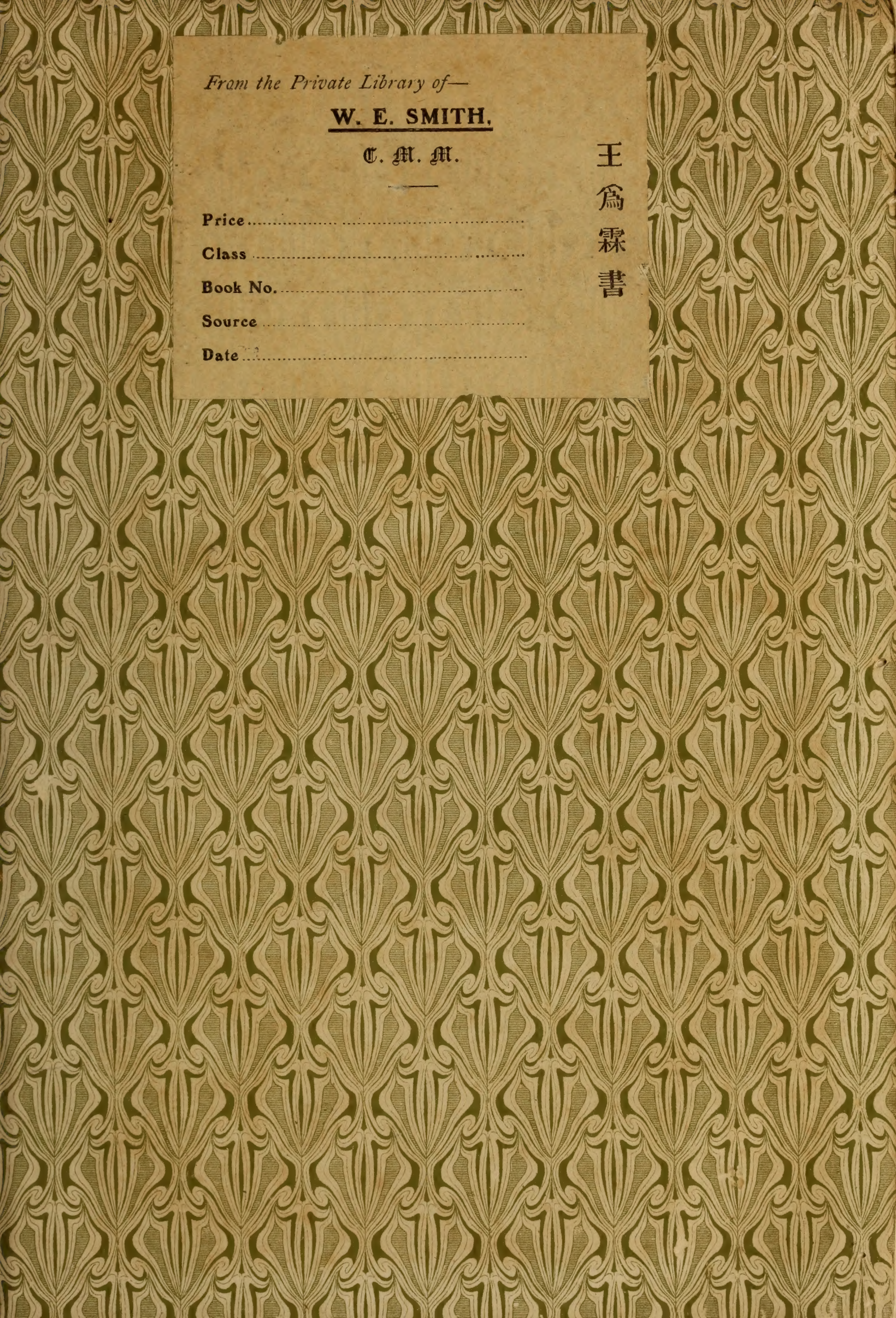
英華日用字典

A
MODERN DICTIONARY
OF THE
ENGLISH LANGUAGE

TRANSLATED INTO CHINESE

AG (Chinese)
M72



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英華日用字典

A
MODERN DICTIONARY
OF THE
ENGLISH LANGUAGE

TRANSLATED INTO CHINESE

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SHANGHAI
COMMERCIAL PRESS, LIMITED, PUBLISHERS
1915

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M72

序言

近世英華字典之作夥矣廣矣然求其能切合實用而流行不廢者蓋難其選言其流弊約有數端所載之字罣一漏萬偶遇艱深便難索解其弊在略繁徵博引扼要無從充棟汗牛貽譏大雅其弊在濫其有折衷於二者之間者又或詳其所當略略其所當詳句詮字釋獨遺科學之專名遠采旁搜絕少流行之新字雖復蔚爲大觀而其不適於實用則一也英之麥美倫書館有鑒於此延聘通人本其經驗著成A Modern Dictionary of the English Language一書於吾所謂三弊既已力袪無遺而其精采之處乃能突過前人卷帙不繁而應用之字俯拾皆是於音韻拼法字論三者更特別注意在在示人以正則至若不甚通行之字悉付芟薙而載列現今流行之新字新成語及外國字外國成語之常見者務在應有盡有尤爲此書編輯之主點作常識之寶府爲字林之祕笈著者自云足爲讀新聞紙雜誌學校書籍及談話時之良伴誠哉其言之也出版以來風行一時玆經商務印書館譯以餉吾國學子編制體例一仍其舊而詮解之詳明簡要適與原書相符合博而能約因而能創吾知此書一出其裨益於治佉盧文字者非淺鮮矣排印既竣爰書數語以序之民國四年五月一日無錫王蘊章謹識

PREFACE

With a long list of Anglo-Chinese dictionaries already on the market, it appears there is no room for another one. This, however, is but a superficial view; for in China at present there is still a great demand for different books to answer different purposes. This is particularly true with our pupils in middle schools and in the upper grades of elementary schools. Many of them have certainly felt the need of a suitable dictionary which is not only handy and accurate, but shall contain the *necessary vocabulary for every-day use.* It is in recognition of this fact that "A Modern Dictionary of the English Language" has been selected as the basis for the present translation.

Among other distinguishing features of this book may be mentioned the following:—

1. Modern expressions and newly coined words not found else-where are carefully selected and inserted in this volume.

2. Redundant explanations and obsolete meanings have been avoided. Every word or phrase is defind with precision and clearness.

3. Obsolete words and words not of frequent occurrence in ordinary literature are purposely omitted.

4. Derived words generally follow their roots to form a group. Where they are inserted in proper alphabetical order, a cross reference is invariably made.

5. Chinese equivalents follow each explanation in English, so that the student will have no difficulty in understanding the English part separately.

6. Scientific terms are translated according to standardized forms already in use. Wherever such standard is wanting, specialists along different lines have been consulted with respect to terminology.

7. Foreign words, proverbs, maxims, quotations, mottoes, prefixes, suffixes, abbreviations, etc., etc. of frequent occurrence have been arranged in the body of the Dictionary in their proper Alphabetical order in italics.

8. Pronunciation and peculiarites of spelling are given in all necessary cases for readers' guidance.

9. Etymology is also given at the end of the definition in square brackets after each and every word. A question mark [?] is placed after a word where its origin is obscure.

10. A list of Romanized names of provinces and important cities of the Republic of China has been added at the end of this volume. Revision of these names has been carefully made according to the names recently adopted by the Government. This part of the work was done through the kind assistance of Mr. H. C. Chen, to whom we extend our thanks.

In conclusion, it is well to emphasize that this volume, though differing little in name, is essentially distinct from similar works hitherto published by the Commercial Press, Limited, and it is hoped that the intelligent public will view it in that light, using it not merely as a duplicate of the large standard dictionary, but rather as a sort of supplement to all English-Chinese dictionaries already in existence.

The Editors.

May 1st. 1915.

凡例

一本書以切合日用爲宗旨

一註解翔實簡當有意必釋而以冗贅爲戒

一科學名詞於譯文中不經見而亦尙未制定者悉由本館所延專家互相參訂折衷至當

一人類思想日漸進化文字必與之俱進則字義之推陳出新者亦必日衆本書於此有意必搜無解不確與尋常字典迥然不同

一本書爲便於攜取起見不插圖畫孳乳之字皆附入其字源之下(例如Answer一字之下兼列Answerable, Answerer等是也)藉以減少篇幅而免卷帙煩重然有難從其類檢尋者則仍依次分列之

一漢譯位置列於英文註解之後俾學者於英註有疑難者可以參觀漢釋既可互相疏證并可爲英文進步之一助

一減筆字及英文沿用之外國語皆照英文字母次序列入

一凡冠首字或換頭字Prefixes及外國字等亦均照英文字母次序排入

一本書於現今流行之新字及新成語載列極多而外國字及外國成語之常見者更復旁搜兼採故本書極合於讀新聞紙雜誌等之用

一本書遇不甚通用之字或往時用之而今已廢止或雖有其字而用時絕少等於虛列者又抽象名字(Abstract Noun)區別字(Adjective)疏狀字(Adverb)等祇須由原字直接化出與夫綴法音韻意義三者並無特別之性質者概從缺略以免徒矜廣博無裨實用之弊

一標示字音無論全字或字之一部分祇須有特別處卽加以音註或讀法

一字音拼法二者每有參商本書兼收並載以示異同而以通行較廣者列於第一間有謬誤之處亦逐一標明

一本書審定拼法所據各書以*Rules of the Oxford Press*, Collins' *Authors' and Printers' Dictionary* (此二書近時印刷家奉爲圭臬) Murray's *New English Dictionary* (此書爲拼法書中之最善者)三書爲正宗

一本書所載各科學專門名詞以及日用之語範圍甚廣商賈學子之研究英文者均可視爲津梁

一字論Etymology一端最爲難題蓋各家意見多不一致也此書於釋註之下均加一[ ]以示字之直接來源至其曾經變化之各階級則概從省略間有雖載其來源而並不以Murray's *New English Dictionary*或Skeat's *Concise Etymological Dictionary*二書爲根據者每值此等處如原根暗昧難明者則加[?]記號此外或有平常參考書中常見之字論此書亦從略

一本書附有英譯中華民國重要地名表按照英文字母依次排列於卷末俾便檢查

SCHEME OF PRONUNCIATION 音論

The division of the words into syllables is chiefly as an aid to pronunciation. Unmarked Vowels and Consonants have their ordinary syllabic sounds. Where pronunciation is separately indicated, the sounds are as shown by the italic letters in the following words:—

māte, m*a*t or făt, fâr, äll.
seem, m*ē*, m*e*t or bĕd, hĕr (nearly silent *e*).
pīne, p*i*n or nĭp.
nōte, *ŏ* as *ough* in th*ough*t, plŏt or not, moon, bŏŏk.
pūre, n*u*t or bŭd, *ü* or *uh*= French *u*.
f*ou*nd, c*ow*, b*oy*, *w*ater, la*w*.
*ch*air, *g*ame (*g* hard), *j*ug, *k*ing, *s*it, *sh*un.

ṅ=French nasal, almost like *ng* in "sing."
ç, in French words, sounded as *s*, as in **façade.**
ḥ, silent, as in **hour.**
ñ and ñ=*ny*, as "cañon," pronounced *kan′-yon*.
*th*ing, *th*ere, *z*eal, *zh* as *si* in vision.
CH, guttural *ch*, as in Scottish **loch.**

Note.—The pronunciations given of French and German words and phrases are sometimes only approximate, since some of the foreign sounds cannot be accurately represented by English letters. In Latin, every syllable must be pronounced.

Note.—When *three* forms are placed after a verb in brakets, they denote *past tense*, *past participle*, and *present participle* respectively, as in **come (came, come, com′-ing)**. When *two* forms are so placed, the first denotes the *past tense* and the *past participle*, which are alike, and the second the *present participle*, as in **re-ply′ (-plied′, -ply′-ing).**

Note.—Words and phrases not yet Anglicized are put in ***bold italic type.***

ABBREVIATIONS 略字表

adj. = adjective.
adv. = adverb.
Amer. = American.
arch. = architecture.
art. = article.
Ar. = Arabic.
A.S. = Anglo-Saxon.
astron. = astronomy.
B. = Bible.
bet. = between.
C. = Celtic.
cent. = century.
cf. (L. *confer*) = compare.
chem. = chemistry.
conj. = conjunction.
d. = demonstrative; died.
D. = Dutch.
Dan. = Danish.
def. = definite.
der. = derivation.
dim. = diminutive.
dress. = dressmaking.
E. = English.
elec. = electricity; electric.
Eng. = England; English.
esp. = especially.
etc. = *et cetera* (L.)
F. = French.
f. or *fem.* = feminine.
fig. = figuratively.
G. = German.
Ga. = Gaelic.
gram. = grammar.
Gr. = Greek.
H. = Hebrew.
Hind. = Hindustani.
I. = Italian.
Ic. = Icelandic.
Imit. = imitative.
indef. = indefinite.
int. = interjection.
intr. = intransitive.
Lang. = language.
L. = Latin.
L.L. = late Latin.
lit. = literally.
m. or *mas.* = masculine.
mach. = machine; machinery.
M.E. = Middle English.
mus. = music.
N.B. (L. *nota bene*) = note-well.
n. = noun.
O. = Old.
obs. = obsolete.
orig. = original (ly).
P. = Persian.
p. = past.
part. = participle.
pers. = personal.
pl. = plural.
Po. = Portuguese.
p.p. = past participle.
pref. = prefix.
prep. = preposition.
pres. = present.
pres. p. = present participle.
pro. = pronounce.
pron. = pronoun.
prop. = properly.
p.t. = past tense.
pub. = published.
q.v. (L. *quod vide*) = which see.
rel. = relative.
Rom. = Roman.
R.C. = Roman Catholic.
Rus. = Russian.
s. or *sing.* = singular.
Sa. = Sanscrit.
Sc. = Scotch; Scotland.
Scand. = Scandinavian.
Sp. = Spanish.
sq. = square.
Syr. = Syriac.
T. = Turkish.
Teu. = Teutonic.
t. = tense.
term. = termination.
tr. = transitive.
U.S. = United States.
usu. = usually.
v. = verb.
W. = Welsh.
< = from.

— shows the omission of the root-word in a definition, or that the meaning is directly derived from the root-word.

- (a thick and long hyphen) shows that the word is a compound word, and ought to be written with the hyphen.

† slang, colloquial, or not polished English.

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a (**an**), *indef. art.* one, 一. (*Note.*—"a" is used before a consonant sound, and before "eu" and "u" when these are sounded as *yū*, as *a eunuch, a unit;* "an" is used before a vowel sound, as *an apple*, and also before *h* mute, as *an hour.* In certain *h*-words, where the accent falls on the second or later syllable, "an" *may* be used, as *an historian, an hotel.*) [A.S.]

a-, *pref.* [A.S.] on, 在,於; of, 屬於.

a-, **ab-**, **abs-**, *pref.* [L.] from, 由; away from, 脫離.

a-, **am-**, **an-**, *pref.* [Gr.] not, 不; without, 無.

A.A., Associate of Arts, 美術會員.

A1, first-class (*esp.* of a ship), 頭等(多指船); first-rate, 頭等.

A.B., able-bodied seaman, 體力強健之水手; *Ar′-ti-um Bac-ca-lau′-re-us* [L.], Bachelor of Arts, 文藝學士.

a-back′, *adv.* backwards, 退後,向後; by surprise, 倉卒,突然. [A.S.]

ab′-a-cus (*-kus*), (*pl.* **ab′-a-ci** (*-sī*), *n.* a counting-frame or table, 算盤; a level slab on the top of a column (*arch.*), [建] 圓柱之冠板. [L.]

a-baft′, *adv.* at the hind part, 後部; behind, 在後; towards the stern (of a ship), 向船尾. [A.S.]

a-ban′-don (*-d’n*), (**-doned**, **-don-ing**), *v.* to give up, 捨,休; to forsake, 棄; to desert, 背棄. **a-ban′-don**, *n.* careless freedom or ease of manner, 放浪,落拓. **a-ban′-doned**, *adj.* forsaken, 見棄; depraved, 放僻; bad, 無行. **a-ban′-don-ing**, *n.* giving up, 委棄. **a-ban′-don-ment**, *n.* the state of being abandoned, 委棄,捨去. [F.]

à bas (*ă-bâ′*), [F.] down! down with! 覆滅乎,短命哉(詛咒).

a-base′ (**-based′**, **-ba′-sing**) *v.* to make low, 減損; to cast down, 落,俯; to degrade in position, 抑. **a-base′-ment**, *n.* 減,落. [F.<L.]

a-bash′ (**-bashed′**, **-bash′-ing**), *v.* to make ashamed, 使羞慚; to confuse (with shame), 惶愧,羞愧無措. **a-bashed′**, *adj.* [O.F.]

a-bate′ (**-ba′-ted**, **-ba′-ting**), *v.* to make or become less or lower, 縮減,減除. **a-ba′-ted**, *adj.* lessened, 被減,已減. **a-bate′-ment**, *n.* a lessening, 減少; a putting down, 減除; a reduction (*esp.* in price), 減價; the amount abated, 所減之數. [F.<L. *ab* (<*ad*)+*batŭo*, I beat.]

ab′-at-is, or **ab-at-tis′** (*ab′-ă-tis* or *ab-ă-tē*), *n.* a row of felled trees used as a fortification, 作障禦之一排斷樹, 鹿角. [F.<L.]

a-bat-toir′ (*-twâr′*), *n.* a public slaughter house, 屠畜場. [F.]

ab′-ba, *n.* father, 父,父老. [Syr.]

ab′-ba-cy (*-bă-sĭ*), (*pl.* **-cies**), *n.* the office, or dignity, or state of an abbot, 修道院長之職位身分. [F.]

ab′-bé (*-bā*), *n.* the head of an abbey (in France), 修道院長, 領袖神父; also (in France) a general title for any priest or clergyman, 法國對於祭司或牧師之通稱. [F.]

ab′-bess, *n.* a lady head or superior of a convent or nunnery (*f.* of abbot), 女修道院長. [F.]

ab′-bey (*ab′-bĭ*), (*pl.* **ab′-beys**), *n.* a house for religious persons, 寺院,修道院; a monastery (for monks), 男修道院; a convent (for nuns), 女修道院. [F.]

ab′-bot, *n.* the head or superior of a monastery or abbey for men, 修道院長, 寺首. [F.]

ab-bre′-vi-ate (**-a-ted, -a-ting**), *v.* to make shorter, 減短; to abridge, 縮減. **ab-bre-vi-a′-tion,** *n.* a shortened or contracted form, 縮寫法. [L. *ab* (<*ad*) +*brĕvis*, short.]

ab′-di-cate (**-ca-ted, -ca-ting**), *v.* to give up or resign an office or dignity, 去位, 辭職. **ab-di-ca′-tion,** *n.* [L. *ab*+*dĭco*, I proclaim.]

ab-do′-men (*-dō′-*), *n.* the lower half of the belly, 肚腹; the hinder part of the body in an insect, 蟲之腹部. **ab-dom′-i-nal,** *adj.* [L. *abdo*, I hide.]

ab-duct′ (**-duct′-ed, -duct′-ing**), *v.* to draw or lead away (*esp.* stealthily, and by force), 拐去,擄去. **ab-duc′-tion,** *n.* **ab-duct′-or,** *n.* one who —,拐者,擄者. [L. *abdūco* I lead away.]

a-beam′, *adv.* at right angles to the *length* of a ship, 橫跨船身. [A.S.]

a-bele′ (*-bēl′*), *n.* the white poplar tree, 白楊. [L. *albus*, white.]

ab-er′-rant, *adj.* wandering from the right path, 離正路; deviating from rule, 背常道; varying from type or group, 變相,異形; exceptional, 特殊. **ab-er-ra′-tion,** *n.* [L. *aberro*, I wander away.]

a-bet′ (**-bet′-ted, -bet′-ting**), *v.* to aid (in a bad sense), 助惡; to encourage (*esp.* in evil things), 唆使. **a-bet′-tor,** *n.* one who —, 助惡者; an accomplice, 同謀,幫兇 [O.F. <Scan.]

a-bey′-ance (*ă-bā′-*), *n.* state of being held back, or put off, for a time, 暫擱, 從緩. [O.F.]

ab-hor′ (**-horred′, -hor′-ring**), *v.* to hate very much, 深惡; to detest, 憎惡. **ab-hor′-rence,** *n.* detestation, 憎惡,厭棄. **ab-hor′-rent,** *adj.* odious, 討厭,可憎; repugnant, 致厭拒, 不相容. [L. *abhorrĕo,* I shrink from in terror.]

a-bide′ (**-bode′, -bi′-ding**), *v.* to dwell, 居住; to wait for, 待,俟; to endure or submit to, 忍受. **a-bi′-ding,** *adj.* dwelling, 居住; lasting, 持久. **to abide by,** to adhere to, 堅持,緊依; to accept the consequences of, 安之,忍受. [A.S.]

a-bil′-i-ty (*pl.* **-ties**) *n.* power to do a thing, 能力; strength, 力; skill, 技能. [L., *see* **able.**]

ab in-i′-ti-o (*-ĭ′-shĭ-ō*), [L.] from the beginning, 自初,由始.

ab-i-o-gen′-es-is (*-jen′-*), *n.* the doctrine that living matter can be produced from non-living matter, 生物由死化生論, 自然發生學. **a-bi-o-gen-et′-ic,** *adj.* **ab-i-o′-gen-ist,** *n.* one who holds this doctrine, 化生學家. [Gr. *a*+*bios*, life, *genesis*, birth.]

ab′-ject, *adj.* cast down (in spirits or hope), 懊喪,潦倒; mean, base, or vile, 賤, 卑劣: *v.* **ab-jec′-tion,** *n.* **ab′-ject-ly,** *adv.* [L. *ab jĭcio*, I throw down, or away.]

ab-jure′ (**-jured,′ -ju′-ring**), *v.* to deny or renounce with an oath, 矢不承認,誓絕; to reject, 拒; to repudiate, 擯絕. **ab-ju-ra′-tion,** *n.* **ab-ju′-ror,** *n.* one who —,誓絕者,拒者,擯絕者. [L. *abjūro*, I deny, or swear away from.]

a′-ble (**a′-bler, a′-blest**), *adj.* having strength, means, or power to do a thing, 能,有能力; skilful, 嫺習. **a-ble-bod′-ied** (*-id*), *adj.* robust, 壯健; first-rate or skilled (as a sea-man, labourer, etc.), 靈敏; an A.B. 健壯之水手. **a′-bly,** *adv.* with ability, 有能力,巧. [O.F. <L. *hăbĭlis*, fit; able.]

ab-lu′-tion, *n.* the act of washing 洗; cleansing (as by water), 滌. [L. *ablūo*, I wash off.]

ab′-ne-gate (**-ga-ted, -ga-ting**), *v.* to deny, 不認; to renounce, 誓絕. **ab-ne-ga′-tion,** *n.* [L. *abnĕgo*, I deny totally.]

ab-nor′-mal, *adj.* not normal or according to law and regular rule, 不正式; irregular, 不規則; out of the usual or natural course, 反常, 離經. [L. *ab*+ *norma*, a rule.]

a-bode′, *n.* the place where one *abides*, 寓所; a dwelling, 住屋; a habitation, 棲處. [A.S. <**abide.**]

a-bol′-ish (**-ished, -ish-ing**), *v.* to put an end to, 蠲,截止; to do away with, 革除. **a-bol′-ish-er,** *n.* **ab-o-li′-tion** (*-lish′-un*) *n.* **ab-o-li′-tion-ist,** *n.* one who is in favour of abolishing anything (*esp.*

slavery), 主張革除之說者(如反對蓄奴之類). [F.<L. *abŏleo*, I destroy.]

a-bom′-in-a-ble, *adj.* hateful, 可憎; detestable, 可厭. **a-bom′-in-a-bly**, *adv.* **a-bom′-in-ate** (**-a-ted**, **-a-ting**), *v.* to hate very much, 深惡; to loathe, 嫌, 不欲; to detest, 憎厭. **a-bom-in-a′-tion** *n.* [L. *abominor*, I detest.]

ab-o-rig′-i-nal (*-ŏ-rij′-*), *adj.* belonging to the first, 首先; primitive, 最初; first, 第一. **ab-o-rig′-i-nes** (*-nēz*) *n. pl.* the original inhabitants of a country, 土番. [L.]

***ab or-ig′-i-ne*,** [L.] from the beginning, 自最初.

ab-or′-tion, *n.* an untimely production, 過早之發生; that which is produced in an unfinished state, 不完全之產生物; failure, 失敗; something misshapen or ugly, 殘鈌者、醜陋者; **ab-or′-tive** (*-tiv*), *adj.* unsuccessful, 無成. [L. *abŏrior*, I fail.]

a-bound′ (**-bound′-ed**, **-bound′-ing**), *v.* to be full, 滿足; to be plentiful, 豐多. [F. <L. *abundo*, I overflow.]

a-bout′, *prep.* and *adv.* around, 周圍,四面; nearly, 約,相去不遠; concerning, 關於. **to bring about,** to accomplish, 成就. **to go** (or **set**) **about**, to prepare to do, 試爲,預備著手. **to put about,** to turn a ship at sea, 轉船,易向; to disturb, upset, or annoy a person, 惹惱,使人無措. [A.S.]

a-bove′ (*-buv′*), *prep.* and *adv.* in or to a higher place, 在上,以上,超越. **above board,** on the table, 攤桌上; open, unconcealed, or without deceit, 彰明,無所諱飾,正直. **above all**, chiefly, 最要者. [A.S.]

Abp., Archbishop, 一方之總主教.

a-brade′ (**-bra′-ded**, **-bra′-ding**), *v.* to scrape off, 擦損,擦去; to wear off or away, 磨耗. **a-bra′-sion** (*-zhun*), *n.* the act or process of abrading, 擦損,耗; a slight wound made by rubbing off the skin, 皮傷,皮膚擦損. [L. *abrādo*, I scrape off.]

a-breast′, *adj.* and *adv.* breasting the same line, 並排; side by side, 相並,偕. **abreast of the times,** up-to-date, 合時. [A.S.]

a-bridge′ (*-brij′*), (**-bridged′**, **-bridg′-ing**), *v.* to shorten by using fewer words, 用簡語縮短; to reduce, 縮短,節. **a-bridg′-ment** (or **-bridge′-**), *n.* —; a shortened form, 縮減法,節本. **a-bridg′-er**, *n.* one who —, 縮寫者,節短者. [O.F.<L. *brĕvis*, short.]

a-broad′, *adv.* not at home, 出門; away from one's country, 遠遊; widely, 四播. [A.S.]

ab′-ro-gate (**-ga-ted**, **-ga-ting**), *v.* to do away with, 除,滅; to abolish, 革,蠲. **ab-ro-ga′-tion**, *n.* the repeal of a law, 取銷定例,廢律. [L. *abrŏgo*, I repeal (a law).]

ab-rupt′, *adj.* broken off, 斷裂; steep (of a cliff), 險峻; sudden, 率爾,兀突; unconnected, 不接貫. **ab-rupt′-ly**, *adv.* **ab-rupt′-ness** *n.* [L. *abrumpo*, I break away.]

ab′-scess (*-ses*), *n.* a gathering of bad matter in the body, 膿瘡. [L. *abscessus*, a separation.]

ab-scond′ (**-scond′-ed**, **-scond′-ing**), *v.* to run away, 逃避; to flee from justice, 匿跡,犯事潛逃. **ab-scond′-er**, *n.* [L. *abscondo*, I hide.]

ab′-sent, *adj.* not present, 不在,不到. **ab-sent′** (**-sent′-ed**, **-sent′-ing**), *v.* to keep oneself away, 避,不出現. **ab′-sence**, *n.* —; want, 無,鈌乏. **ab-sen-tee′**, *n.* one who is absent, 不到者,罕至者. **ab-sen-tee′-ism** (*-izm*), *n.* the practice of staying away from one's office, or living away from one's estate, 常不到職或遠離田里. **absent-minded**, *adj.* forgetful or unconscious of one's surroundings, 心神不屬,心不在焉. [L. *absens*, being away.]

ab′-sinth or **-sinthe,** *n.* an alcoholic beverage flavoured with wormwood, much used by the French, 茵蔯酒,一種苦草所製酒. [F.<L]

ab′-so-lute, *adj.* free from control, 無節制; despotic, 專制; unlimited, 無限; perfect, 十分. **ab′-so-lute-ly**, *adv.* in an absolute manner, 專擅; completely, 全然,一味. **ab′-so-lu-tism** (*-tizm*), *n.* a principle of government under which the one ruler has unlimited control. 專制政體. [L. *absolūtus*<*solvo*, I loose.]

ab-solve′ (*-solv′* or *zolv′*), (**-solved′**, **-solv′-ing**), *v.* to free from a penalty, or from guilt, or from sin, 卸責,免究,赦罪; to acquit, 省釋. **ab-so-lu′-tion**, *n.* the act of absolving, 赦免; state of being absolved, 得獲赦免; acquittal, 省釋. [L. *absolvo*, I loosen, or set free.]

ab-sorb′ (**-sorbed′**, **-sorb′-ing**), *v.* to drink or suck in (as a sponge), 吸收; to take complete possession of, 盡吞,囊括; to engage wholly, 全用; to occupy fully, 全神貫注. **ab-sorb′-ent,** *adj.* having the power of absorbing, 能吸收: *n.* anything which has the power of absorbing, 有吸收力之物. **ab-sorp′-tion,** *n.* the act of absorbing, 吸收. [L. *absorbeo,* I swallow.]

ab-stain′ (**stained′**, **-stain′-ing**), *v.* to retrain, 戒,勿; to keep oneself (from), 持戒,勿沾染. **ab-sten′-tion,** *n.* **ab-stain′-er,** *n.* one who abstains (*esp.* from intoxicating drinks), 持酒戒者. **ab′-sti-nent** (*-stĭ-*), *adj.* abstaining, 戒,節. **ab′-sti-nence,** *n.* keeping oneself from anything, 禁,自戒. [L. *abstĭneo,* I keep away from.]

ab-ste′-mi-ous (*-mĭ-us*), *adj.* temperate (*ĕsp.* in eating and drinking), 飲食有節; moderate, 不過度. **ab-ste′-mi-ous-ness,** *n.* **ab-ste′-mi-ous-ly,** *adv.* [L. *abstēmĭus.*]

abs-tract′ (**-tract′-ed**, **-tract′-ing**), *v.* to draw or take away, 提去,引去; to separate, 分離,抽離; to steal, 竊取. **abs′-tract,** *adj.* separated, in thought, from the things to which it belongs, 抽象,以意分開; theoretical, 理想,非實事: *n.* a short summary, 撮要,提綱; an epitome, 提要,叙略. **abs-tract′-ed,** *adj.* lost in thought, 出神,恍惚. **abs-tract′-ed-ly,** *adv.* as though lost in thought, 遐思,出神. **abs-trac′-tion,** *n.* —; absent-mindedness, 出神. **in the abstract,** considered apart from the things with which it is connected, 泛論. [L. *abstractus*<*trăho,* I draw.]

ab-struse′, *adj.* not clear in meaning, 不明晰; obscure, 不顯著; difficult to understand, 難解. **ab-struse′-ly,** *adv.* **ab-struse′-ness,** *n.* [L. *abstrūsus,* thrust away from; hidden]

ab-surd′, *adj.* against reason or common sense, 荒謬; ridiculous, 可哂. **ab-surd′-i-ty,** *n.* something which is —, 荒謬之事. **ab-surd′-ly,** *adv.* [L. *absurdus.*]

a-bund′-ant, *adj.* abounding, plentiful or quite sufficient, 豐足,盛. **a-bund′-ance,** *n.* **a-bund′-ant-ly** *adv* [F.<L. *abundo,* I overflow.]

a-buse′ (*ă-būz′*), (**-bused′**, **-bus′-ing**), *v.* to make a bad, improper, or wrong use of, 妄用,誤用,濫用; to ill-use, 薄待,虐遇: *n.* (*-būs′*), improper use, 妄用; misuse, 誤用; insulting language, 謾罵之辭,陵辱之語. **a-bu′-sive,** *adj.* **a-bu′-sive-ness,** *n.* [L. *abūtor,* I misuse.]

a-but′ (**-but′-ted, -but′-ting**), *v.* to border or rest on, 相湊,緊靠; to project, 突出,觸接; to meet end to end, 相接,銜接. **a-but′-ment,** *n.* that which —, 緊靠者,觸接者,相接者; the support for the end of a bridge, 橋砧,礅柱. [F. *à,* at *bout,* end.]

a-byss′ (*-bis′*), or **a-bysm′** (*a-bizm′*), *n.* a bottomless hole, gulf, or chasm, 無底洞,深淵; an immeasurable space, 其深無極者,深不可測者. **a-bys′-mal** (*-biz′-*), *adj.* like, or of, an abyss, 幽深; bottomless, 其深無底. [Gr. *abussos,* without bottom.]

ac-, L. *pref.,* a form of *ad,* to, 冠首字,作 to 字解.

a/c, acc., or **acct.,** account, 帳目.

A.C., *An′-te Chris′-tum,* [L.] before Christ, 耶穌紀元前.

A.C.A., Associate of the Institute of Chartered Accountants, 會計部部員,特准司帳會會員.

a-ca′-ci-a (*a-kā′-shĭ-ŭ*), *n.* a kind of thorny shrub with pointed leaves: one kind produces gum-arabic, 聲息花,皂角(有一種其汁可製阿刺伯膠). [Gr. *akākia* <*akē,* a point.]

acad., academy, 高等學校.

a-cad′-e-my, *n.* a school of a superior kind, 高等學校; a society of persons learned in some art or science, 科學或美術研究會. **ac-a-dem′-ic,** *adj.* belonging to a university, 屬大學; philosophical, 屬哲學. **a-cad-e-mi′-cian** (*-mĭsh′-ŭn*), or **a-cad′-e-mist,** *n.* a member of an academy, 科學或美術會會員. [< *Akadēmĭa,* a grove at Athens (Greece) where Plato taught.]

A-ca′-di-an, *adj.* belonging to *Acadia,* a former name of Nova Scotia (N. Amer.), 屬新蘇格蘭(東部加拿大省名).

a-can′-thus (*pl.* **-thus-es** or **-thi**), *n.* a kind of prickly plant, 莨若; an ornament for a column made to resemble its leaves, 形如莨若葉之柱飾. [Gr. *akanthos*<*akantha,* a thorn.]

a-car′-pous (*-pus*), *adj.* not producing fruit, 不結果. [Gr. *a*+*karpos,* without fruit.]

ac-cede′ (**-ce′-ded, -ce′-ding**), *v.* to comply (with), to consent (to), or to agree (to), 應允,遵依. [L. *accēdo*, I go or yield to.]

ac-cel-er-an′-do, (*at-chel-er-an′-do*, less correctly *ăk-sel-er-an′-dō*), *adv.* with gradual quickening of time (*mus.*), [音] 由徐而疾,漸速. [I.]

ac-cel′-er-ate (*-sel′-*), (**-a-ted, -a-ting**), *v.* to increase the speed of, 加速; to hasten, 催急. **ac-cel-er-a′-tion,** *n.* [L. *accĕlero*, I hasten.]

ac′-cent (*-sent*), *n.* stress or modulation of the voice, 音調; a mark to show stress, 重音之符號; a mannerism in speaking peculiar to a district or person, 鄉音,口音,腔調. **ac-cent′,** or **ac-cen′-tu-ate,** *v.* to make, or mark, accent on, 分別輕重音,加音符. [F.<L. *accentus* <*cantus*, a song.]

ac-cept′ (*-sept′*), (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to take (willingly) 樂從,樂受; to receive, 收受; to agree or assent to, 應允; to promise to pay (as a bill of exchange), 許以照付,到期照支(如匯票). **ac-cept′-a-ble,** *adj.* worth receiving, 堪納; pleasing, 悅意; agreeable, 合意. **ac-cept′-ance,** *n.* approval, 嘉納; a written promise to pay money, 照付之允據,承支之匯票. **ac-cep-ta′-tion,** *n.* the meaning or sense in which a word is generally understood, 意會之語,心照. [L. *accipio*, I receive.]

ac′-cess (*-sess*), *n.* approach, 達; power of approaching, 能達之力; means of approach, 得至之方法或憑藉. **ac-ces′-si-ble,** *adj.* able to be approached, 能達; easy of —, 易達. **ac-ces-si-bil′-i-ty,** *n.* **ac-ces′-sion** (*-sesh′-un*), *n.* a coming to (the throne), 登位,繼統; commencement of reign, 御宇之始; an addition, 增添. [L. *accēdo*, I go to.]

ac-ces′-sa-ry (or *ak′-ses-*), or **ac-ces′-so-ry,** *adj.* additional, 增加; giving help (to crime), 助惡; taking part in, 同謀: *n.* anything helpful or needful (to an act), 於事有裨者,舉事所需; one who assists, or favours, or encourages (in a crime), 同謀,幫兇,羽黨. [L. *accēdit*, it is added.]

ac′-ci-dence (*-sĭ-*), *n.* that part of grammar which treats of inflections of words (because these changes are 'accidents' and not 'essentials' of the words), [文法] 名辭或動辭之尾音變化法. [L. a corruption of **accidents.**]

ac′-ci-dent, *n.* that which happens unforeseen (*esp.* of a bad kind), 意外事; a mishap, 不幸事; an unexpected event, 猝至之事故; an unessential quality of something, 偶具之品性,非主要之性質. **ac-ci-dent′-al,** *adj.* unexpected, 猝至; without apparent cause, 無顯著之原因. **by accident,** by chance, 偶然,不意. **a chapter of accidents,** an unforeseen or unexpected series of events, 種種意外,紛至沓來之意外事. [F.<L. *accĭdo*, I fall to or upon.]

ac-claim′, *n.* a shout of applause, 一陣喝采: *v.* to applaud loudly, 喝采; to declare by acclamation, 以喝采贊成. **ac-clam-a′-tion,** *n.* loud shouting of applause, 高呼以示歡意. **ac-clam′-a-tor-y,** *adj.* [L. *acclāmo*, I cry out.]

ac-cli″-ma-tize or **-tise** (**-tized,-ti′-zing**) *v.* to accustom to a new climate, 服水土. **ac-cli′-mat-i-za′-tion,** *n.* [F.<L. *ad*, to, and G. *klīma*, a slope, a zone.]

ac-cliv′-i-ty, *n.* a rising, 岡陵; an upward slope, 斜坡,斜峻之山坡(就登山時而言). [L. *acclivitas*<*clīvus*, a slope.]

ac-col-ade′ (*ak-kol-ād′* or *-âd′*), *n.* an embrace, 挽頸,偎抱; a ceremony used in the making of a knight by a gentle blow on the neck or shoulder, 西國封勳爵士之禮(卽以劍輕撫受封者之頸或肩). [F.<L. *ad*+*collum*, neck.]

ac-com′-mo-date (**-da-ted,-da-ting**), *v.* to make suitable or fit, 使合於,配; to hold, 容納; to provide room or lodging for, 留宿,供張; to lend, 假以,助; to oblige, 加遺,惠賜. **ac-com-mo-da′-tion,** *n.* **accommodation ladder,** a ladder hung over the side of a ship, 船旁所懸小梯. [L. *accomŏdo*<*commŏdus*, convenient.]

ac-com′-pan-y (*-kum′-*), (**-ied,-y-ing**), *v.* to go with, 偕行,偕作; to attend on, 陪侍; to play with or for (in singing), 助音,和唱. **ac-com′-pan-i-ment,** *n.* (*mus.*) the music played to accompany a vocalist or solo instrumentalist, 助音,奏樂助唱. **ac-com′-pan-ist,** *n.* one who plays to the singing of a vocalist or the playing of a soloist, 助唱者. [F. *accompagner*, *see* **companion.**]

ac-com′-plice (*-plis*), *n.* one who aids (*esp.* in crime) (used with "of"),

夥犯, 同黨. [L. *ad*+*complex*, folded (with).]

ac-com′-plish (**-plished, -plish-ing**), *v.* to complete, 完成,竣事; to fulfil, 實踐.履行; to equip, 準備; to bring about, 成就. **ac-com′-plished,** *adj.* completed, 完備; having a finished education (in any subject), 學成.卒業. **ac-com′-plish-ment,** *n.* completion, 十全; in *pl.* elegant acquirements, 飽學. [F. *accomplir*<L. *compleo*, I fill up.]

ac-cord′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to agree, 相投,契合; to reconcile, 調和,調停; to award, 賜予, 許: *n.* agreement, 和協; harmony, 和諧, 一致. **ac-cord′-ance,** *n.* agreement, 依照; consent, 應允. **ac-cord′-ant,** *adj.* agreeing, harmonious, 和協. **ac-cord′-ing,** *adj.* agreeing, 依照. **according to,** *prep.* agreeably to, 依照; in proportion to, 照,就; as stated-by, 按. **ac-cord′-ing-ly,** *adv.* in agreement with, or in consequence of, what precedes, 卽,遂,因而. **of one's own accord,** with one's own will, 出於己意,自願; without being told or compelled, 自行. [F. *accord*, agreement<L. *ad*+*cor*, the heart.]

ac-cor′-di-on, *n.* a small, portable, wind and reed musical instrument with keys, 和合琴, 手風琴. **accordion pleating** (*dress.*), small pleats in a fabric, arranged to resemble the bellows of an accordion, 衣褶之花式,和合琴形之織編. [From **accord.**]

ac-cost′ (**-ed,-ing**), *v.* to speak to first, 先向之開口; to address, 招呼. [F. *accoster*<L. *costa*, a rib.]

ac-count′, *n.* a reckoning, 紀,算; a bill (for money due), 欠帳單; a record or description, 記載,情形; a report, 報告: *v.* to reckon, 以爲,算作; to judge, 評騭,鑒裁; to estimate, 料,估; to value, 重視,珍. **ac-count′-a-ble,** *adj.* liable to be called upon to explain, 有受詰之責, 應向人聲明; responsible for, 負責,任咎. **ac-count′-ant,** *n.* one who is skilled in keeping accounts, 精於簿記學者; one whose profession is to keep or check accounts, 會計, 司帳者. **accountant-general,** *n.* an officer of Chancery who receives all monies paid into that court, 大理院主計員. **on account of,** by reason of, 緣, 因; on behalf of, 爲,代. **on account,** on credit, without paying at once, 賒,不付現錢; by part payment, 陸續付淸. **to account for,** to explain, 釋明,陳述. **to turn to account,** to make good or profitable use of, 利用,善用. [O. F. *acconter*<L *ad*+*compŭto*, I reckon.]

ac-cou′-tre (*-coo′-tĕr*), (**-tred** (*-tĕrd*), **-tring**), *v.* to dress, 穿著; to equip (*esp.* for military service), 服戎衣,備軍裝; to arm, 披堅執銳. **ac-cou′-tre-ments,** *n. pl.* military dress or equipments, 戎裝.軍需; trappings (of a horse), 馬飾品. [F.<L.]

ac-cred′-it, *v.* to trust or believe in (some one), 委,信任; to place confidence in, 寄以心膂,委以心腹; to give credit to, 任使.委任; to authorize, 授權. **ac-cred′-it-ed,** *adj.* authorized (as an agent), 受委,被派; recognized, 受承認, 正當. [L. *accrēdo*, I trust to.]

ac-cre′-tion, *n.* the act of growing or increasing, 長,增; something added by growth, 因生長而增之物. [L. *accrētio*< *cresco*, I grow.]

ac-crue′ (*-kroo′*), (**-crued′,-cru′-ing**), *v.* to increase by growing to, 長出,增長; to come to anyone by way of advantage, 因而發生,隨有; to be added or gained (as profit or damage), 加添(指賺賠); to arise, 生發. [O.F.<L. *accresco.*]

ac-cu′-mu-late (**-la-ted,-la-ting**), *v.* to heap or pile up, 層累,堆積; to lay up in store, 存貯; to collect, 收集; to amass, 團聚. **ac-cu-mu-la′-tion,** *n.* act of accumulating, 積聚; what is accumulated, 所積蓄者. **ac-cu′-mu-la-tive,** *adj.* **ac-cu′-mu-la-tor,** *n.* a person or thing that —, 堆積者,團聚者; an apparatus for storing electricity, 蓄電槽,積電器. [L. *accŭmŭlo*, I heap up <*cŭmŭlus*, a heap.]

ac′-cu-rate, *adj.* done with care, 精密; correct, 準確; free from error, 無譌. **ac′-cu-ra-cy,** *n.* **ac′-cu-rate-ly,** *adv.* **ac′-cu-rate-ness,** *n.* [L. *accūrātus*< *cūra*, care.]

ac-cursed′ (in *B.* **-curs′-ed**), *p.p.* and *adj.* under a curse, 受咒罵; doomed, 該死; extremely wicked, 極惡. [A.S. *a*+*cursian*, to curse.]

ac-cuse′ (*-kūz′*), (**-cused′, -cus′-ing**), *v.* to bring a charge against, 控告; to blame, 譴謫. **ac-cu-sa′-tion** (*-za′-*), *n.* the act of —, 控告,譴責; a charge brought against anyone, 控辭,所控罪案. **ac-cu′-sa-tive,** *adj.* objective case of nouns and pronouns (in L. gram.), [文法]受事之位,日的格. **ac-cused′,** *n.* the person against whom a charge is brought, 被告. **ac-cu′-ser** (*-zĕr*), *n.* one who —, 控告者,譴責者. [F. *accuser* <L. *accūso*, I call to account<L. *causa*, a cause in law.]

ac-cus′-tom (-tomed, -tom-ing), *v.* to make familiar with (by use), 習慣. **ac-cus′-tomed,** *adj.* usual, 照常; frequent, 時常; familiar, 習熟. [O.F. *acoutumer*<L. *consuētūdo*, custom, *q.v.*]

ace (*ās*), *n.* a single one, 一個; a unit, 單,單位; a playing card or a die marked with a single pip, 一點(指紙牌或骰子). **within an ace of,** very nearly, 間不容髮; on the point of, 垂,幾,將. [F.<L. *as*, a unit.]

a-cel′-da-ma (*-sel′-* or *-kel′-*), *n.* "the field of blood," *Acts* I. 19, [耶教聖經]血田,鄰近耶路撒冷之義塚地(猶大以所得賄賂購置者 耶穌即爲猶大所賣); a scene of slaughter, 大殺戮之地,死傷枕藉之所. [of Chaldaic origin.]

a-cer′-bi-ty (*-ser′ bĭ-*), *n.* bitterness of manner or disposition, 峻刻,不和易; sharpness of temper, 刻薄,精明; sourness, 酸澀. [L. *acerbus*, sour.]

a-cet′-ic (*-set′-* or *-sē′-tic*), *adj.* belonging to, or like, vinegar, 屬醋,如醋; sour, 酸. **acetic acid,** the pure acid of vinegar, 醋強酸,濃醋酸. **ac′-e-tate of lead,** a poisonous compound of lead and acetic acid, known as "sugar of lead," 鉛酸強礬,鉛糖,醋酸糖. [L. *acētum*, vinegar.]

a-cet′-y-lene (*a-set′-i-lēn*), *n.* a poisonous gas made from carbide of calcium and water, which burns very brightly, 阿西台里尼,炭$_二$輕$_二$. [From **acetic.**]

ache (*āk*), *n.* continued pain (as in head-ache or tooth-ache), 痛. **ache (ached, ach′-ing),** *v.* [A.S. *æce*, a pain.]

a-chieve′ (*-chēv′*), **(-chieved′, -chiev′-ing),** *v.* to bring to an end, 竣事,完結; to perform (*esp.* a work of importance), 做,行; to complete successfully, 成遂,達日的; to win, 獲勝仗,贏. **a-chieve′-ment,** *n.* something performed or done fully, 全功. [F. *achever*<L. *caput*, head.]

ach-ro-mat′-ic (*ak-*), *adj.* without colour (said of light, or of a lens which forms images free from prismatic colouring at their outline), 消色 無色差(指透鏡). **ach-ro′-ma-tism,** *n.* state or property of being achromatic, 消色,純淨無色. [Gr. *a*+*chrōma*, colour.]

ac′-id (*as′-id*), *adj.* sour and sharp to the taste, 酸: *n.* a chemical substance having an acid quality, 酸,酸類. **a-cid′-i-fy** (*a-sid′-*), **(-fied, -fy-ing),** *v.* to make acid, 酸化. **a-cid′-i-ty** or **ac′-id-ness,** *n.* the quality of an acid, 酸性; sourness, 酸味. **a-cid′-u-late (-la-ted, -la-ting),** *v.* to give an acid quality to, 調酸. **a-cid′-u-la-ted,** *adj.* having a sour quality, 有酸性. **a-cid′-u-lous,** *adj.* slightly sour, 微酸. [L. *acidus*, sour.]

ac-know′-ledge (*-nō′-lij*, or *-nŏl′-ij*), **(-ledged, -ledg-ing),** *v.* to own the knowledge of, 認,非諉爲不知; to own that something is true, or is as stated, 認爲然,以爲是; to admit, 答應,首肯; to confess, 招認; to assent to, 許可; to give a receipt for (as money, etc.), 領悉,領到. **ac-know′-ledge-ment** [or **-ledg-**], *n.* —; a receipt for money paid, 收據,領狀. [A.S. *on*+*cnāwan*, to know.]

ac′-me (*ak′-mē*), *n.* the highest point, 極點; the top, 頂; the summit, 極峯,巔; perfection, 完美,全. [Gr. *akmē*, a point.]

ac′-o-lyte, *n.* an attendant (*esp.* on the minister during certain services in church), 天主教堂之贊禮生; an attendant or companion star (*astron.*), 陪星,衛星. [Gr. *akolouthos*. a follower.]

ac′-o-nite, *n.* a poisonous plant, also called "monk's-hood" and "wolf's-bane," 草烏頭; a deadly poison extracted from the plant 草烏頭之毒質. [L.<Gr. *akonīton.*]

a′-corn, *n.* the fruit or seed of the oak, 橡子. [A.S. *æcern.*]

a-cou′-stic (*-kow′-*), *adj.* belonging to hearing, 屬聽,屬耳. **a-cou′-stics,** *n. pl.* the science of sound, 聲學. [Gr. *akouō*, I hear.]

A.C.P., Associate of the College of Preceptors, 教習會會員.

ac-quaint′ (*-kwānt′*), **(-ed, -ing),** *v.* to let (any one) know 使知; to inform,

告,報; to communicate notice to, 通知. **ac-quaint′-ed,** *adj.* having knowledge of, 稔知. **ac-quaint′-ance,** *n.* knowledge of a person or thing, 熟識,知; a person known, 熟人,相識. [O.F. from L.L. *ad*+*cognitāre*<*cognĭtus*, known.]

ac-qui-esce′ (*-kwi-es′*), (**-esced′, -es′-cing**), *v.* to agree, 遵依; to make no opposition to, 不反對; to consent without making objections, 默從,允許. **ac-qui-es′-cence,** *n.* —; satisfaction with, 安之,願依. **ac-qui-es′-cent,** *adj.* resting satisfied, 願受,甘; submissive, 服從. [L. *acquiesco*, I become quiet <*quĭes*, rest.]

ac-quire′ (**-quired′, -qui′-ring**), *v.* to get, 取,致; to gain possession of, 獲,得; to win or attain, 博得,達. **ac-quire′-ment,** *n.* what one gets or attains, 所造,所獲. **ac-qui-si′-tion** (*-zĭ′-shun*), *n.* the thing acquired or gained, 博得之物, 力致之物; an addition, 增益. [L. *acquīro*<*quœro*, I seek.]

ac-quit′ (**-quit′-ted, -quit′-ting**), *v.* to set free, 省釋; to declare innocent 宣告無罪; to release (from a duty, or obligation, or charge), 釋負,卸責. **ac-quit′-tal,** *n.* the act of acquitting, 釋放. **ac-quit′-tance,** *n.* freeing from debt or other obligation, 淸欠,釋負; a receipt for money paid, 領據,收條. [L. *ad* (*ac*)+*quiētus*, at rest.]

a′-cre (*ā′-k′r*), *n.* a field of cultivated land (*obs.*), 田; a common land-measure, 一英畝(約合華六畝); an area of 4,840 sq. yards, 四千八百四十方碼之面積. **a′-cre-age** (*ā′-k′r-ij*), *n.* the number of acres in a portion of land, or estate, 畝數,田畝. **God's acre,** a church-yard, 禮拜堂外之塚地; a cemetery, 公塚,墳園. [A.S. *œcer*, a field.]

ac′-rid, *adj.* of sharp or bitter taste, 劇苦; pungent, 辛辣. **ac-rid′-i-ty** or **ac′-rid-ness,** *n.* [L. *ācer*, sharp.]

ac-ri-mo′-ni-ous, *adj.* sharp or bitter (of temper, speech, or disposition), 辣,刻(如性情言語等). **ac′-ri-mo-ny,** *n.* [L. *ācer*, sharp.]

ac′-ro-bat, *n.* one who performs feats of strength or agility, 江湖賣藝者; a tumbler, 翻觔斗者; a rope-dancer, 走繩索者. **ac-ro-bat′-ic,** *adj.* [Gr.]

a-crop′-o-lis, *n.* the citadel of Athens, 雅典之衞城或礮台; the citadel of any Greek city, 希臘各城鎭之礮台; a citadel, 衞城,城內或近城之礮台. [Gr.]

a-cross′, *prep.* and *adv.* from one side to another, 渡,越; beyond, 彼面,較遠之一邊; cross-wise, 橫. [A.S.]

a-cros′-tic, *n.* a short poem in which the first or last letters of the lines form a name, or other word, 一種詩體(每行第一字母或末一字母, 以次讀下,可合成一文句或一名字等). [Gr.]

act, *n.* a deed, 事,舉; something done, 所行,作爲; a decree or law, 議案,條例; one of the chief divisions of a drama, 一段戲,一幕. **act** (**act′-ed, act′-ing**), *v.* to do, 作,爲; to exert power, 盡力,盡功用; to perform, 充任; to play on the stage, 扮演. **act′-ing,** *n.* performing (as on the stage), 扮演: *adj.* doing temporary duty, 署理,暫任. **ac′-tion,** *n.* something done or performed, 所行; a deed, 事; a law-suit, 搆訟,控告; a battle, 戰; movement (as of a horse), 行動,運行; a working part (as in a piano), 按彈或吹響之一部分. **ac′-tion-a-ble,** *adj.* furnishing cause for an action at law, 可控. **act of God,** an event, hurtful or calamitous, beyond human control, 天災,大數. **act of grace,** a pardon specially granted by the sovereign, 特赦,恩宥. **Act of Parliament,** a law or statute made by both Houses of Parliament and sanctioned by the sovereign, 法令,律, 經國會議決君主批准之法律. **to take action,** to commence (as a law-suit, etc.), 控告,宣戰. **to act up to,** to fulfil an engagement or promise. 履行,實踐. [L. *actum*, a thing done; a deed.]

ac′-tin-ism (*-izm*), *n.* a property of radiant energy (luminous and non-luminous) that produces chemical changes (as in photography, the fading of colours, etc.), 光力,光之化力. **ac-tin′-ic,** *adj.* pertaining to the radiation of heat or light, 化力. **actinic rays,** invisible radiations, more refrangible than light, 較光易折之無形輻射線; the so-called chemical rays, 光內化物線. [Gr.]

ac′-tive (*-tĭv*), *adj.* in a state of action, 大有作爲; busy, 忙碌,勤事; causing change, 致變化; quick, 捷速; nimble; 靈敏; lively, 活潑. **ac′-tive-ly,** *adv.* **ac-tiv′-i-ty,** *n.* state of being active, 勤動,活潑. [F.<L. *actīvus*<*ăgo* (*actum*), I do.]

ac′-tor, *n.* one who acts, 爲者,行者; a stage-player, 伶人. **ac′-tress,** *n. f.* [L. *actor.*]

ac′-tu-al, *adj.* existing, 現在,現有; real, 實,確; not imaginary, 事實,非幻. **ac-tu-al′-i-ty,** *n.* state of being —, 實在. **ac′-tu-al-ly,** *adv.* really, 實在; in fact, 眞,果. [L. *actus,* done.]

ac′-tu-a-ry, *n.* a registrar or clerk who makes calculations (*esp.* for insurance purposes), 主簿,保險公司會計員. [L. *actuārius,*<*ăgo,* I do.]

ac′-tu-ate (-a-ted, -a-ting), *v.* to move or incite to action, 鼓動; to give ground for action, 煽,使有舉事之理由; to influence, 運動. [L. *actus,* done.]

a-cu′-men (not *ac′-ū-*), *n.* quickness of perception, 穎悟; sagacity, 聰明,明決; sharpness, 敏銳. [L. from *acŭo,* I sharpen.]

a-cute′, *adj.* sharp (in mind or understanding), 精明,靈敏; quick of thought, 穎悟,機警; shrewd, 巧黠; keen or severe (as of pain), 劇烈; shrill (as sound), 尖銳; sharp-pointed (*esp.* of an angle), 銳角. **a-cute′-ness,** *n.* **a-cute′-ly,** *adv.* [L. *acūtus,* sharp.]

A.D., *An′-no Dom′-i-ni* [L.] in the year of (our) Lord, 耶穌紀元(耶穌誕生後).

ad. or **advt.,** advertisement, 廣告.

ad-, ac-, af-, ag-, ai-, an-, ap-, ar-, as-, at-, *pref.* [L.] to, 均作 to 字解.

ad′-age (*-āj*), *n.* an old, common saying, 古語,成語; a proverb, 諺. [L. *adāgium,* a proverb.]

ad-a′-gio (*â′-jō,* less correctly *a-dā′-ji ō*), *adj.* and *adv.* slow or slowly (in music), [音] 徐,緩: *n.* a slow movement in music, 緩奏,舒緩. [I.]

Ad′-am, *n.* the first man, 亞當 (相傳爲人類之祖). **Adam's apple,** *n.* a natural projection on the forepart of the throat, 喉結,喉核. **Adam's ale,** *n.* water, 水.

ad′-a-mant, *n.* a very hard stone (*esp.* the diamond), 金剛石. **ad-a-man′-tine,** *adj.* of adamant, 屬鑽石; exceedingly hard, 極硬; hard-hearted, 鐵石心腸. [L.<Gr.]

ad-apt′ (-ed, -ing), *v.* to make fit or suitable, 使宜於,俾合於; to alter for a new use, 改使合用,改作新用. **a-dapt′-a-ble,** *adj.* **ad-ap-ta-bil′-i-ty,** *n.* the quality of being easily adapted, 易改他用,易使合式. **ad-ap-ta′-tion** (*-sh'n*), *n.* making fit or suitable, 使合,令適宜. [L. *adapto,* I fit to.]

A.D.C., Aide-de-camp, 中軍. [F.] An officer assisting the general in various ways, 傳令官,文巡捕.

add, *v.* to put one thing to anotner, or others, 加,添; to join (to), 附,聯; to say further 續語,申言. [L. *addo,* I give, or put to.]

ad-den′-dum, *n.* (*pl.* **-da**) something added, 附件; an appendix, 附錄. [L.]

ad′-der, *n.* the common English name of the viper, 毒蛇,赤練蛇. **adder's tongue,** *n.* a species of fern, 葵類. [A.S. *nædre,* a snake, an adder.]

ad-dict′ (-ed, -ing), *v.* to give oneself up to a custom, a habit, or something bad, 染,流連,成癖. **ad-dict′-ed,** *adj.* much inclined or given (to a custom or habit), 溺於,深染,有癮. **ad-dic′-tion** (*-sh'n*), *n.* a giving way to, 嗜好. [L. *addīco,* I say to; I give up to.]

ad-di′-tion (*-dĭ′-sh'n*), *n.* the act of adding, 增加; something added, 所增者; an increase 加添. **ad-di′-tion-al,** *adj.* added, 外加; in addition, 又,再,益以. [L. *see* **add.**]

ad′-dle (*-dl*), **(-dled, -dling),** *v.* to make or become rotten (of eggs), 使腐,變朽腐. **ad′-dled,** *adj.* become rotten (eggs), 朽腐; confused (in mind), 心地不淸,昏憒. **addle-headed,** or **-brained,** *adj.* stupid, 有腦病,昏愚. [A.S. *adela,* filth.]

ad-dress′ (-dressed′, -dres′-sing), *v.* to direct something to (a person or place), 開送,繕寄; to put name and direction on a letter, 書姓名地址; to speak to, 招呼: *n.* direction (*esp.* of a letter), 姓名地址; a speech, 演說; a written speech or letter of congratulation or welcome, 賀函,祝辭. skill, 才藝; dexterity, 靈捷,靈巧; manners, 風度,姿態. [F.<L. *ad*+*dīrectus,* straight.]

ad-duce′ (-duced′, -du′-cing), *v.* to bring to or forward, 引出; to quote, 引證,援引; to name, 指述. **ad-du′-ci-ble,**

adj. able to be adduced, 可援引,可爲引證. [L. *addūco*, I lead to.]

ad-ept′, *n.* one highly skilled or experienced in anything, 精者 嫺習者: *adj.* highly skilled, 絕精. [L. *adeptus*, having obtained.]

ad′-e-quate, *adj.* equal to, 足當,克勝; sufficient (for any purpose), 充量,足夠. **ad′-e-qua-cy**, *n.* state of being —, 充足. **ad′-e-quate-ly**, *adv.* sufficiently. [L. *ad*+*aequus*, equal.]

ad-here′ (**-hered′**, **-he′-ring**), *v.* to stick (to), 黏貼著; to be attached (to), 依附,追隨; to hold (to an opinion), 堅執,拘泥. **ad-he′-rence**, *n.* **ad-he′-rent**, *adj.* sticking to, 貼連,緊依: *n.* a follower, 追隨者,黨人; one who adheres to another, 依附者. [L. *adhaereo*, I stick to.]

ad-he′-sion (*-zh'n*), *n.* the quality of adhering or sticking (to), 黏性,依附力. **ad-he′-sive** (*-siv*), *adj.* having the quality of sticking (to), 有膠性,如膠. *n.* **ad-he′-sive-ness**, *n.* the ability to stick (to), 膠連,相結. [L. *adhaereo*, I stick to.]

ad hoc, [L.] to or for this, 於此 爲此; for this particular purpose, 專爲此故,特地.

a-dieu (*ă-dū′*), (*pl.* **a-dieux′** or **a-dieus′** (*a-dūz′*), *n.* and *int.* farewell, 送行語; an affectionate good-bye, 臨別祝辭. [F. <L. *ad Dēum*, (I commit you) to God.]

ad in-fin-i′-tum, [L.] to infinity, 至於無底; without limit, 無限; endlessly, 無窮盡.

ad in′-ter-im, [L.] meanwhile, 同時,當時.

ad′-i-pose (*-ĭ-pōs*), *adj.* of fat, 肥,屬脂油; fatty, 肥胖,有油: *n.* animal fat, 獸脂,脂油. **adipose tissue**, animal tissue containing fat, 多脂肪之肌綱. [L. *adeps*, fat.]

ad′-it, *n.* an approach, 路,徑道; an opening (to a mine), 礦穴,橫坑. [L. *aditus*, approach.]

ad-ja′-cent, *adj.* lying near, 鄰近; close to, 觸接,毗連; bordering on, 交界. [L. *adjacens*, lying to.]

Adj. or **Adjt.**, adjutant, 副官,副標統,參將.

ad′-jec-tive (*-tiv*), *n.* a word which qualifies a noun, 區別字. **ad-jec-ti′-val**, *adj.* of an adjective, 屬區別字. [L. *adjicio*, I throw to.]

ad-join′ (**-joined′**, **-join′-ing**), *v.* to be joined to, 接連; to lie or be situated next to, 相接,毗連. **ad-join′-ing**, *adj.* situated next to, 鄰毗. [F. <L. *adjungo*, I join to.]

ad-journ′ (*-jurn′*), *v.* to put off, 擱止; to postpone (to another day), 展期,改日; to leave off (for a time), 暫緩,下次再審(如訟案等). **ad-journ′-ment**, *n.* [F. <L. *ad*+*dĭurnus*, daily <*dĭēs*, a day.]

ad-judge′ (*-juj′*), (**-judged′**, **-judg′-ing**), *v.* to decree, 判定 譴使; to decide (as a judge), 判決; to pronounce judgement, 定罪,宣讀判辭. [F. <L. *ad*+*jūdex*, a judge.]

ad-ju′-di-cate (*-dĭ-*), (**-ca′-ted**, **-ca′-ting**), *v.* to adjudge, 判斷,裁定; to sit and decide as a judge, 審判,斷案. **ad-ju-di-ca′-tion**, *n.* the decision given by a judge, 判詞,堂諭; the act of adjudicating, 裁判. **ad-ju′-di-ca-tor**, *n.* one who —, 審判者. [*See* **adjudge**.]

ad′-junct, *n.* something added or joined, 增添物,附屬品: *adj.* [L. *adjungo*, I join to.]

ad-jure′ (**-jured′**, **-ju′-ring**), *v.* to charge solemnly or on oath, 要以盟誓,令矢誓爲信. **ad-ju-ra′-tion**, *n.* a charging on oath, 迫令指誓天日; a solemn oath, 旦旦之誓. [L. *adjūro*, I swear to.]

ad-just′, *v.* to set right, 釐正,整飭; to fit, 修正,使妥貼; to arrange, 布置; to adapt, 使相配; to reduce to order, 化散爲整. **ad-just′-a-ble**, *adj.* **ad-just′-ment**, *n.* [F. <L. *ad*+*justus*, just; fitting.]

ad′-ju-tant, *n.* an assistant, 副官,協理; an officer whose duty it is to assist a commanding-officer, 參將,副標統. **ad′-ju-tan-cy**, *n.* the office of an —, 副官之職; the time when in office as an —, 副官任期. **adjutant bird**, a kind of large stork, 鸛. **adjutant-general**, *n.* the chief staff-officer in the army at head-quarters, ranking next to the Commander-in-chief, 總參謀,總司令部之參謀長. [L. *adjūto*, I assist.]

ad lib′-i-tum, or ***ad lib.***, [L.] at pleasure, 隨所欲,任意; as much as one pleases, 稱心,任意.

ad-min′-is-ter (**-tered**, **-ter-ing**), *v.* to act as minister (or servant), 奉職,執役; to manage (as a steward), 操持,爲紀綱; to conduct, 治理,指揮; to carry out (as the law, punishment, instructions, a religious office, etc.), 施行,奉行; to manage the estate of a dead person according to the will, 處理遺產. **ad-min-is-tra'-tion,** *n.*—; the ministers who manage the government of a country, 政府,行政部. **ad-min'-is-tra-tive,** *adj.* **ad-min'-is-tra-tor** (*f.* **-trix**), *n.* [L. *administro*, I serve or assist.]

ad'-mi-ral, *n.* a naval officer of the highest rank, 海軍上將; a commander of a fleet, 艦隊統帥. **ad'-mi-ral-ty,** *n.* the board of officials (the **Lords of the Admiralty**) which controls the royal navy, 海軍大員,海軍主政; the building in which they meet for dusiness, 海軍處.海軍部. [F.<Ar. *amir*, a chief.]

ad-mire' (**-mired',-mi'-ring**), *v.* to think highly of, 珍視,重視; to regard with wonder or pleasure, 驚羨,稱嘆; to love, 愛. **ad'-mi-ra-ble** (*-mĭ-*), *adj.* worthy of being admired, 堪慕; very excellent, 絕妙. **ad'-mi-ra-bly,** *adv.* **ad-mi-ra'-tion,** *n.* **ad-mi'-rer,** *n.* one who admires or has special regard for another, 豔羨者,景仰者. **Admirable Crichton** (*krī'-t'n*), a very learned Scotchman (born 1560), 生於一五六〇年之蘇格蘭通儒; any person of wide learning and accomplishments, 鴻博,碩學,才子. [L. *admīror*, I wonder at.]

ad-mis'-si-ble (*-sĭ-*), *adj.* able to be admitted or allowed, 可納,准入. [*See* **admit.**]

ad-mis'-sion (*-mish'-un*), *n.* the act of admitting or letting in, 准入,許入; being let in, 見納,得入; something acknowledged, 承認,所承認者; money paid for entering, 入場費,進門費. [*See* **admit.**]

ad-mit' (**-mit'-ted, -mit'-ting**), *v.* to let in, 放入,納入; to allow to enter, 准入,容入; to acknowledge (*esp.* as a fault), 承認,認錯; to concede, 認爲然,許爲可行. **ad-mit'-ta-ble, ad-mis'-si-ble,** *adj.* able to be admitted, 可納,可承認,可許. **ad-mit'-tance,** *n.* power, right, or leave to enter, 准入,得入; act of entering or letting in, 入,見納. [L. *admitto*, I send to.]

ad-mix'-ture, *n.* the act of mixing, 雜和; a number of things mixed together, 混合物. [L. *ad*+*mixtūra*, a mixture.]

ad-mon'-ish (**-ished,-ish-ing**), *v.* to warn, 警戒; to reprove gently, 訓戒,規諫; to advise, 勸告; to caution, 警告. **ad-mon'-ish-er,** *n.* one who —, 警告者. **ad-mo-ni'-tion** (*-nish'-un*), *n.* the act of admonishing, 勸戒; warning, 警告; reproof, 誨責. **ad-mon'-i-to-ry,** *adj.* [L. *admŏneo*, I advise.]

ad nau'-se-am (*-si-* not *-shi-*), [L.] to a very tiresome extent, 可厭之極; so as to become wearisome, 頗形昏悶,遂以困頓.

a-do' (*-doo'*), *n.* stir, 騷動; bustle, 忙碌; trouble, 煩擾; difficulty, 困難. [A.S.]

a-do'-be (*a-dō'-bā*), *n.* and *adj.* a sun-dried brick, or made of such, 土坏,土磚. [Sp.]

a-do-les'-cence (*-les'-ens*), *n.* state of growing, 長 發生; growing up (to manhood or womanhood), 長成. **ad-o-les'-cent,** *adj.* [F.<L. *adolesco*, I grow up.]

a-do'-nis (*-dō'-* not *-dŏn'-*), *n.* a fine, spruce, young gentleman, 翩翩公子,漂亮少年; a dandy, 專修邊幅之少年. [From *Adonis*, a famous, beautiful Greek youth, loved by Venus.]

a-dopt' (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to take as one's own (*esp.* a child), 繼爲螟蛉,撫養爲己子; to take up or choose, 採納,從. **a-dop'-tion,** *n.* **a-dopt'-er,** *n.* one who —, 採納者. **a-dopt'-ive,** *adj.* [L. *adopto*, I choose for myself.]

a-dore' (**-dored', -do'-ring**), *v.* to worship, 崇拜; to love very much, 摯愛,敬愛. **a-do'-ra-ble** (*-dō'-ră-bl*), *adj.* greatly loved, 深愛; able to be, or worthy of being adored, 引人愛,堪崇拜. **ad-o-ra'-tion,** *n.* the act of adoring, 愛,崇拜; worship offered to God, 膜拜,敬奉. **ad-o'-rer,** *n.* [L. *adōro*, I pray to; I adore.]

ad-orn' (**-orned', -orn'-ing**), *v.* to make beautiful, 潤飾; to decorate, 裝飾; to embellish, 施以文彩,點綴. **ad-orn'-ment,** *n.* act of adorning, 修飾; that which —, 爲文飾者. [L. *adorno*, I adorn.]

ad ref-er-en'-dum, [L.] for further consideration, 再議 後再研究.

ad rem, [L.] to the purpose or point, 適合 恰到妙處.

a-drift', *adv.* driven along by stream and wind, 飄流,飄搖; moving without being under control, 信所之 蕩. [A.S.]

a-droit', *adj.* skilful with the hands, 妙手,精巧; dexterous, 靈便; clever, 敏捷;

expert, 精嫺. **a-droit′-ness,** *n.* [F.<L. *dīrectus,* straight.]

ad′-sum, [L.] I am here, or present, 某在斯,到,有.

ad-u-la′-tion *n.* flattery of a low kind, 諂諛; praising too highly, 過譽. **ad′-u-la-tor,** *n.* a servile flatterer, 諂諛者. **ad′-u-la-to-ry,** *adj.* containing excessive praise, 稱譽過情. [L. *adulātio,* flattery.]

a-dult′, *n* a person come to full growth, 長成者; one grown up, 成人: *adj.* full-grown, 長成; of full age, 及歲. [L. *adultus,* grown up.]

a-dul′-ter-ate (-a-ted, -a-ting), *v.* to make impure, 使不淨,攙汚; to corrupt, 使腐敗. **a-dul′-ter-ant,** *n.* the person who, or the thing which, adulterates, 攙僞者,攙雜物. **a-dul-ter-a′-tion,** *n.* the act of adulterating, 攙雜. [L. *adultĕro,* I corrupt.]

a-dul′-ter-y, *n.* unfaithfulness to the marriage vows, 有外遇,奸淫. **a-dul′-ter-er (*f.* -tress),** *n.* one who is guilty of adultery, 奸淫者. [F.<L. *adultĕrium.*]

ad va-lo′-rem or ***ad val.,*** [L.] according to the value or worth, 按值,照價.

ad-vance′ (-vanced′, van′-cing), *v.* to put forward, 提前,引進; to put in a superior position, 擢升,升高; to go forward, 進,前進; to supply beforehand (as money, goods), 預付,先繳; to raise the market value of, 擡價,漲價: *adj.*: *n.* act of putting or going forward, 提前,前進; supplying something (*esp.* money) beforehand, 墊款,預付; progress, 進行; a proposal, 建議,策. **ad-vance′-ment,** *n.* causing to advance, 使進; being advanced, 被提前; promotion, 升; improvement, 進步. **in advance,** before it is due (said *esp.* of paying money), 預付; in front, 在前面, 當先; beforehand, 預先. [F. *avancer*<L. *ab*+*ante,* from before.]

ad-van′-tage (*-taj*), *n.* gain, 獲; superiority, 優勝; profit, 利: *v.* to benefit or profit, 有益; to cause profit to, 使有利益. **ad-van-ta′-geous** (*-jus*), *adj.* causing advantage, 生利,致益; useful (with 'to' and 'for'), 有裨. **to have the advantage of,** to be in a more favourable position than someone else, 佔優勝,較佔便宜; to know (a person) without being known to him, 我知彼,而彼不知我. **to take advantage of,** to avail oneself of, 乘便,因此. [F. *avantage*<L. *ab*+*ante,* from before.]

ad′-vent, *n.* coming, 來; arrival, 臨,蒞; the coming of Jesus Christ on earth, and the festival celebrating this coming held four weeks before Christmas, 耶穌之降臨,耶穌降臨節. [L. *advĕnio,* I come to.]

ad ven-ti′-tious (*-tish′-us*), *adj.* as an addition, 由外加入, 後增, 非本有; accidental, 偶有; casual, 偶然. [L. *adventīcius,* coming from without.]

ad-ven′-ture, *n.* a risky or bold undertaking, 冒險事業; an enterprise, 開創事業 投資興辦之生業; a remarkable incident or experience, 奇遇,險事; a commercial speculation, 商界投機,買空賣空: *v.* to undertake a risk, 冒險; to dare, 放膽以試,敢. **ad-ven′-tu-rer,** *n.* one who —, 冒險者; a speculator, 投機者,買空賣空者; one who tries to advance (in business, position, etc.,) by unfair means or false pretences, 行險徼倖者. **ad-ven′-tu-rous** (*-rus*), *adj.* bold, 有膽量; not afraid of risks, 不避艱虞. [F. *aventure*<L. *advĕnio,* I come to.]

ad′-verb, *n.* a word which modifies a verb, adjective, or other adverb, 疏狀字. **ad-ver′-bi-al,** *adj.* of an adverb, 屬疏狀字. **ad-ver′-bi-al-ly,** *adv.* [L. *adverbium*<*ad*+*verbum,* a word.]

ad′-ver-sa-ry, *n.* an opponent, 敵手,對頭; an enemy, 仇敵. [L. *adversārius.*]

ad′-verse, *adj.* in a contrary direction, 逆; opposed (to), 反對,抗; contrary, 相反,不對. **ad-verse′-ly,** *adv.* **ad-ver′-si-ty,** *n.* ill-fortune, 偃蹇,蹇運; an unfortunate state or circumstance, 坎坷, 困厄之境; affliction, 痛苦; misery, 無聊,貧窘. [L. *adversus,* against.]

ad-vert′ (-ed, -ing), *v.* to direct the mind or attention (to), 想到,念及; to refer or allude (to), 述及,指及. **ad-ver′-tent,** *adj.* attentive (to), 注意; heedful (of), 措意,顧到. [L. *adverto,* I turn to.]

ad′-ver-tise (*-tīz*), **(-tised, -ti-sing),** *v.* to give public notice (of or to), 佈告, 廣告; to make public or known, 宣佈. **ad-ver′-tise-ment** (*-tĭz-*), *n.* a notice in a newspaper or other public print, 告白; notoriety, 共見共聞. **ad-ver-ti′-**

ser (*-zĕr*), *n.* one who —, 登告白者. [F. *avertir*, to inform<L. *adverto*, I turn to.]

advice′ (*-vīs′*), *n.* something said to another for his guidance, 啓迪之語,規辭; counsel, 所授之計,獻替之語; recommendation, 所進之言,贊畫; warning, 警告. **ad-vi′-ces,** *n. pl.* notice or information, 消息,信. [F. *avis*, an opinion<L. *ad*+*vīsum*, what is seen.]

ad-vise′ (*-vīz′*), (**-vised′, -vi′-sing**), *v.* to give advice to, 勸告; to inform (of), 通報; to recommend, 進言,贊畫. **ad-vi′-sa-ble,** *adj.* in keeping with good advice, 足爲訓,可循; proper to be done, 可行; prudent, 謹愼. **ad-vi′-sed-ly,** *adv.* after due consideration, 熟思, 有斟酌; not hastily, 非草草, 詳愼. **ad-vi′-ser,** *n.* one who —, 贊畫者. **ad-vi′-so-ry,** *adj.* having power to advise, 有勸告之權; containing advice, 有規辭,忠告. **advisory committee,** a c— specially appointed to give advice on certain matters, 顧問部, 贊畫員. [F.<L. *see* **advice.**]

ad vi′-tam aut cul′-pam, [L.] for lifetime or until fault, 一生,當無過之時.

ad′-vo-cate, *n.* one who pleads the cause of another (*esp.* in a court of justice), 辯護士: *v.* (**-ca-ted, -ca-ting**), to plead (a cause), 控訴,申辯; to urge (a course of action), 敦促,催審. **ad′-vo-ca-cy,** *n.* the act of advocating, 代人申訴,爲辯護士. **Lord Advocate,** the first Law-officer of the Crown and the Public Prosecutor in Scotland, 蘇格蘭王家律師,檢事長,代表國家控告者. **Judge Advocate,** the officer who conducts a court-martial, 軍法裁判員,軍律裁判所所長. [F.<L. *advŏco*, I call to.]

ad-vow′-son, *n.* the right of presentation to a church living or benefice, 升降教士之權,授教職之權. [O.F.<L. *advocātus*, a patron, *see* **advocate.**]

adze (*ădz*), *n.* a kind of axe, 伐木用之斧. [A.S.]

æ′-dile (*ē′-dīl*) (less correctly **e′-dile**), *n.* a magistrate (in ancient Rome) who had charge of public buildings, markets, games, police, etc., 古羅馬管理公益事宜之官; a municipal officer, 地方自治局局員. [L. *aedīlis*<*aedes*, a house.]

æ′-gis (*ē′-jis*) (not **egis**), *n.* the shield of Jupiter (among the ancient Greeks and Romans), 古希臘羅馬時天神之盾牌; protection, 保護. [Gr.]

æ-gro′-tat (*ē-grō′-* or *ē′-gro-*), *n.* [L. he is sick] a certificate that a person is ill, 有病證書,病假之證單

Æ-o′-li-an (*ē-ō′-*) (less correctly **eolian**), *adj.* of Æolia, a province of Ancient Greece, or of Æolus (*ē′-ŏ-lus*) the Greek god of the wind, 屬古希臘伊瓦里省或屬古希臘所崇拜之風神. An **Æolian lyre** (or **harp**) is one made to sound by the wind, 風絃,單絃琴.

æ′-on (*ē′-on*) (not **eon**), *n.* an age, *esp.* a very long age, or natural period of time, 一時代,極長之時代; an eternity, 無盡期. [Gr. *aiōn*, an age.]

æq.=æ-qua′-les, [L.] equal, or equals, 等,等於.

a′-er-ate (**-a-ted, -a-ting**), *v.* to put air into, 灌氣,貫以氣; to mix or fill with carbonic acid or other gas, as in **aerated water, aerated bread,** 充以炭酸等氣質, 如汽水及炭酸麵包(先以炭酸充入生麵而後製成之麵包,若平常麵包則以醞釀法使生麵發生氣質者也)等. **a′-er-a-ted,** *adj.* **a′-er-a-ting,** *adj.* **a-er-a′-tion,** *n.* —, 灌氣; exposing to the action of the air, 暴露空氣中, 令受空氣作用. **a′-er-a-tor,** *n.* an apparatus for aerating, 以炭酸灌入汽水等之器. [L.<Gr. *āēr*, air.]

a-e′-ri-al, *adj.* of the air, 屬空氣; lofty, 高. [L. *āērius*, of air.]

ae′-rie (*ā′-rĭ*), **ae′-ry, ey′-rie** (*ī′-ri*) or **ey′-ry,** *n.* the nest of an eagle or other bird of prey, 鷹類之巢. [F.<L.<Gr. *āēr*, air.]

a′-er-o-drome (or *ār′-ō-*), *n.* a ground from which flying-machines ascend, 飛機場,試演飛行器之場. [F.<Gr. *āēr*, air, *dromos*, a (race) course.]

a′-er-o-lite, or **-lith** (or *ār′-ō-*), *n.* a meteoric stone (falling from the air), 隕石; a meteorite, 隕星. [Gr. *āēr*, air, *lithos*, a stone.]

a′-er-o-naut (or *ār′-ō-*), *n.* one who sails in the air (in a balloon), 飛行家. **a-er-o-naut′-ic,** *adj.* **a-er-o-naut′-ics,** *n. pl.* the science or art of aerial navigation, 飛行術. [Gr. *āēr*, air, *nautēs*, a sailor.]

a′-er-o-plane (or *ār′-ō-*) *n.* a kind of flying-machine, 飛行機,飛艇. [Gr. *āēr*, air+**plane.**]

a'-er·o-stat, (or *ār'-ō-*) *n.* an air-balloon, 氣球; a flying-machine, 飛機. **a-er-o-stat'-ics,** *n. pl.* the science of the air (or gases) in a state of rest, 氣質靜力學; ballooning, 飛行學. [Gr. *āēr*, air, *staticōs*, at a standstill.]

a'-er-y, *adj.* belonging to air, 屬空氣; unsubstantial, 虛空,輕飄; high in the air, 凌空. [L. *āĕrĭus*, of the air.]

Æs-cu-la'-pi-an (*ēs-*), *adj.* relating to Æsculapius, the Roman god of medicine, or to medicine itself, 屬羅馬藥神或醫藥.

æs'-thet-ic (*ēs-*). *adj.* belonging to the beautiful, to the fine arts, or to good taste, 屬美術,屬美麗或嫻雅之學: **-ics,** *n. pl.* the science of beauty and of good taste, 美術,美麗學. [Gr. *aisthētikos*<*aisthanomai*, I feel, perceive.]

aet. or ***ae-tat., ae-ta'-tis,*** [L.]=of (one's) age, 以彼之年,如彼之年齒; aged (so and so), 老...,年高之...

A.—F., Anglo-French, 英法.

A.F.A., Associate of the Faculty of Actuaries, 簿記學會會員.

af'-fa-ble (*-fă-*), *adj.* easy to speak to, 好說話,和易; agreeable in speech, bearing, and manners, 和藹可親,隨和. **af-fa-bil'-i-ty,** *n.* the quality of being affable, 和易. [F.<L. *affari*, to speak to.]

af-fair' (*-fār'*), *n.* a matter or business, 事務, 事件. **af-fairs',** *n. pl.* public or private business, 公事, 公私事宜; finances, 財政. **affair of honour** (F. ***af-faire d'honneur***), a duel, 決鬬. [F. *à faire*<L. *ad*+*făcio*, I do.]

af-fect' (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to act upon, 引動, 關係; to move the feelings of, 感化, 感動; to produce a change upon, 變化, 使變易; to influence, 運動,有影響於; to like, 好,喜; to pretend, 佯,僞爲. **af-fec-ta'-tion,** *n.* an unnatural or assumed manner of speaking or acting, 裝模作樣,矯飾; pretence, 假冒. **af-fect'-ed,** *adj.* full of affectation, 一味做作,虛假. **af-fect'-ing,** *adj.* moving, 感動; touching, 感觸; pathetic, 可痛, 傷心. [L. *affecto*<*ad*+*făcio*, I do.]

af-fec'-tion, *n.* love, 愛情; kindly feeling, 厚意,眷念; a disease, 疾病; disposition of mind, 心, 意向. **af-fec'-tion-ate,** *adj.* **af-fec'-tion-ate-ly,** *adv.* [L. *affectus*<*ad*+*făcĭo*, I do.]

af-fi'-ance, *n.* promise of marriage, 婚約, 許婚證; betrothal, 聘文定; trust, 信托; confidence, 心腹, 肺腑; faith, 信: *v.* (**-anced, -anc-ing**) to pledge faith, 誓當踐盟,矢不失信; to betroth, 文定. [O.F. *afiance*, trust<L. *ad*+*fīdes*, faith.]

af-fi-da'-vit, *n.* a written declaration on oath, 誓文,誓書. [L. he has pledged his faith.]

af-fil'-i-ate (**-a-ted, -a-ting**), *v.* to adopt (a child), 養爲義子,收留; to fix the parentage of (a child), 判定某人爲某人之子. **af-fil-i-a'-tion,** *n.* [L. *affiliatus*<*ad*+*fīlius*, a son.]

af-fin'-i-ty, *n.* nearness of relationship, 近親,至親; likeness of nature or disposition, 性情之類似; the attraction of atoms (*chem.*), [化]原子之牽合力,愛力. [F. *affinité*<L. *ad*+*fīnis*, an end.]

af-firm' (**-firmed', -firm'-ing**), *v.* to declare confidently, solemnly, or positively, 堅稱,指實,咬定. **af-fir-ma'-tion,** *n.* the act of affirming, 確實指定,堅稱. **af-fir'-ma-tive,** *adj.* asserting, 以爲是,指爲實; expressing *yes*, or assent, 正面, 曰然. (to answer) **in the affirmative,** (to answer) 'yes' to a question, 曰然, 曰諾. [O.F. *afermer*<L. *affirmo*<*firmus*, strong.]

af-fix' (**-fixed', -fix'-ing**), *v.* to fix or join (to), 接以, 附以. **af'-fix,** *n.* syllable or letter joined at the end of a word, 尾聲, 綴於字尾之字; a suffix, 字尾; something placed at the end, 繫附之物,連於末者. [L. *ad*+*fixus*, fixed.]

af-fla'-tus, *n.* a breath of wind, 一陣風; inspiration (as of a poet), 感觸,有感. [L.]

af-flict' (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to give pain or distress to, 挫折,磨難; to grieve, 使憂悶. **af-flic'-tion,** *n.* distress of mind, 愁苦, 昏悶; grief, 憂愁,抑鬱; loss of friends, 生別死離; persecution, 見棄,落魄. [L. *afflīgo*, I dash down.]

af'-flu-ence, *n.* abundance, 充裕; great wealth, 富足. **af'-flu-ent,** *adj.* wealthy, 富: *n.* a tributary stream, 支河. [F.<L. *affluens*, flowing to.]

af-ford' (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to give forth, 發生; to yield, 供,資; to be able to spend, 能應,能致; to give or grant, 施與,周濟. [A.S. *geforthian*, to further.]

af-for'-est (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to turn land into a forest by planting trees on it,

栽種樹木,改爲森林. **af-for-es-ta′-tion**, *n.* [L. *ad*+*fŏris*, out of doors.]

af-fran′-chise (*chīz*), (**-chised, -chi-sing**) *v.* to make free from slavery or an obligation, 釋放(如奴隸),解除(如職務). **af-fran′-chise-ment** (*-chĭz-*), *n.* act of setting free, 釋令自由. [F. *a*+*franc*, free.]

af-fray′ (**-frayed′, -fray′-ing**), *v.* to frighten, 驚駭,嚇之: *n.* a fight causing alarm, 羣毆,相打; a noisy quarrel, 吵鬧; a breach of the peace, 破壞治安. [F.<L. *ex*+O.G. *fridu*, peace.]

af-fright′ (*-frīt′*), (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to cause sudden fear to, 使驚駭,使駭跳: *n.* great fear or fright, 大恐; terror, 恐慌. [A.S. *a*+*fyrhtan*, to terrify.]

af-front′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to insult, 陵辱; to ill-treat openly, 侮慢,當衆虐待: *n.* an insult (of word or deed), 侮辱. [O.F. *afronter*<L. *ad*+*frons*, the forehead.]

af-fu′-sion (*-zhun*), *n.* the pouring on (of water, etc), 灑水灌水. [L. *ad*+*fundo*, I pour.] *N.B.*—Do not confuse with **effusion**, *q.v.*

a-fore′, *adv.* before, 以前,上. **a-fore′-said**, *adj.* before-mentioned or spoken of, 上文所述. **a-fore′-time**, *adv.* in past times, 昔日,從前. [A.S.]

a for-ti-o′-ri, [L.] much more than, 更多,更足; with stronger reason, 其理更長.

a-fraid′, *adj.* filled with fear, 恐慮; timid, 不敢. [*See* **affray.**]

Af′-ri-can, *adj.* of Africa, 屬非洲: *n.* a native of Africa, 非洲人. **Af-ri-can′-der**, *n.* a native of S. Africa born of white (*esp.* Dutch) parents, 南非洲黑白雜種人.

aft, *adj.* and *adv.* behind, 後,在後; near the stern (of a vessel), 在船尾. [Contraction of **after.**]

af′-ter, *adj.* behind, 在後; hinder, 後: *prep.* and *adv.* behind, 隨後,在後; later, 之後,此後; later than, 較晚; below in rank, 較卑; next to (in order), 其次,次於; in pursuit of, 研求,營求; following, 追遵; in imitation of, 倣照,脫胎於. **after-crop**, *n.* a second crop (after the main crop), 晚造,晚收. **after-damp**, *n.* choke-damp (a poisonous gas arising in mines after an explosion of fire-damp), 煤礦爆裂後之毒氣. **after-glow**, *n.* the glow in the west of the sky after sunset, 夕照,晚霞. **after-math**, *n.* a second crop (of grass, &c.), 蘖草,復萌之草. **after-taste**, *n.* a taste which remains after eating or drinking, 餘味,回味. **after-thought**, *n.* a thought or reflection that comes after, 事過後之思量,回想. [A.S.]

a-gain′, *adv.* once more, 再,復. [A.S.]

a-gainst′, *prep.* opposite, or in opposition to, 反對,相反,相對; in exchange for, 抵銷,相抵. [A.S.]

a-gar′-ic (or *ag′-ar-ik*), *n.* a mushroom or other fungus, 朱涯芝,草菰,菌. [Gr. *agarikon.*]

ag′-ate, *n.* a precious stone (a kind of quartz), 瑪瑙. [Gr. *achātēs*, a river in Sicily.]

age (*āj*), *n.* a period of time, 時期,時代; the length of man's life, 一生,一世; a generation, 一代. **age** (**aged, age′-ing**), *v.* to become old, 見老,垂老. **a′-ged**, *adj.* advanced in age, 年尊,長; old, 老. **to come of age**, to become 21 years old, and attain full responsibility as man or woman, 及歲,成丁,成人.

a-gen′-da (*-jen′-*) *n. pl.* memoranda, 備忘錄,記事簿; list of things to be done or discussed, 目錄單(將應辦之事,或應討論之議案以次開列於內). [L. *ăgo*, I do.]

a′-gent, *n.* the person or thing that exerts power, 有權者,主動力; one who acts for another by authority, 受委代理者,經理. **a′-gen-cy**, *n.* acting for another, 代理; the office of an agent, 代理處,分行. [L. *ăgo*, I do.]

ag-glom′-er-ate (**-a-ted, -a-ting**), *v.* to collect into a ball or mass, 團結,成球,成塊. **ag-glom-er-a′-tion**, *n.* [L. *ag*, *glomĕro*<*glomus*, a ball.]

ag-glu′-ti-nate (**-na-ted, -na-ting**), *v.* to unite or to make to unite (as with glue), 黏結,使黏結如膠. **ag-glu-ti-na′-tion**, *n.* **ag-glu′-ti-na-tive**, *adj.* tending to or causing union, 有膠性或黏力. [L. *agglutino*<*glūten*, glue.]

ag′-gran-dize (**-dized, -diz-ing**), *v.* to make great, 增廣,加大; to exalt in power, rank, or honour, 升高,加尊. **ag-gran′-dize-ment** (*-dĭz-*), *n.* [L. *ad*+*grandis*, great.]

ag′-gra-vate (**-va-ted, -va-ting**), *v.* to make worse, or more severe, or less endurable, 使之更劣更劇或更難堪; to irritate or make angry, 激怒,使愈怒. **ag-gra-va′-tion,** *n.* **ag′-gra-va-ting,** *adj.* making worse, 致更劣,使益難收拾; making angry, 使忿怒. [L. *aggrăvo*< *grăvis*, heavy.]

ag′-gre-gate, *adj.* taken together, 集合,總計,堆積: *n.* a sum taken together, 合併之數; a total, 總數: *v.* (**-ga-ted, -ga-ting**), to collect together, 集合,聚. **ag-gre-ga′-tion,** *n.* [L. *aggrĕgo*<*grex*, a flock.]

ag-gress′ (**-gressed′, -gress′-ing**), *v.* to make an attack (first), 先發難,先侵,啓釁; to begin a quarrel, 先爭鬧,開衅. **ag-gres′-sion** (*-gresh′-un*), *n.* a first attack on another, 先攻,先動手; a breach of the peace, 破壞和平; an attack on privileges, 侵害,僭越. **ag-gres′-sive,** *adj.* making the first attack, 啓衅,先攻. **ag-gres′-sor,** *n.* one who —, 侵犯者. [L. *aggrĕdior*< *grădior*, I step, walk.]

ag-grieve′ (*-grēv′*) (**-grieved′, -griev′-ing**), *v.* to offend, 觸犯,開罪; to cause sorrow, pain, or injury to, 使之愁悶痛苦或損害. [L. *ad*+*gravis*. heavy.]

a-ghast′ (*-gast′*), *adj.* struck with wonder or fear, 驚異,驚駭. [A.S. *a*+*gæstan*, to terrify.]

ag′-ile (*ăj′-il*), *adj.* active, 活潑; nimble, 靈捷. **a-gil′-i-ty,** *n.* [L. *agilis*, nimble.]

ag′-i-tate (*aj′-*), (**-ta-ted, -ta-ting**), *v.* to put in quick motion, 使急動,疾搖; to disturb, 擾亂; to stir violently, 激動,力挑; to excite, 激起,激發. **ag-i-ta′-tion,** *n.* state of being agitated, 受鼓動; commotion, 激擾; a public excitement, 激昂,衆情奮激. **ag′-i-ta-tor,** *n.*(*f.* **-trix**), one who causes agitation (*esp.* by violent speeches), 鼓動者,煽起風潮者. [L. *agĭto*<*ago*, I do.]

ag-nos′-tic, *n.* one who disclaims any knowledge of anything beyond the teachings of nature or experience, 自然現象學家(祗知有自然現象而不知有他之人). *adj.* **ag-nos′-ti-cism** (*-tĭ-sizm*), *n.* the doctrine of agnostics, 自然現象學說. [Gr. *a*+*gignōskō*, I know.]

ag′-nus, *n.* the figure of a lamb to represent the Saviour, 羔羊像(代表救主). **Ag′-nus De′-i,** Lamb of God, 主之小羊. [L.]

a-gog′, *adj.* and *adv.* in a state of great excitement, 激昂,奮激; eager, 熱望,渴欲. [O.F.]

ag′-o-ny, *n.* great suffering of body or mind, 痛苦,苦楚; a violent struggle, 苦掙,力支. **ag′-o-nize** (**-nized, -ni-zing**), *v.* to suffer extreme pain or anguish, 深悲極痛,受苦; to distress exceedingly, 異常痛苦. [Gr. *agōnia*, a contest.]

a-gra′-ri-an, *adj.* relating to fields or lands, 屬田地: *n.* one who is in favour of distributing the land equally among the people, 持均產主義者,持均分田地之說者. **a-gra′-ri-an-ism** (*-izm*), *n.* the doctrine held by agrarians, 均產主義. **agrarian outrage,** wilful damage done to persons or property by certain people who consider themselves oppressed by the landlaws of the country (*esp.* in Ireland), 均產派損壞田地或傷害業主之暴動(以愛爾蘭爲甚). [L. *agrārius* <*ager*, a field.]

a-gree′ (**-greed′, -gree′-ing**), *v.* to be of one mind or opinion, 同意,允洽. **a-gree′-ment,** *n.* state of being agreed, 允洽,和協; a legal document, 合同. **a-gree′-a-ble,** *adj.* pleasant, 快,悅怡; quite willing, 甚願. [F.<L. *ad*+*grātus*, pleasing.]

ag′-ri-cul-ture, *n.* cultivation of land, 農業,耕植. **ag-ri-cul′-tu-ral,** *adj.* **ag-ri-cul′-tu-rist,** *n.* one engaged in agriculture, 農學家. [L. *agricultura*< *ager*, field,+*cŏlo*, I cultivate.]

a′-gue (*-gū*), *n.* a fever with shivering, 瘧疾. **a′-gu-ish,** *adj.* having ague, 患瘧; inclined to ague, 將成瘧,近於瘧; shivering, 寒噤,戰栗. [L. *acūtus*, sharp.]

A.H.C., Army Hospital Corps, 陸軍救傷隊,醫隊.

aid, *n.* help, 扶助; assistance, 副佐: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to help, 扶助; to assist, 副佐. [F.<L. *adjūto*, I help.]

aide-de-camp′ (*ād-duh-koñ′*), *n.* (*pl.* **aides-de-camp′**), an officer attendant on the general, 文巡捕,中軍. [F.]

ai′-gret (*ā′-*), or **ai′-grette,** *n.* a plume of feathers, often adorned with precious stones, 飾以寶石之翎毛,羽飾. [F. Ic. *hegri*, a heron.]

ai′-guille (*ā′-gwil*), *n.* a needle-shaped mountain peak, 尖峯; a kind of drill, 鑽,鑽孔器(開礦若炸裂石塊時用之). [F.]

aileron (*ā-lĕr-oṅ'*) *n.* a steadying wing of an aeroplane, 飛行機之定風翼. [F.< L. *ālă*, a wing.]

ail (*āl*), (**ailed, ail'-ing**), *v.* to be sick or ill, 患病,不快. **ail'-ing,** *adj.* being ill, or sick, 有疾. **ail'-ment,** *n.* illness, 疾病. [A.S.]

aim (*ām*), *n.* intention, 主意; an object intended to be hit, 目的; the line of fire (of a gun, etc.), 瞰火線,準,靶; the act of throwing, 打,射,擲擊: *v.* (**aimed, aim'-ing**) (*usu.* with "*at*"), to try to hit (an object or mark), 射的,擬準; to intend, 注意,擬. **aim'-less,** *adj.* **aim'-less-ly,** *adv.* without aim or purpose, 無目的,無一定主見. [F.<L. *æstĭmo*, I estimate.]

A.I.M.E., Associate of the Institute of Mining (or Mechanical) Engineers, 礦學會會員(或機械工程學會會員).

air (*ār*), *n.* the fluid we breathe, 氣,空氣; the atmosphere, 大氣,氤氳; the bearing or appearance of a person or thing, 神氣,態度; a tune or melody, 聲調: *v.* (**aired, air'-ing**), to expose to air, 暴露; to dry, 曬; to show off (as knowledge), 誇示,賣弄. **air-gas,** *n.* gas for lighting made by mixing petroleum vapour with air, 一種燃氣(以煤油之氣與空氣相和而成者). **air-gun,** *n.* a shooting instrument in which air is the force, 氣槍. **air-pump,** *n.* an instrument for pumping out air, 抽氣機,空氣喞筒. **air-ship,** *n.* a dirigible balloon, *i.e.*, one driven by a motor and having steering-apparatus, 氣船,飛艇. **air-space,** *n.* the cubic contents of a room with reference to the amount of air for breathing contained in it, 室內空氣之容積,空氣所佔之地. **air-tight,** *adj.* so tight or close that air cannot enter, 不漏氣,密不通風. **air-way,** *n.* a passage for air (*esp.* in a mine), 氣道,通氣之路. **air'-y,** *adj.* well-supplied with air, 空氣充足; light, 輕; sprightly, 靈捷; unsubstantial, 空幻. [L.<Gr. *aer*, air.]

aisle (*īl*), *n.* a side passage (*esp.* of a church), 禮拜堂內之邊路,廳堂之廊. [L. *ālă*, a wing.]

aitch-bone (*āch'-*), *n.* the rump-bone (of an ox), 牛尻骨. [F.<L.]

a-jar (*jâr'*), *adv.* a little way opened (as a door), 微開,未盡闔. [A.S. *cierran*, to turn.]

a-kim'-bo, *adv.* with elbow pointed outwards and hand on the hip, 作撐腰狀,曲肱支腰. [Ic.]

a-kin', *adj.* and *adv.* related by blood, 血脈相關; nearly related, 屬近親,連屬; of the same nature, 同性.

al-, all-, *pref.* [A.S.] all, 皆,悉.

Ala., Alabama (U.S.A.), 亞拉巴麻(美聯邦之一).

al'-a-bas-ter, *n.* a partly transparent stone of gypsum formation, 雪花石膏白石之瑩澈者. [L.<Gr. *alabastros*]

a la carte (*ă-lă-kârt*), [F.] as the bill of fare, 按照菜單.

al-ac'-ri-ty (*-ak'-*), *n.* liveliness of manner, 活潑; cheerfulness, 踴躍,高興, readiness, 整暇; quickness, 敏捷; smartness, 伶俐. [L. *alăcer*, cheerful.]

à la française (*ă-lă-fraṅ-sāz*), [F.] in the French manner, 照法國樣式.

à la mode' (*ă-lă-mōd'*), [F.] *adv.* in, or according to, the fashion, 合時,照通行式. **a-la-mode',** *n.* a thin kind of silk, 一種薄絹.

a-larm', *n.* sudden surprise with fright, 猝驚,惶駭; a feeling of unrest, 驚擾,不甯; notice of danger, 警告; a contrivance (*usu.* clock), made to ring loudly to waken from sleep, 鬧鐘,警鐘; an alarum, 警號,木鐸: *v.* (**-larmed', -larm'-ing**), to give alarm, 告警; to call to arms, 設備,戒嚴. **alarm'-bell,** *n.* a bell to sound the alarm on, 警鐘. **a-larm'-ing,** *adj.* causing alarm, 使人驚駭. **a-larm'-ist,** *n.* one who gives an alarm needlessly, or for insufficient reasons, 大驚小怪者,無端駭人者. **a-la'-rum** (*-lā'-* or *-lâ'-*) *n.* a signal of alarm, 警號,木鐸; an alarmclock, 鬧鐘. [F.<L. *ad arma*, to arms.]

Alas., Alaska (U.S.A.). 阿拉斯加(美國之領土).

Alb., Albany, (U.S.A.), 紐約省首城.

alb, *n.* a long, white robe worn by a priest, 教士之白長袍. [L. *albus*, white.]

al'-ba-tross, *n.* a large sea-bird frequenting the Southern Ocean, 海鷙(南洋產). [Po.<Ar.]

al'-bert, *n.* a short watch-chain worn across the breast, 橫懸胸前之短錶練. [From Prince *Albert*, the husband of Queen Victoria.]

al-bi'-no (*-bī'-* or *-bē'-*), *n.* (*pl.* **al-bi'-nos;** a person (or animal) with white skin and the pupil of the eyes of a pink colour, 有蒼白病者(患此種病者,大都皮白眼紅). [L. *albus*. white.]

al'-bum, *n.* a book (blank when sold) for containing portraits, autographs, etc., 名家手蹟册,親友肖像簿. [L. *albus*, white.]

al-bu'-men, *n.* the white of an egg, 蛋白. **al-bu'-min,** *n.* any substance resembling white of egg in composition or appearance, 蛋白質,蛋白形. **al-bu'-min-oid,** *adj.* resembling albumen, 如蛋白. **al-bu'-min-ous** (*-us*), *adj.* having the quality of albumin, 有蛋白性質; insipid, 淡而無味. [L. *albus*, white.]

al'-chem-y (*-kem-*), *n.* the pretended art of turning base metals into gold, 點鐵成金之術 煉金術. **al'-chem-ist,** *n.* one who professes alchemy, 煉金之術士. [O.F.<Ar. *al kīmīa*<G.]

al'-co-hol, *n.* a pure spirit (spirit of wine) obtained by distillation of saccharine matters, and of an intoxicating nature, 醇,酒精. **al-co-hol'-ic,** *adj.* **al'-co-hol-ism,** *n.* a diseased condition of the body caused by the continued and improper use of alcoholic liquors, 酒病,嗜飲所致之病. [Ar.]

al'-cove (*-kōv*), *n.* a spacious recess in a room, 凹室,小室(置臥榻用); a natural recess, 灣,凹. [Sp. *alcoba.*]

Ald., Alderman, 鄉紳,議董.

al'-de-hydes, *n. pl.* volatile liquids, many having a suffocating smell, obtained from alcohol, 阿爾第海特(一種性輕易散之流質,其氣觸鼻,由酒精得者).

al'-der, *n.* a well-known tree, 赤楊,接骨木. [A.S. *alor.*]

al'-der-man, *n.* a city dignitary next in rank to the Mayor in English and Irish boroughs, 議董,自治局員. **al-der-man'-ic,** *adj.* [A.S. *ealdor*, senior, chief+*mann.*]

ale, *n.* an alcoholic drink brewed from malt with the addition of hops, 麥酒; beer, 皮酒. **ale'-house,** *n.* a house where ale is sold, 麥酒店,酒家. [A.S. *ealu*]

a-lert', *adj.* on one's guard 防備; watchful, 伺察,愼防; sprightly, 活潑; nimble, 靈捷. **a-lert'-ness,** *n.* [F.<I.<L. *erectus*, erect; intent.]

al'-fa, or **hal'-fa,** *n.* a kind of esparto grass from N. Africa from which paper is made, 北非洲一種蒲草(用以造紙).

al fres'-co (*fres'-ko*), [I.] in the open air, 戶外 露天 An *al fresco* painting is one on fresh plaster, 畫壁,畫壁法 Often written **alfresco.**

al'-gæ (*-jē*), *n. pl.* a class of sea (and fresh-water) weeds, 一種海帶或水藻. **al'-ga** (*g* hard), *n.s.* one particular kind of such weeds, 海草之一種. [L.]

al'-ge-bra (*-je-*), *n.* the science of number and numerical computations in which letters express quantities, and signs operation, 代數學,天元. **al-ge-bra'-ic-al,** *adj.* [Ar.]

a'-li-as, *adv.* otherwise, 否則,亦稱; at another time, 有時,或則: *n.* an assumed or additional name, 又名,一號,即. *pl.* **a'-li-as-es.** [L. *alius*, another.]

al'-i-bi (*-ĭ-bī-*), *n.* being somewhere else (a law term), [法律] 不在場,在他處. [L. *alius*, other, *ibi*, there.]

a'-li-en (*-lĭ-*), *adj.* foreign, 外國 異鄉; different in nature, 性質不同,迥別: *n.* a foreigner, 外國人; a stranger, 生人,不相識者. **a'-li-en-a-ble,** *adj.* able to be made over to another, 可移交,可盤與. **a'-li-en-ate** (**-a-ted, -a-ting,**), *v.* to make over to another, 移售於,盤與; to withdraw (as the affections), 移易(如愛情); to estrange, 離異; to make unfriendly, 相薄,凶終隙末. **a-li-en-a'-tion,** *n.* [F.<L. *aliēnus*, of another country.]

a-light' (**-light'-ed, -light'-ing**), *v.* to come down (from a horse, etc.), 下,下車,下馬; to settle (on a flower, etc.), 集,止. [A.S. *alihtan.*]

a-light', *adj.* lighted, 燃著; kindled, 著火. [*See* **light.**]

a-lign' (*-līn'*), (**-ligned', -lign'-ing**), *v.* to form (*esp.* troops) in line, 排成一行,整隊使成雁行. **a-lign'-ment,** *n.* [F.<L. *ad*+*linea*, a line.]

al'-i-ment, *n.* nourishment, 滋養料; food, 飲食; support, 仰給之資. **al-i-ment'-ar-y,** *adj.* **alimentary canal,** the great duct—mouth, gullet, stomach, intestines—by which food is passed through the body during the process of digestion, 消化管. [*See* **alimon.y**]

al'-i-mon-y, *n.* allowance made to a wife when separated from her husband, 出妻後之贍養費,妻室被休後之官斷養贍銀. [L. *alimentum*<*ălo*, I nourish.]

al'-i-quot, *adj.* (a part) contained an exact number of times (in a whole), 分盡數(用甲数分乙數適能分盡無餘者, 則甲爲乙之分盡數,如三之於九,五之於十五等). [L. *aliquot*, some, several.]

al'-ka-li, *n.* a chemical substance (as potash, soda, etc.), of a neutralizing nature, [化]鹼質. **al'-ka-line,** *adj.* **al'-ka-loid,** *n.* a substance resembling an alkali, or having similar properties (often of vegetable origin), 鹼性物. [Ar.]

al'-ko-ran, *n.* the Koran, or Bible of the Turks and other Mohammedans, 可蘭經,回教聖經. [Ar. *al*, the, *qurān*, reading.]

Al'-lah, *n.* the Arabic name for God, 天, 上帝(回教徒之稱天神).

al-lay' (*-lā'*), (**-layed', -lay'-ing**), *v.* to make light, quiet, or smooth, 調和減輕, 致平靜; to lessen (pain), 止痛,減痛苦. [F <L. *lĕvis*, light.]

al-lege' (*-lēj'*), (**-leged', -leg'-ing,** *v.* to assert, 說定,堅稱,指定; to bring forward as a reason, 證明,辨明. **al-le-ga'-tion,** *n.* the act of alleging, 堅稱,指實; that which is alleged, 指實之語,所指之事. [L. *allēgo.*]

al'-le'-gi-ance, *n.* loyal duty (*esp.* to the sovereign), 矢忠,忠貞. [F.<L. *ad*+*lĕgo*, I bind.]

al'-le-go-ry, *n.* a figurative story (with a meaning), 寓言,譬喻或影射之文. **al-le-gor'-ic** or **al-le-gor'-ic-al,** *adj.* **al'-le-go-rist,** *n.* a writer of allegory, 作寄託之文者. **al'-le-go-rize** (**-rized, -ri-zing,** *v.* to turn into allegory, 變作寓言; to employ allegory, 用譬喻烘托. [Gr. *allēgŏria*]

al-le-gret'-to, *n.* a brisk movement (in music) not so fast as allegro, [音]次疾. [I.<L.]

al-le'-gro (*-lā'-*), *adj.* and *adv.* brisk, lively (of music), [音]急奏: *n.* music with a lively movement, 疾音,捷調. [I.<L. *alăcer*, lively.]

al-le-lu'-jah (*-ya*), or **al-le-lu'-ia(h),** *int.* *See* **hallelujah.** [L.]

al-le'-vi-ate (**-a-ted, -a-ting**), *v.* to make lighter, 減輕; to give ease to, 安慰,撫慰; to lessen (as pain, sorrow), 蘇,舒,解. **al-le-vi-a'-tion,** *n.* [L. *allĕvo*, I lighten.]

al'-ley (*-lĭ*), *n.* (*pl.* **al'-leys**), a narrow way or passage, 巷,衖. [F. *allée.*]

All-Fa'-ther, *n.* a title of Odin, 古時瑞典挪威人之稱阿丁, 阿丁者相傳爲百神之長; God, 上帝.

All-Fools' Day, *n.* the 1st of April, 萬愚節(四月一號)

all-fours, *n.* the four legs of a quadruped, or the legs and arms of a person, 四足,四肢,匍匐; a game at cards, 紙牌戲之一種.

All-hail' (*-hāl'*), *int.* all-health, 福壽康甯; a form of salutation, 一種祝頌語.

All-Hal'-lows, *n.* All Saints' Day, 1st Nov., 諸聖節(卽十一月一號).

al-li'-ance, *n.* *See* **ally.**

al'-li-ga-tor, *n.* the American crocodile, 美洲鱷魚. [Sp.<L. *lacerta*, a lizard.]

al-lit-er-a'-tion, *n.* repetition of the same letter at the beginning of two or more words or syllables next or near to each other, [修辭學]詩體之一種(每句中所用之字 word, 其第一字母 letter, 多相同者). **al-lit'-er-a-tive** (*-ă-tĭv*), *adj.* [L. *ad*+*litera*, a letter.]

al'-lo-cate(**-ca-ted, -ca-ting**), *v.* to give each its place or share, 使各得其位置或公分; to assign to, 分派. **al-lo-ca'-tion,** *n.* [L. *ad*+*locus*, a place.]

al-lop'-a-thy (*-ă-thĭ*), *n.* the usual system of treating diseases by endeavouring to create a condition of the body *contrary* to that caused by the disease, 對症療治法,療病法. **al-lo-path'-ic,** *adj.* **al-lop'-a-thist,** *n.* one who practises allopathy, 用對症療治法之醫家. [Gr. *allos*, other, *pathos*, feeling]

al-lot' (**-lot'-ted, -lot'-ting**), *v.* to give as a lot, or share, 派,派以一份; to divide and parcel out, 分開,區分. **al-lot'-ment,** *n.* that which is allotted (*esp.* land when divided into small portions for spade cultivation), 所分派者(多指小段耕地); the act of allotting, 分派. [O.F. *allotir.*]

al-low' (*-lou'*), (**-lowed', -low'-ing**), *v* to permit, 容; to own or admit, 承認; to grant, 畀,賜予. **al-low'-a-ble,** *adj.* proper to be allowed, 可許,無禁. **al-low'-ance,** *n.* that which is allowed or granted, 所許所賜; a privilege, 特別權利. [L. *ad*+*laudo*, I praise.]

al′-loy, *n.* a mixture of metals, *esp.* a baser with a more precious one, 混合金, 劣者與貴者鎔合之金. **al-loy′** (**-loyed′, -loy′-ing**), *v.* to injure the purity or value of (by admixture), 以攙雜致劣, 以攙雜貶損; to moderate or modify, 致低廉,使變劣. **without alloy,** without grief, sadness, or anything to spoil pleasure or happiness, 全福,極樂,無憂愁困苦之事以擾其樂境. [F.<L. *ad*+*lex*, law.]

All-Souls' Day, *n.* the 2nd Nov., 天主教爲死者祈禱日(十一月二號).

all′-spice, *n.* the berry of the pimento, or Jamaica pepper plant, said to combine the flavours of many other spices, 茴香之類,胡椒.

al-lude′ (**-lu′-ded, -lu′-ding**), *v.* to refer (to), 指及,述及; to hint at, 隱及,暗指. **al-lu′-sion** (*-zhun*), *n.* **al-lu′-sive,** *adj.* referring to indirectly, 婉及,暗說. [L. *allūdo*, I play to.]

al-lure′ (**-lured′, -lur′-ing**), *v.* to draw on or tempt, 引誘; to entice, 勾騙. **al-lure′-ment,** *n.* **al-lur′-ing,** *adj.* tempting, 引人; enticing, 動人. [O.F. *alurer*<*à leurre*, to the bait or lure.]

al-lu′-vi-um, *n.* (*pl.* **-vi-a** or **-vi-ums**), soil, etc., deposited by river or flood, 沖積之泥土,淤泥之地. **al-lu′-vi-al,** *adj* [L. *alluvium.*]

al-ly′ (*-lī′-*), (**-lied′, -ly′-ing**), *v.* to join or league in friendship or by marriage, 聯絡,結合. **al′-ly,** *n.* (*pl.* **al′-lies,**), one (person or state) leagued with another, 有盟誼者,同盟國. **al-li′-ance,** *n.* being allied, 聯合; union by treaty, 同盟. [O. F. *alier*<L. *alligo*, I bind to.]

Al′-ma Ma′-ter, [L. fostering mother] a phrase applied by a student to his college or university, 母校.

al′-man-ac, *n.* a yearly calendar of days, weeks, months etc., 曆本,月份牌. [Sp. <Ar. (?)]

al-might′-y, *adj.* having infinite power, 權力無限,全能; irresistible, 至大,莫能禦. **the Almighty,** *n.* a name for God, 全能者(指上帝). [A.S.]

al′-mond (*â′-mund*), *n.* the nut (or its kernel) of the almond-tree, 杏子,杏仁. **al′-mond-cake,** *n.* the remains of the almond after the oil has been pressed out, 杏仁渣. [F.<Gr. *amygdalē*, almond.]

al′-mon-er, *n.* one who distributes alms, 施主或代人施捨者. **al′-mon-ry,** *n.* the place where alms are distributed, 施捨處,善堂; the residence of the almoner, 施捨員之駐所. [O.F.<L. *eleemosyna* <Gr.]

al′-most, *adv.* nearly, 差不多; all but, 幾乎.

alms (*âmz*), *n.* a charitable gift to relieve the poor, 施捨品. **alms′-deed,** *n.* an act of charity, 善擧,慈善事業. **alms′-giving,** *n.* **alms′-house,** *n.* a house in which poor persons are provided for, 濟貧院,養老院,善堂. [*See* **almoner.**]

al′-oe (*-ō*), *n.* (*pl.* **al′-oes**), a tropical plant from which a bitter drug is made, 蘆薈,伽羅木,沉香. [Gr. *aloē*.]

a-loft′, *adv.* on high, 在高處; to the sky, 凌霄. [E. *a*+**loft.**]

a-lone′, *adj.* and *adv.* by oneself, 獨自; single, 單; solitary, 孤. [**all+one.**]

a-long′, *adv.* in a line (with), 沿; together (with), 偕,共,並. **a-long′-side,** *adv.* and *prep.* by the side (of), 並排,相並. [A.S. *and-lang.*]

a-loof′, *adv.* at a distance, 遠,距離; away (from), 去,開,離. [E. *a*+D. *loef*, windward side.]

a-loud′, *adv.* with a loud voice, 大聲,高聲. [E.]

alp, *n.* a high mountain, 高山. [Ga. *alp* <L. *albus*, white (with snow).]

al-pac′-a (*-pak′-*), *n.* a Peruvian animal of the goat kind, 秘魯國之山羊; material made from its hair, 秘魯羊絨. [Peruvian *al paco.*]

al′-pen-stock, *n.* a stick shod with iron used in climbing (the Alps or other) mountains, 登山枴杖(登阿爾伯斯高山時,往往用之). [G. *Stock*, stick.]

al′-pha-bet (*-fă-*), *n.* the letters of a language arranged in order, 字母. **al-pha-bet′-i-cal,** *adj.* in the order of the letters of the alphabet, 以字母之先後爲序,照字母排. [*alpha* and *beta*, the 1st and 2nd letters of the Greek alphabet.]

al′-pine, *adj.* belonging to the Alps or other high mountains, 屬阿爾伯斯山,屬高山. [*See* **alp.**]

al-read′-y, *adv.* by this time, 是時,此際; now, 今. [O.E.]

al′-tar, *n.* an elevated stone or table on which sacrifices were offered, 祭壇; (in churches) the Communion-table, 教堂

內之祭桌,聖餐檯. **al′-tar-cloth,** *n.* the cloth which covers the altar,祭桌上之布. **altar-piece,** *n.* a decoration (often a picture) placed behind the altar in a church, 教堂內祭桌後面之藻飾或圖畫. **high altar,** *n.* the chief altar in a cathedral or church, 總祭壇. **led to the altar,** married, 行結婚禮. [L. *altāre*<*altus*, high.]

al′-ter (**-tered, -ter-ing**), *v.* to vary, 變化; to change, 改易; to make different, 變換. **al-ter-a′-tion,** *n.* change, 變化, 更改. **al′-ter-a-tive** (*-tiv*), *n.* a medicine which alters (and so restores) the healthy functions of the body, 培養本原之藥. [L. *alter*, another.]

al′-ter-cate (**-ca-ted, -ca-ting**), *v.* to dispute, 爭辨; to wrangle, 吵鬧,爭論. **al-ter-ca′-tion,** *n.* [L. *altercātus*< *alter*, another.]

al′-ter e′-go, [L.] another myself, 又有一我,我之小影,形影不離之同伴.

al′-ter i′-dem, [L.] another one exactly similar, 酷肖,一式無二者.

al-ter′-nate, *adj.* by turns, 以次,互易,迭相. **al′-ter-nate** (**-na-ted, -na-ting**), ***v.*** to take or follow in turns (said of two), 交替,輪流. **al-ter′-nate-ly,** *adv.* in turns (of two), 相間,互易. **al-ter-na′-tion,** *n.* the taking or coming by turns, 輪流,迭更. **al-ter′-na-tive** (*-na-tĭv*), *n.* a choice between two, 二中之一,二事中任選一事. [L. *alter*, another.]

al-though′, *conj.* be it so that, 雖,即.

al′-ti-tude, *n.* height, 高處,高度; elevation, 高起者. [L. *altitudo.*]

al′-to, *adj.* high, 高: *n.* (*pl.* **al′-tos**), the highest range of male voices in singing, [音] 歌唱時男子之最高音程. [I.<L. *altus*, high.]

al′-tru-ism (*-izm*), *n.* devotion to the interests of others, 博愛主義,兼愛,忠恕; the reverse of selfishness, 自私之反對. **al-tru-is′-tic,** *adj.* [L. *alter*, another.]

al′-um, *n.* a mineral salt, 礬石,明礬. **a-lu′-mi-na,** *n.* one of the mineral earths, 礬土,鋁二養三. **a-lu′-min-ous** (*-us*), *adj.* **al-u-min′-i-um,** *n.* a soft, bluish-white, light metal, [化]鋁(卽礬石中之金類原質). [L. *alūmen*, alum.]

a-lum′-nus, *n.* (*pl.* ***-ni; f. a,*** *pl.* ***æ***), a pupil (*esp.* at a university or public school), 學校畢業生,學生,同學. [L.]

al′-ways, *adv.* unceasing, 長; at all times, 常.

A.M., *Ar′-ti-um Ma-gis′-ter* [L.]=Master of Arts (sometimes M.A.), 文藝學士: also *an′-te me-rid′-i-em* [L.]=before mid-day or noon, 上午: also *an′-no mun′-di* [L.]=in the year of the world, 自開闢以來之...年.

a-mal′-gam, *n.* a mixture of quicksilver and another metal, 混汞物,水銀與他金類混合者. **a-mal′-ga-mate** (**-ma-ted, -ma-ting**), *v.* to mix, 雜和; to combine, 聯合; to unite, 團結. **a-mal-ga-ma′-tion,** *n.* 混汞法,團結. [L <Gr. *malagma*, a softening.]

a-man-u-en′-sis, *n.* a person who writes what another dictates, 筆述者,錄紀他人所口授者. [L. *manus*, hand.]

a-mass′ (**-massed′, -mass′-ing**), *v.* to collect in a mass, 收集,積聚. [F. *amasser.*]

am′-a-teur (*-tūr,* or *-tŭr*), *n.* a lover of any art, sport, game, etc., but who does not practise it for gain only, 嗜某藝而不以爲常業者, 淸客. [F.<L. *amo*, I love.]

am′-a-tive (*-tiv*), *adj.* full of love, 愛情濃厚,戀愛. **am′-a-to-ry,** *adj.* relating to love, 屬愛情; loving, 相愛. [L. *amo*, I love.]

a-maze′ (**-mazed′, -ma′-zing**), *v.* to astonish greatly, 驚怪,駭異. **a-maze′-ment,** *n.* **a-ma′-zing,** *adj.* causing astonishment or bewilderment, 致驚怪或惶惑. [E. *a*+**maze.**]

am′-a-zon, *n.* one of a fabled race of female warriors, 女將,女子軍; a tall, strong, or bold masculine woman, 女丈夫, 巾幗英雄. [Gr. *amazōn.*]

am-bas′-sa-dor, *n.* one who represents a sovereign (or state) in another country, 大使,公使. [F.<L. *ambactus*, a vassal, a dependent.]

am′-ber, *n.* a pale yellow fossil resin, 琥珀. [F. *ambre*<Ar.]

am′-ber-gris (*-grēs*), a solid, fragrant substance of a grey colour obtained from the spermaceti whale, 鯨蠟,龍涎香. [F. *ambre*+*gris*, grey.]

ambi-, amb-, am-, *pref.* [L.] round about, 周圍; both, 兩邊.

am-bi-dex′-trous, *adj.* able to use either hand with equal readiness, 兩手能並用, 左右手並用. [L. *ambi*+*dexter*, the right hand.]

am-big′-u-ous (*-us*), *adj.* indefinite, 無定; doubtful, 可疑; having more meanings than one, 有雙關意,不止一解. **am-bi-gu′-i-ty,** *n.* [L. *ambiguus*, moving from side to side.]

am-bi′-tion (*-bish′-un*), *n.* a strong desire to rise in the world, or for power, fame, honour, or distinction, 奢望,大志. **am-bi′-tious** (*-bish′-us*), *adj.* [L. *ambitio*<*ambio*, I go round (to solicit votes).]

am′-ble (*-bl*), (**-bled, -bling**), *v.* to go between a walk and a trot (of a horse), 緩馳,安步; to move at an easy pace, 徐步安行: *n.* [L. *ambŭlo*, I walk.]

am-bro′-si-a (*-brō′-zhĭ-ă*), *n.* the food of the (Greek) gods (it gave immortality to those who ate of it), 仙丹,長生藥; something pleasant to the taste and smell, 香味俱佳之物. **am-bro′-si-al,** *adj.* very fragrant, 芬芳撲鼻. [Gr. *ambrŏtos*, immortal.]

am′-bu-lance, *n.* a kind of carriage used as a movable hospital, 載傷之車. [F. *See* **amble.**]

am′-bus-cade, *n.* a lying in ambush, 埋伏,伏兵. **am′-bush,** *n.* a secret waiting to surprise (*esp.* in military affairs), 埋伏,狙擊. [F.<Late L. *boscum*, a bush.]

a-meer′, or **a-mir′,** *n.* a ruler in some Eastern countries (*esp.* Afghanistan), 阿富汗國王; an emir, 酋長. [Ar.]

a-me′-li-o-rate (**-ra-ted, -ra-ting**), *v.* to make better, 改良; to improve a bad condition, 使有進步. **a-me-li-o-ra′-tion,** *n.* [L. *mĕlior*, better.]

a-men′, *n.* and *int.* verily, 誠然,實然; so be it (at the end of a prayer), 但望如是,固所願也(祈禱文末用之). [H.]

a-me′-na-ble (*-nă-bl*), *adj.* easy to be led or governed, 易就範圍,馴良; submissive, 柔順; liable to be called to account, 擔保,負責. [F. *amener*, to lead <L.L. *minare*, to conduct.]

a-mend′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to make or grow better, 改良,使臻完善; to correct, 改正. **a-mend′-ment,** *n.* improvement, 改正,補救. **a-mends′,** *n. pl.* compensation for lose or injury, 賠償; reparation, 貼補. [F.<L *emendo*, I correct.]

amende honorable (*amand′ on-o-râbl′*), [F.] a frank apology, 負荊請罪,謝罪; reparation, 謝過,賠禮.

a-men′-i-ty (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* (*pl.* **-ties**) pleasantness or agreeableness (as of situation, climate, manners, disposition), 爽適,怡快,溫和. [L. *amœnitas*<*amœnus*, pleasant.]

am′-e-thyst (*-thist*), *n.* a precious stone of a violet-blue colour, a kind of quartz, 紫石英. [Gr. *amethystos.*]

a′-mi-a-ble, *adj.* lovable, 可親; of pleasing disposition, 和靄,怡悅. **a-mi-a-bil′-i-ty,** *n.* **a′-mi-a-bly,** *adv.* [L. *amo*, I love.]

am′-i-ca-ble (*-ĭk-ă-*), *adj.* friendly, 親厚; 和睦; peaceable, 和平,溫和. **am′-ic-a-bly,** *adv.* [L. *amīcus*, a friend.]

A.M.I.C.E., Associate Member of the Institute of Civil Engineers, 土木工程學會會員.

A.M.I.E.E., Associate Member of the Institute of Electrical Engineers, 電氣工程學會會員.

am′-i-ty (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* friendship, 交情; friendly relationship, 友誼. [L. *amo*, I love.]

am-mo′-ni-a, *n.* a strong-smelling gas used in medicine and the arts, [化]阿摩尼亞,淡輕三. **am-mo-ni′-a-cal,** *adj.* **sal ammoniac,** smelling-salts, 硇砂,磠砂; ammonium chloride, [化]綠化錏. [Gr. *Ammōn*, a god near whose temple in Libya this substance was first obtained.]

am′-mo-nite, *n.* the fossil shell of an extinct species of fish, 石蛇,菊面石,鸚鵡螺之化石. [See preceding word. The shell was supposed to resemble the horn in Ammon's head.]

am-mu-ni′-tion (*-nish′-ŭn*), *n.* gun-powder, shells, cartridges, and other military and naval stores, 軍火. [L. *ad*+*munio*, I wall round, fortify.]

am′-nes-ty, *n.* a general pardon (*esp.* of political offenders), 大赦,普赦國事犯. [Gr. *amnēstos*, not remembered.]

a-mok′ or **a-muck′** (**to run**), *adv.* to rush frantically about, attacking all who come in the way, 瘋狂,亂擊,橫衝直撞. [Malay.]

am′-or-ous (*-us*), *adj.* loving, 戀情,賣弄風情. [L. *amo*, I love.]

a-mor′-phous (*-fus*), *adj.* shapeless, 不成形狀; without regular form or shape, 無一定之形式; uncrystallized, 不

結晶, 非晶. [Gr. *amorphos*, without form.]

a-mour′ (*ă-moor′*), *n.* a love affair, 兒女私情. [F.<L. *amo*, I love.]

amour propre (*â-moor′ prōp′r*), [F.] vanity, 浮誇; self-love, 自憐,自大.

am-père′ or **am-pere′** (*-pār′*), *n.* the unit of current (in electricity), 安培(電流之單位); the measurement denoting the rate of flow or volume of a current, 電流遲速多少之度. [From *Ampère*, a French electrician, *b.* 1775, *d.* 1836.]

amphi-, *pref.* [Gr.] round about, 周圍.

am-phib′-i-ous (*-fib′-ĭ-us*), *adj.* able to live either on land or in water, 水陸兩棲. **am-phib′-i-an**, *n.* (*pl.* **-i-a** or **-i-ans**), an amphibious animal, 兩棲類: *adj.* [Gr. *amphi*+*bios*, life.]

am-phi-the′-a-tre (*fĭ-thē′-ă-tĕr*), *n.* an ancient theatrical building of an oval or irregular shape, with seats in tiers all round, and space for the entertainers in the middle, 橢圓形之劇場. [Gr. *amphi*+*theatron*, a theatre.]

am′-ple (*-pl*), *adj.* large, 大; abundant, 多; more than sufficient, 過多; extended, 廣. **am′-pli-tude**, *n.* ampleness, 大; extent, 廣袤. **am′-ply** (*-plĭ*), *adv.* **am′-pli-fy** (**-fied, -fy-ing**), *a.* to make ample, 放大,增多; to enlarge, 擴充. [L. *amplus*, large.]

am′-pu-tate (**-ta-ted, -ta-ting**), *v.* to cut off (*esp.* a limb), 截割,刖. **am-pu-ta′-tion**, *n.* [L. *ampŭto*, I cut away.]

a-muck′. *See* **amok.**

am′-u-let, *n.* a jewel or ornament worn as a charm against sickness or other evil, 壓邪之飾品,護身符. [L.<Ar.]

a-muse′ (*-mūz′*), (**-mused′, -mu′-sing**), *v.* to divert, 消遣,娛; to entertain, 欵待, 娛之. **a-muse′-ment**, *n.* **a-mu′-sing**, *adj.* [L. *musa*, a muse.]

ana-, *pref.* [Gr.] up, 向上; back, 回.

a′-na (*ā′-nă* or *an′-a*), *n.* a collection of sayings, or gossiping anecdotes, 佳句彙集, 奇聞錄, 談叢. [L. neut. pl. termination *-ana*.]

an-a-bap′-tist, *n.* one who believes that baptized infants should be re-baptized when grown up, 主持受洗孩提成丁時須再受洗之說者. [Gr. *ana*+**baptist.**]

an-ach′-ro-nism (*-ak′-*), *n.* an error by which an event or circumstance is assigned to a time (earlier or later) to which it cannot possibly belong, 時代之錯誤, 歲月與事實之不符(或失之過早或失之過晚). [Gr. *ana*+*chronos*, time.]

an-a-con′-da, *n.* a large South American water-snake of the boa family, 南美洲之巨水蛇. [?]

an-æ′-mi-a or **an-e′-mi-a** (*-ē-mĭ-ă*), *n.* a want of blood in the body, or poorness of blood, 血虛, 血枯. **an-æ′-mic** (*-ē′-* or *a-nem′-*), *adj.* wanting blood, 血虛. [Gr. *a*+*haima*, blood.]

an-æs-thet′-ic (*-ēs-*), *adj.* causing insensibility (*csp.* to pain), 迷蒙知覺,使不痛苦: *n.* a drug or other substance used to produce insensibility to pain, 麻藥, 迷蒙知覺之藥. [Gr. *an*+*aisthēsis*, sensation.]

an′-a-gram, *n.* a transposition of letters or words so as to form a new word or sentence [as "time" or "mite"="emit."], 字謎,改綴字母使成新字. [Gr. *ana*+*gramma*, a letter.]

a-nal′-o-gy (*-jĭ*), *n.* a relation or likeness of one thing to another in some points, 相類,近似; similarity, 同,相仿. **an-a-log′-i-cal** (*-loj′-ĭ-*), *adj.* **a-nal′-o-gous** (*-gus*), *adj.* bearing an analogy or resemblance (to), 類乎,彷彿. [F.<Gr. *analogia*, proportion.]

an′-a-lyse (*-ă-līz*), (**-lysed, -ly-sing**), *v.* to separate into natural parts or elements, 化分,將混合體分析爲原質; to trace to its source, 推原,溯其本原. **an-al′-y-sis** (*-ĭ-*), *n.* (*pl.* **-y-ses**), the act or process of analysing, 分析,分疏. **an′-al-yst** (*-ist*), *n.* **an-a-lyt′-i-cal**, *adj.* of or belonging to analysis, 分析,分解. [Gr. *ana*+*luo*, I loosen.]

an′-ar-chy (*-kĭ*), *n.* absence of rule or government, 無政府; a state of lawlessness, 法紀蕩然,無法,不法; political confusion, 國事日非,世亂. **an-ar′-chi-cal**, *adj.* **an′-ar-chist** (*-kist*), *n.* one who advocates anarchy, or aims at the overthrow of the civil government of his country, 無政府黨. [Gr. *an*+*archē*, government.]

an-ath′-e-ma, *n.* a solemn curse, 莊嚴或正式之詛咒(如對於教會罪人之詛逐). **an-ath′-e-mat-ize**, *v.* to pronounce an anathema on, 詛逐, 聲明天實厭之. **anathema maranatha** (I. *Cor.* xvi. 22) =Let him be accursed, for the Lord cometh to execute judgment, 帝臨判斷,其共詛之: *n.* a thing accursed or to be shunned, 邪惡之事,應避之事. [Gr. *anathēma*, anything devoted to evil.]

an-at′-o-my, *n.* the art of cutting a body (animal or vegetable) to see its structure, 解剖術; the science or the study of the structure of a body, 百體結構之學; the way in which the parts of a body are arranged, 人身各部分之布置法. **an-a-tom′-ic-al**, *adj.* **an-at′-o-mize (-mized, (-miz-ing)**, *v.* **an-at′-om-ist**, *n.* [Gr. *ana+tomē*, a cutting.]

an′-ces-tor (*-ses-*), *n.* (*fem.* **-tress**), a forefather, 祖先; one from whom a person is descended, 先人. **an-ces′-tral**, *adj.* **an′-ces-try** (*-trĭ*), *n.* a line of ancestors, 世系. [L. *ante+cēdo*, I go.]

an′-chor (*-kër*), *n.* an instrument with a hook for stopping the motion of a ship or boat by gripping the ground, 船錨; any firm support, 使穩固之物,砥柱. **an′-chor (-chored, -chor-ing)**, *v.* to cast anchor and so stop a vessel, 抛錨,下椗. **at anchor,** at rest (held by an anchor), 停泊. **an′-chor-age,** *n.* place where a vessel can lie (or is lying) at anchor, 停泊之所,宜於下椗之處. **to weigh anchor,** to raise the anchor so as to be able to set sail, 起錨,解纜. [L. *ancŏra.*]

an′-chor-ite (*-kor-īt*) or **an′-cho-ret** (*-ko-*), *n.* one who lives a very retired or solitary life, 深居不出者,避世者; a hermit, 隱士; a recluse, 遁世者,方外人. [Gr. *anachōreō*, I retire.]

an-cho′-vy (*-cho′-vĭ*), *n.* (*pl.* **-vies**), a small fish of the herring family caught in the Mediterranean, 鰮魚,馬鮆. [Sp. *anchova.*]

an′-cient (*ān′-shent*), *adj.* of olden times, 古; old, 舊: *n.* a very old person, 老叟. **an′-cient-ly,** *adv.* [L. *ante*, before.]

an′-cient, *n.* an ensign or flag, 旗幟; a standard-bearer, 旗牌官,旗手. [*See* **ensign.**]

an-ci-en′ rè-gime′ (*an-syan′ rā-zhēm′*), [F.] the old order of things, 古法,舊政,古時制度.

an-dan′-te, *adj.* (in *mus.*) moderately slow in movement, [音]徐徐舒緩: *n.* [I.]

and′-i-ron (*-i-ern*), *n.* a fire-dog, *i.e.*, a raised horizontal bar in a fireplace to support burning wood, 薪架,鐵架. [O. F. *andier.*]

an′-ec-dote, *n.* a very short story or narrative, 短段奇聞,短段故事. **an′-ec-do-tal,** *adj.* [Gr. *anekdotos*, not given out.]

a-nem′-o-ne, *n.* a well-known flower easily moved by the wind (*lit.* the wind-flower), 秋牡丹,兒葵. [Gr. *anemos*, the wind.]

a-nent′, *prep.* on a line with, 並成一線; against, 對; towards, 向; concerning, 論及,至於. [A.S. *on-efen*, close by.]

an′-e-roid, *adj.* not employing fluid, 無汞,不用流質. **an aneroid barometer** is one in which the pressure of the air is measured without quicksilver or other fluid, 空盒風雨表. [Gr. *a+nēros*, liquid+*eidos*, form.]

an′-eu-rism (*-ū-rizm*), *n.* a disease caused by the swelling of an artery, 脈瘤,血瘤. [G. *ana+eurus*, wide.]

an′-gel, *n.* a messenger from heaven, 天使; an old English coin (value about 10*s.*) bearing the figure of an angel, 英古錢(上有天使像約値十先令). **an-gel′-ic (-al)**, *adj.* of or like an angel, 屬天使,如天使. [Gr. *angelos* a messenger.]

an′-gel-us (*-jel-*), *n.* the "Hail Mary," a prayer to the Virgin, 禱童貞瑪利亞之文; a R. C. service in memory of the Annunciation (*St. Luke*, i. 28), said at morning, noon, and sunset, at which times a bell is rung to invite the faithful to say the prayer, 天主教紀念天使報喜之瞻禮.

an′-ger, *n.* wrath, 怒; passion, 怒氣: *v.* **(-gered, -ger-ing)**, to make angry, 致怒; to enrage, 使發火. **an′-gry,** *adj.* in a state of anger, 怒. **an′-gri-ly,** *adv.* [L. *ango*, I choke, press.]

an′-gi-na pec′-to-ris (*an′-jĭ-*, or *an-jī′-*), *n.* a very dangerous affection of the heart, causing intense pain in the breast, 心痛急症,致胸部劇痛之心病. [L.]

an′-gle, *n.* a corner, 角,隅; the figure made by two lines which meet, 稜,角; the inclination of two lines to each other, 兩線相湊之勢. **an′-gu-lar,** *adj.* **an-gu-lar′-i-ty,** *n.* [L. *angulus*, a corner.]

an′-gle, *n.* a fishing-hook, 釣鉤；a rod and line for fishing, 釣竿, 釣絲: *v.* (**-gled, -gling**), to fish with a rod, line, and hook, 垂釣; to fish for, 釣取, 漁獵. **an′-gler,** *n.* [A.S. *angel,* a fish-hook.]

An′-gli-can, *adj.* English, 屬英國; belonging to the English church, 屬英國教會. **an′-gli-cé** (*ang′-glĭ-sē*), *adv.* in English, 用英文; after the English style, 依英式. **an′-gli-cize** (*-sīz*), (**-cized, -ci-zing**), *v.* to make English, 使成英文或英式. [L. *anglicānus*< *Angles*, the English.]

An′-glo-, a prefix, denoting English, 代表英國之冠首字; as in the following compounds:—**an-glo-ma′-ni-a,** *n.* a passion for imitating English customs, goods, etc., 崇拜英俗或英物. **an-glo-pho′-bi-a** (*-fō′-*), *n.* an excessive dread of (or aversion to) the same, 懼英心, 厭英心. **An′-glo-Sax′-on,** *adj.* Old-English, 盎格羅撒遜, 屬英國古文; pertaining to the old English race and language, 屬英國古代之民族或言語.

an-go′-la, or **an-go′-ra,** *n.* a silky wool got from the Angora goat, 光滑如絲之山羊毛(此種山羊, 產於小亞細亞之 Angora 地方, 故名). [*Angora,* a town in Asia Minor.]

an′-guish, *n.* great pain (of body or mind), 苦楚, 疼痛. [F.<L. *angustus*, narrow<*ango*, choke.]

an′-i-line (*-ĭ-*), *n.* a product of coal-tar from which several beautiful dyes are obtained, 阿尼林染料, 木藍. [F.<S.< Ar. *anil*, indigo.]

an′-i-mal, *n.* a living, feeling creature, 動物: *adj.* having the life of an animal, 有生命, 爲動物. **an-i-mal′-cule,** *n.* (*pl.* **-cules** or **-cu-la**), an exceedingly small animal, 微生物. **an′-i-mal-ism** (*-izm*), *n.* the state of being an animal, 爲動物, 禽獸性(有知覺而無道德智識). **animal spirits,** good health and energy, 健壯之氣, 勁氣. **animal kingdom,** one of the three great divisions (*animal, vegetable, mineral*) of natural objects, 動物界. [L. *anima,* life, a living thing.]

an′-i-mate (**-ma-ted, -ma-ting**), *v.* to give life, spirit, or vigour to, 予以生氣, 鼓勵, 激發: *adj.* having life, 有生命; living, 活. **an′-i-ma-ted,** *adj.* brisk, 爽捷; lively, 活潑; vigorous, 勇, 奮勵. **an-i-ma′-tion,** *n.* life, 生氣, 生機. [L. *animo*, I animate.]

an-i-mos′-i-ty, *n.* great hatred, 深恨; strong ill-feeling, 大惡, 痛嫉. [F.<L. *animōsitas*, vehemence.]

an′-i-mus, *n.* a feeling against (any one), 仇視, 惡意. [L.]

an′-ise (*-iss*), *n.* a plant with aromatic seeds (aniseeds) used for flavouring, [植]茴香. [L. *anīsum.*]

an′-ker, *n.* a Dutch liquid measure of 10 (wine) gallons, 荷蘭液量名(等於十加倫). [D.]

an′-kle (*ang′-kl*), *n.* the joint connecting the foot and leg, 脚踝. **an′-klet,** *n.* a ring for wearing on the ankle, 踝環. [A.S. *anclēow.*]

an′-na, *n.* an Indian coin ($\frac{1}{16}$ of a rupee) worth now about $1\frac{1}{4}$ d, 印度幣名(現時約值英幣一本士有奇).

an′-nals, *n. pl.* a history of events arranged in years, 編年紀事之書, 編年史. **an′-nal-ist,** *n.* a writer of annals, 著編年史者. [L. *annus*, a year.]

an′-nates or **an′-nats,** *n. pl.* the first-year's income (or portion thereof) of a bishop, etc., originally (in Eng.) paid to the Pope, after 1543 paid for the benefit of the Church of Eng., 教士第一年之俸給(按此俸初時奉於羅馬教皇其後捐入英國教會). [L. *annus*, a year.]

an-neal′ (**-nealed′, -neal′-ing**), *v.* to temper (glass and steel) by heat, 煅煉, 烹煉, 淬. [A.S. *onælan*, to inflame.]

an-nex′ (**-nexed′, -nex′-ing**), *v.* to join or add one thing to another, 附合, 歸併: *n.* something annexed, 所附者, 所併吞者. **an-nex-a′-tion,** *n.* **an-nexe′** (*-nex′*) [F. form], *n.* an added portion (*esp.* of a building), 附屋, 比連屋; a wing (of a building), 翼屋, 邊廂. [F.< L. *annecto*, I tie to.]

an-ni′-hil-ate (**-a-ted, -a-ting**), *v.* to entirely destroy, 滅盡; to bring to nothing, 滅絕, 化爲烏有. **an-ni-hil-a′-tion,** *n.* [L. *annihilō*<*ad*+*nihil*, nothing.]

an-ni-ver′-sa-ry, *n.* (*pl.* **-ries**), the return of a day year after year on which an event occurred and (frequently) is celebrated, 一週紀念期, 一年之紀念, 誕期. [L. *annus*, a year, *verto*, I turn.]

an′-no-tate (**-ta-ted, -ta-ting**), *v.* to make notes on, 註解, 旁批. **an-no-ta′-tion,** *n.* **an′-no-ta-tor,** *n.* one who

—, 註解者. [L. *annŏto*<*an*+*noto*, I mark.]

an-nounce′ (**-nounced′, -noun′-cing**), *v.* to give public or first notice of, 揭示, 宣告; to make known, 布告, 通知. **an-nounce′-ment,** *n.* something announced, 所宣告者; the act of —, 宣告. [F.<L. *annuncio*<*ad*+*nuncio*, I report.]

an-noy′ (**-noyed′, -noy′-ing**), *v.* to disturb or irritate, 擾, 使惱; to tease, 惹; to vex, 使不悅; to trouble, 有煩, 難爲; to molest, 騷擾: *n.* **an-noy′-ance** (*-ans*), *n.* that which —, 騷擾之事. **an-noy′-ing,** *adj.* [F.<L. *ad*+*odium*, hatred.]

an′-nu-al, *adj.* yearly, 每年, 常年; happening every year, 每年一次: *n.* a plant which lives only one year or season, 不過一歲或一季之植物. **an′-nu-al-ly,** *adv.* yearly, 每年. **an-nu′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* a sum of money paid (per year) to a person for life or for a fixed term of years, 年給金, 年俸. **an-nu′-i-tant,** *n.* the receiver of an annuity, 有年給金者, 領年俸者. [F.<L. *annus*, a year.]

an-nul′ (**-nulled′, -nul′-ling**), *v.* to bring to nothing, 化爲無有; to make null and void, 作廢, 註銷; to do away with, 革除. [L. *ad*+*nullus*, none.]

an′-nu-lar, *adj.* ring-shaped, 環形. **annular eclipse,** an eclipse of the sun in which a ring-shaped portion of its disc is visible, the remainder being obscured by the moon passing in front of it, 蝕旣, 月蝕至全度. [L. *annulus*, a ring.]

an-nun′-ci-ate (*-sĭ-*), (**-a-ted, -a-ting**), *v.* to proclaim, 佈告; to give tidings of, 通知. **an-nun-ci-a′-tion,** *n.* announcement, 報聞; *esp.* the announcement by the angels to the Virgin Mary of the coming birth of Christ (*St. Luke* i. 31). The day on which this event is celebrated is 25th March, commonly called *Lady Day*, 聖母日(卽三月廿五, 天使報喜於瑪利亞, 謂耶穌將降生之一日)世多稱爲 *Lady Day*. [L. *annuntio*, I announce.]

an′-ode, *n.* the positive pole of an electric cell or battery, 電池之陽極, 正極端; the way by which electricity enters substances through which it passes (opposed to *cathode*, *q.v.*), 電路陽極, 積極.

an′-o-dyne (*-dīn*), *n.* a medicine used to deaden pain, 止痛藥. [Gr. *an*+*odunē*, pain.]

an′-nus mi-ra′-bi-lis, [L.] the wonderful year. In English History often applied to the year 1666, 神奇之年, 英史中之一千六百六十六年.

a-noint′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to smear with ointment or oil, 搽油, 抹以香油; to consecrate by applying or pouring on oil, 行抹油禮, 開光. [F.<L. *unguo*, I anoint.]

a-nom′-a-ly, *n.* (*pl.* **-lies**), a deviation from rule, 反常; an irregularity, 怪象. **a-nom′-a-lous** (*-lus*), *adj.* irregular, 離經, 怪異. [Gr. *an*+*homălos*, even.]

a-non′, *adv.* presently, 隨卽; immediately, 立刻. [A.S. *on ān′*, in one (moment).]

anon′., a contracted form of *anonymous.*

an-on′-y-mous (*-ĭ-mus*), *adj.* nameless, 無名, 匿名; of unknown name, 佚名. **an-on-ym′-i-ty** (*-im′-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* [Gr. *an*+*onŏma*, name.]

an-oth′-er (*-u̲th′-*), *adj.* not the same, 非同一; one more, 另一, 別一. **another place,** the House of Lords is often so spoken of in the House of Commons, 彼處(英下議院人員恆用之以指上議院). [A.S.]

an′-swer (*-ser*), (**-swered, -swer-ing**), *v.* to reply (to a question, charge, etc.), 答, 回覆; to suit, 合, 稱, 中用; to succeed, 合用, 有當: *n.* a reply, 回答; a solution (as in arith., etc.), 答問, 解決. **an′-swer-a-ble,** *adj.* having to give account (of an action), 應擔責任. **an′-swer-er,** *n.* [A.S. *andswerian.*]

ant, *n.* a small insect, [動]螻蟻; an emmet, 蟻. **ant′-eat-er,** *n.* a quadruped that feeds on ants and other insects, [動]食蟻獸, 穿山甲. **ant′-eggs,** *n. pl.* the larvæ or pupæ of ants, 蟻卵, 蟻子. **ant′-hill,** *n.* the mound raised by ants in making their dwelling-place, 蟻垤. [A.S. *æmete.*]

an-tag′-o-nist, *n.* a person who opposes, 敵人, 反對者; an opponent or adversary, 敵手, 對頭. **an-tag-o-nis′-tic,** *adj.* opposing, 對抗. **an-tag′-o-nism** (*-nizm*), *n.* the act or state of being in opposition, 對敵, 不相容. [Gr. *antagonistēs*, a combatant, rival.]

ant-arc′-tic, *adj.* opposite the arctic, 與北極相對; near the south pole, 近南極. [Gr. *anti*+*arktos*, a bear; the north.]

ante-, anti-, *pref.* [L.] before, 在前, 以前.

an-te-ce′-dent, *adj.* going before in time, place, rank, etc., 早, 前, 先: *n.* something or someone going before, 前事,先輩: in *pl.* previous conduct or history, 生平行事,以前歷史. [L. *antecēdo*<*ante*+*cĕdo*, I go.]

an′-te-cham-ber, *n.* a room before and leading to another, 外間,前堂. [L. *ante*+**chamber.**]

an′-te-date (-da-ted, -da-ting), *v.* to date before the actual day, 預記日子,提早日子; to give an earlier date to, 記早,催前. [L. *ante*+**date.**]

an-te-di-lu′-vi-an, *adj.* before the Flood (Noah's), 洪水前: *n.* one who lived before the Flood, 洪水前之人; a very agèd person, 古老,耄耋. [L. *ante*+*dīluvies*, a flood.]

an′-te-lope, *n.* a small, swift animal of the deer kind, 羚羊. [O.F.<L.<Gr.]

an-te-me-rid′-i-an, *adj.* before noon, 上午. [L. *ante*+*meridies*, midday.]

an-ten′-næ (-*nē*), *n. pl.* the feelers or horns of insects and crustaceans, 觸鬚,感角. [L. *antenna*, a sail-yard.]

an-te′-ri-or, *adj.* before (in place or time), 前,早. [L. *ante*, before.]

an′-te-room. *See* **antechamber.**

an′-them, *n.* a sacred song or hymn set to music, and sung in parts, sometimes with solos, 分唱之讚美詩. [Gr. *anti*+*phōnē*, voice.]

an′-ther, *n.* that part of the stamen of a flower containing the pollen or fertilizing dust, 花粉囊. [Gr. *anthos*, a flower.]

an-thol′-o-gy (-*jĭ*), *n.* a collection of beautiful passages of poetry or prose, 菁華錄,詩文集錦. [Gr. *anthos*, a flower, *lĕgo*, I collect.]

an′-thra-cite (-*sīt*), *n.* a kind of coal which burns with scarcely any flame, smell, or smoke, and gives off intense heat, 白煤,硬煤; smokeless coal, 無煙煤. [Gr. *anthrax*, charcoal.]

an′-thrax, *n.* a carbuncle, 癰疽; a fiery boil, 火疔瘡; an infectious disease of cattle and sheep, which may be communicated to man by inoculation, 獸疔; wool-sorters' disease, 血毒症(爲羊毛所傳染). [Gr.]

an-thro-pol′-o-gy (-*jĭ*), *n.* that branch of natural history which treats of mankind as human and social beings, 人類學. **an′-thro-poid,** *adj.* resembling man, applied to certain man-like apes, as the orang and gorilla, 似人,擬人. **an-thro-po-log′-i-cal** (-*loj′-ĭ-*), *adj.* [Gr. *anthrōpos*, a man, *logos*, discourse.]

anti-, *pref.* [Gr.] opposite to, 反對; against, 制,抗.

an′-tic, *adj.* odd, 古怪; ridiculous in dress, shape, etc., 奇形怪狀: *n.* a buffoon, 小丑; a clown, 滑稽者,丑角; (*pl.*) funny tricks, 遊戲,滑稽事; capers, 喜躍. [L. *antiquus*, ancient.]

An′-ti—Christ, *n.* the great enemy of Christ, 闢耶敎者,排斥基督者. [Gr. *anti*, against.]

an-tic′-i-pate (*tĭs′-ĭ-*), (**-pa-ted, -pa-ting**), *v.* to be or take beforehand, 預先,先事; to take or do before another so as to prevent him, 佔先,捷足; to foresee, 預料. **an-tic-i-pa′-tion,** *n.* [L. *antĭcipo*<*capio*, I take.]

an-ti-cli′-max, *n.* the opposite of climax, 極項之反對; a descent or fall following a previous rise, 落,卸,由高而卑. [Gr. *anti*+*klimax*, a ladder.]

an-ti-cy′-clone, *n.* a state of the atmosphere in which there is an outward flow of air, with a rotary motion, from an area of high pressure, 空氣外旋,高壓力使空氣外溢(溢時作旋轉形). [Gr. *anti*+**cyclone.**]

an′-ti-dote, *n.* a remedy against poison or other evils, 解藥,解毒劑. [Gr. *anti*+*dŏtos*, given.]

an-ti-ma-cas′-sar, *n.* an ornamental covering for chairs, sofas, etc., to keep them from being soiled, 椅披檯罩等. [Gr. *anti*+**macassar.**]

an′-ti-mon-y, *n.* a whitish, brittle metal used in the arts and in medicine, [化] 銻(原質名). [L.]

an-tip′-a-thy, *n.* a feeling against, 惡,犯忌; dislike, 憎厭; repugnance, 憎拒. **an-ti-pa-thet′-ic,** *adj.* [Gr. *anti*+*pathos*, feeling.]

an-tip′-o-des (-*o-dēz*), *n. pl.* people or countries situated on directly opposite sides of the globe, 對蹠人,適居地球上之對面者; anything opposite or contrary, 相反之事物. [Gr. *anti*+*pŏdes*, feet.]

an-ti-py′-rin, *n.* a medicine obtained from coal-tar and used for reducing fever, 煤油劑,消熱劑. [Gr. *anti*+*pūr*, fire.]

an′-ti-qua-ry (-*kwă-rĭ*), *n.* (*pl.* **-ries**), one who studies or who is interested in ancient matters or things, 博古家,好古者. **an-ti-qua'-ri-an,** *adj.* relating to ancient times or things, 屬古時或古物: *n.* an antiquary (*N.B.—This is a wrong use; the word is an adj.*), 好古者. **an'-ti-qua-ted** (*-kwā*), *adj.* old-fashioned, 古式; out of date, 陳舊,不合時. [F.< L. *antīquus*, ancient.]

an-tique' (*-tēk'*), *adj.* old, 老; ancient in age or style, 古式,古體; old-fashioned, 老樣. **the antique,** ancient works of art, 骨董,古玩; the style of ancient art, 古派,古時美術之體裁. **an-tiq'-ui-ty** (*-tik'-wĭ-*), *n.* ancient times, 古時; **-ties,** *n. pl.* relics of olden times, 古代遺物. [F.< L. *antīquus*, ancient.]

an-ti-Sem'-ite, *n.* a modern opponent to the Jews in Central and Eastern Europe generally, 排斥猶太人者. **an-ti-se-mit'-ic,** *adj.* [Gr. *anti*+L.L. *Semites*, the descendants of Shem, son of Noah, from whom the Jews are descended.]

an-ti-sep'-tic, *adj.* resisting putrefaction, 防腐,止爛: *n.* a substance which prevents or retards putrefaction or decay, 防腐藥,止爛之物 [Gr. *anti*+*sēptos*, rotten, putrid.]

an-tith'-e-sis, *n.* (*pl.* **-ses**), opposition, 反對; contrast, 相形; a figure of speech by which a strong contrast is expressed, 相形之句,激射句法. [Gr. *anti* +*thĕsis*, a placing.]

an-ti-tox'-in, *n.* a substance which taken into the blood by inoculation neutralizes the action of certain toxins or poisons there present, or renders the person immune from the effects of such poisons, 尅毒質(一種物質,種入血內,可以尅制微生蟲之毒). [Gr. *anti*+*toxikon*, poison.]

an'-ti-type (*-tĭ-tīp*), *n.* that which is represented or figured by the type or symbol, 被譬者(例如以麒麟喻聖人,聖人卽被譬者). [Gr. *anti*+*tupos*, a type.]

ant'-ler, *n.* the horn or branch of a horn (of a stag, etc.), 角叉. **ant'-lered** (*-lerd*), *adj.* having antlers. 有角叉,槎枒. [F. origin doubtful.]

an'-vil, *n.* the iron block on which a smith hammers, 鐵砧. [A.S. *anfilte.*]

anx-i'-e-ty, *n.* (*pl.* **-ties**), uneasiness of mind, 焦慮,憂念; eager desire, 渴欲,切盼. **anx'-ious** (*ank'-shus*), *adj.* having anxiety, 焦急; troubled in mind, 心緒不甯. [L. *anxius*, troubled.]

an'-y (*en'-nĭ*), *adj.* some (one or more), 不拘,隨便; **an'-y-bod-y,** *n.* any one person, 不拘何人. **any body** (*two words*), any number of persons, 任何人,無論多少人. **an'-y-how,** *adv.* in any manner, 無論如何. **an'-y-one,** *pron.* anybody, 無論何人. **an'-y-where,** *adv.* in any place, 隨處,無論何處. **an'-y-wise,** *adv.* in any case or manner, 總之,無論如何. [A.S.]

a-or'-ta, *n.* the main artery which conveys the blood from the left side of the heart, 大動脈,總脈管. [Gr. *aeiro*, I raise.]

à outrance (*ă oo-trans'*), [F.] to the last extremity (*esp.* in a duel), 死而後已, 鋌而走險(決鬭時語). [*Not* ***à l'outrance,*** which is bad French.]

a-pace' (*pās'*), *adv.* at a quicker pace, 漸快; swiftly, 迅. [E. *a*+**pace**.]

A-pach'-e (*ă-păch'-ā*), *n.* (in France) a lawless hooligan, 無賴,橫行街坊者. [< the Red-Indian tribe.]

a-part'-ment, *n.* a room in a house, 室, 房間. [E. *a*+**part.**]

ap'-a-thy (*-ă-thĭ*), *n.* absence or want of feeling, 無情,涼血; indifference, 淡漠. **ap-a-thet'-ic,** *adj.* [Gr. *a*+*pathos*, feeling.]

ape, *n.* an animal of the monkey kind, 猿; an imitator, 模擬者,效顰者: *v.* (**aped, a'-ping**), to imitate (*esp.* in a slavish manner), 婢學夫人,摹仿. [A.S. *apa*]

a-pe'-ri-ent, *adj.* opening, 開,開通: *n.* a medicine which opens the bowels, 利大便之劑; a laxative, 潤腸或輕瀉之藥. [L. *apĕrio*, I open.]

ap'-er-ture, *n.* an opening, 洞,竅; a hole, 穴. [L. *apĕrio.*]

à peu près (*â puh prā*), [F.] nearly, 近乎.

a'-pex, *n.* (*pl.* **a'-pex-es,** or **a'-pi-ces**), the highest point, 巔,最高點; the summit of anything, 極頂. [L. *apex*, the top (point).]

a-phe'-li-on (*ă-fē'-*), *n.* the most distant position from the sun of a planet, or comet, 行星或彗星離日最遠點,遠日點; the opposite to *perihelion*, 近日點之反. [Gr. *apo*+*helios*, the sun.]

a'-phis, *n.* (*pl.* **aph'-i-des**), the wine-fretter or plant-louse, 木蝨,植物蟲; the green-fly, 害草木之青蟲; the ant-cow, etc., 蟻牛. [L]

aph′-o-rism (*af′-o-rizm*), *n.* a short, wise saying, 格言,成語; a maxim, 箴言. [Gr. *aphorizo*, I define, sat boundaries to.]

a′-pi-a-ry (*-pĭ-*), *n.* (*pl.* **-ries**), a bee-house, 蓄養蜜蜂之房. **a′-pi-a-rist,** *n.* a person who keeps bees, 豢養蜜蜂者. **a′-pi-cul-ture,** *n.* the keeping of bees, 養蜂,養蜂學. [L. *ăpis*, a bee.]

à pied (*â pyā*), [F.] in progress, 正在進行; on foot, 徒步.

a-plomb′ (*a-plom′*), *adj.* and *adv.* being perpendicular, 垂直,直立: *n.* self-possession, 不亂,自若. [F.]

apo-, aph-, *pref.* [Gr.] from, 由.

a-poc′-a-lypse (*-lips*), *n.* revelation, 啓牖,默示; disclosure, 表現,呈現; the Book of Revelation (*B.*), 耶教聖經中之默示錄. **a-poc-a-lyp′-tic,** or **-tic-al,** *adj.* [Gr. *apo*+*kalupto*, I reveal.]

a-poc′-ry-pha (*-rĭ-fa*), *n.* certain books, not generally considered to be inspire writings, sometimes placed in Bibles at the end of the Old Testament, 不甚足信之書(有時附於耶教聖經舊約之後). **a-poc′-ry-phal,** *adj.* belonging to the apocrypha, 屬僞經; of doubtful authority or credit, 不足信,無根據. [Gr. *apo*+*krupto*, I hide.]

ap′-o-logue (*-lŏg*), *n.* a fable or other similar story conveying some moral meaning, 寓言,諷勸之文; an allegory, 譬喻,比物示諷之文. [Gr. *apo*+*logos*, a discourse.]

a-pol′-o-gy (*-jĭ*), *n.* (*pl.* **-gies**), a speech made in excuse (for), 託辭,求諒或認過之語; a poor substitute, 聊以充數之物,苟且替代之物; a make-shift, 將就一時之物,權宜應急之事. **a-pol-o-get′-ic** (*-jet′-*), *adj.* **a-pol′-o-gist,** *n.* one who makes an apology, or defence, 求諒者,飾辭解嘲者. **a-pol′-o-gize** (**-gized, -gi-zing**), *v.* to make an apology (for), 負荆,請罪,求諒. [L.<Gr. *apologia.*]

ap′-o-phthegm or **-o-thegm** (*-them*), *n.* a short, wise saying, 格言,佳句; a maxim, 箴言. [Gr. *apo*+*phthegma*, a word.]

ap′-o-plex-y, *n.* a fit or stroke caused by brain disorder, 中風,瘋癱. **ap-o-plec′-tic,** *adj.* and *n.* [Gr. *apo*+*plēsso*, I strike.]

a-pos′-ta-sy (**-cy** is wrong), *n.* (*pl.* **-sies**), forsaking one's religious principles or party, 背敎,離畔本黨. **a-pos′-tate,** *n.* one guilty of —, 背離本教或本黨者. **a-pos′-ta-tize** (**-tized, -ti-zing**), *v.* to forsake a former belief or profession, 改教,背離所信. [L.<Gr. *apostasia*, a standing from.]

a pos-te-ri-o′-ri, [L.] reasoning (or drawing conclusions) from effects to causes, 溯源,歸納,由果及因之推論. [*cf.* ***a priori.***]

a-pos′-tle (*-pos′-l*), *n.* one sent (to preach or teach), 奉使傳道者; one of the twelve apostles of Christ, 基督十二使徒之一; a devoted follower (of), 虔信之徒; one who champions or supports any great cause or movement, 盡力鼓吹某主義者,極力主張者. **a-pos′-tle-ship,** *n.* the office or work of an —, 使徒之職務. **a-pos-tol′-ic,** or **a-pos-tol′-i-cal,** *adj.* **apostolic church,** the Christian Church of the early ages, founded by the apostles, 使徒所創之禮拜堂. **apostolic fathers,** early Christian writers born during the time of the apostles, 使徒時代之基督敎著作家. **apostolic see,** the Church of Rome governed by the Pope, 羅馬敎皇之治下. [Gr. *apo*+*stello*, I send.]

a-pos′-tro-phe (*-fē*), *n.* a turning away to address someone or something, 頓呼法(文字中或演說時忽然停頓而呼某人或某物之法); a mark (’) denoting possessive case, or the omission of a letter, 主物或中畧之記號. **a-pos′-tro-phize** (*-fīz*), (**-phized, -phi-zing**), *v.* to address (someone) in an apostrophe, 頓呼. [Gr. *apostrophē*, a turning from.]

a-poth′-e-car-y (*-kăr-ĭ*), *n.* one who prepares and sells drugs for medicine, 出售藥料者,藥材店主. [Gr. *apothēkē*, a store-room.]

ap′-o-thegm, *n.* *See* **apophthegm.**

ap-o-the′-o-sis (or *-ŏ′-sis*), *n.* (*pl.* **-ses**), the making a god (of), 尊爲神; a deification, 封爲神聖. **ap-o-the′-o-size** (**-sized, -si-zing**), *v.* [Gr. *apo*+*Theos*, God.]

ap-pal′ (*-päl′*), (**-palled′, -pall′-ing**), *v.* to dismay, 使驚懼; to fill with dread, 使恐怖. **ap-pall-ing,** *adj.* dreadful, 可怖; shocking, 震驚. [O.F.<L. *pallidus*, pale.]

ap′-pan-age or **ap′-an-age,** *n.* the provision made (originally for food) for the maintenance of the younger children of kings, princes, etc., 王侯之采邑,宗支之食地; a perquisite, 自得物,非世襲之物; a dependency, 藩屬,屬地. [F. <L. *ad+pānis*, bread.]

ap-pa-ra'-tus (*-pă-rā'-*), *n. s.* or *pl.* things prepared, 所備之器物; a collection of tools or means for doing work, 一套器械,全副儀器; appliances, 用具,用器. [L.]

ap-par'-el, *n.* dress, 服御; clothing, 衣服: *v.* (**-elled, -el-ling**), to clothe, 御,服; to adorn, 裝飾. [F.<L. *ad+par*, like.]

ap-pa'-rent (*-pā'-* not *păr'-rent*), *adj.* visible, 可見; evident, 顯然; seeming, 似乎. **heir ap-pa'-rent,** one who is at present the heir, 儲君,太子. **ap-pa'-rent-ly,** *adv.* seemingly, 似係,顯係. [F. <L. *appārens*, appearing.]

ap-pa-ri'-tion (*-rish'-un*), *n.* an appearance, 出現,現象; a ghost, 鬼. [L. *appāreo*, I appear.]

ap-par'-i-tor, *n.* an officer (or messenger) of a court of justice, 吏胥,衙役. [L.]

ap-peal' (*-pēl'*), (**-pealed', -peal'-ing**), *v.* to call upon, 求,訴; to refer one's cause to a higher court, 上控: *n.* a reference to a higher court, 上控,上訴. **ap-pel'-lant,** *n.* one who —, 上控者,求助者. [F.<L. *appello*, I name; I call.]

ap-pear' (*-pēr'*), (**-peared', -pear'-ing**), *v.* to become visible, 顯,現; to be in sight, 近,露; to show oneself, 出現,到; to seem, 似乎. **ap-pear'-ance,** *n.* the act or state of appearing, 顯,現; a thing seen, 所現之物,現象; resemblance, 肖似. **to keep up appearances,** to keep up an outward show (*esp.* of better circumstances), 保持場面,支撐門面. [F. <L. *appāreo*, I appear.]

ap-pease' (*-pēz'*), (**-peased', -peas'-ing**), *v.* to make quiet, 鎮定,使平靖; to pacify, 調和,使勿爭; to dispel (as hunger, anger, fear, etc.), 排,療,消除. [F.<L. *ad+pax*, peace.]

ap-pel-la'-tion, *n.* that by which anything is called, 名目; a name, 名. [*See* appeal.]

ap-pend' (**-pend'-ed, -pend'-ing**), *v.* to hang to, 懸,依附; to add to, 加,添附. **ap-pend'-age,** *n.* something hung on or added to, 附屬品,加添物. **ap-pen'-dix,** *n.* (*pl.* **-dix-es** or **-di-ces**), something placed at the end or added to (*esp.* of a book), 附錄,附記. **ap-pen-di-ci'-tis** (*-sī'-*), *n.* a disease of that part of the large intestine called the *vermiform appendix*, 闌尾炎. [F.<L. *pendo*, I weigh.]

ap-per-tain' (**-tained', -tain'-ing**), *v.* to belong (to), 屬於. **ap-per'-ten-ance,** *n.* **ap-per'-tin-ent,** or **ap-pur'-ten-ant,** *adj.* belonging (to), 屬,附屬. [F.<L. *ad+pertĭneo*, I hold or relate to.]

ap'-pe-tite, *n.* a natural desire or craving for food and drink, 食慾,胃量; any strong desire, longing, or eagerness (for), 渴慕,切盼,飢渴之忱. **ap'-pe-ti-zing** (*-tīz-*), *adj.* causing appetite, desire, or longing for, 開胃,使渴慕. [F.< L. *ad+pĕto*, I seek.]

ap-plaud' (**plaud'-ed, -plaud'-ing**), *v.* to show approval of (*esp.* by clapping the hands), 喝采,鼓掌; to approve, 稱可,嘉許. **ap-plause'** (*-plauz'*), *n.* act of —, 讚賞; open praise, 公衆讚賞. [L. *ad+plaudo*, I clap the hands.]

ap'-ple, *n.* a well-known tree and its fruit, 蘋果; the pupil of the eye, 眸子. **apple of discord,** any thing that causes envy, contention, or disagreement, 引起嫉妒或交爭之物. **apple-pie order,** a state of great neatness, 整潔,潔淨. [A. S. *æppel.*]

ap-pli-qué (*ap-plē-kā'* not *ap-plēk'*), *n.* an ornamental pattern cut out and *applied* to, or sewn on, another material. 雕鏤品,刻成之花樣或飾品(以甲種物料雕成而飾於乙種物料者). *adj.* [F. *appliquer*, to apply.]

ap-ply' (**-plied' -ply'-ing**), *v.* to put one thing to another, 施,加,敷,被; to employ, 用; te make a request, 請,求,懇; to fix the mind on, 注意,專心. **ap-pli'-ance,** *n.* something applied, 所用之物; means used, 用品,器具. **ap'-pli-ca-ble** (not *ă-plĭk'-*), *adj.* able to be applied, 可用,適當. **ap-pli-ca'-tion,** *n.* the act of —, 用,使用; diligence, 勤求,用功; the moral of a fable, etc., 訓言,寓意所在; a request, 請,求. **ap'-pli-cant,** *n.* one who applies (for something), 謀事者,自薦者,請問者. [F. < L. *ad+plĭco*, I fold.]

ap-point' (**ed, -ing**), *v.* to fix (a time, place, or person), 約定,指定,派定; to put into an office, 簡任,委派; to settle, 斷定,決定; to grant, 准,准予. **ap-point'-**

ment, *n.* the act of appointing, 指,派, 簡; an office to which some one is appointed, 職任,差使; an engagement for meeting (with), 約,約會,期約: in *pl.* equipments, 需用品,軍需. [F. <L. *ad*+*punctum*, point]

ap-por′-tion (*-pōr′-shun*), (**-por′-tioned, -por′-tion-ing**), *v.* to share or divide out in due proportion, 均派,均分,勻派. **ap-por′-tion-ment,** *n.* [F.<L. *ad*+*portio*, a portion.]

ap′-po-site (*-zĭt*), *adj.* fitting, 合, 配; suitable, 相宜; pat, 合時,得時; to the point, 恰好. **ap-po-si′-tion** (*-ish′-un*), *n.* a placing (or being placed) together side by side, 並置,相並. **in apposition,** said of nouns explaining each other, [文法]同位,兩同位之名字. [L. *ad*+*pōno*, I place.]

ap-praise′ (**-praised′, -prais′-ing**), *v.* to set a price on, 定價; to estimate the worth of, 估價,計值. **ap-prais′-er,** *n.* one who —, 定價者,估價者; a professional valuer, 以估價爲業者. [F.<L. (*see* next word).]

ap-pre′-ci-ate (*-shĭ-*), (**-a-ted, -a-ting**), *v.* to put a right or just estimate or value on, 正估,正計,所估如其所值; to value highly, 重視,珍視; to rise in value, 騰貴,漲價. **ap-pre′-ci-a-ble,** *adj.* able to be —, 可數; considerable, 可貴,重要. **ap-pre-ci-a′-tion,** *n.* **ap-pre′-ci-a-tive** (*-ă-tĭv*), *adj.* capable of or showing appreciation, 能知寶貴. [L. *ad*+*prĕtium*, a price.]

ap-pre-hend′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to seize, 執, 捕; to understand, 理會; to fear, 懼,恐; to anticipate, 預料. **ap-pre-hen′-sion,** *n.* **ap-pre-hen′-sive** (*-siv*), *adj.* quick to apprehend, 靈敏,善悟; fearful (of), 恐,惴惴. [F.<L. *ad*+*prehendo*, I seize.]

ap-pren′-tice (*-tĭs*), (**-ticed, -tic-ing**), *v.* to put out (a young person) to learn a trade, or profession, 俾投師學業: *n.* a young person so put out, 生徒,學業者; a novice, 初學者,學習者; a learner, 學者. **ap-pren′-tice-ship,** *n.* the state of an —, 學徒之身分; time of being an —, 爲學徒之時期. [F. *apprendre*, to learn<L. *apprehendo*, I seize.]

ap-prise′ (*prīz′*), (**-prised′, -pri′-sing**), *v.* to give notice (of), 通知; to inform, 報告. [F.<L. *apprehendo*, I seize.]

ap-proach′ (**-proached′, -proach′-ing**), *v.* to draw or come near, 引近,近於,行近; to make advances, 前進: *n.* a drawing near, 引近; a path or way towards, 路徑,近路. [F.<L. *ad*+*prŏpe*, near.]

ap-pro-ba′-tion, *n.* approval, 稱善; sanction, 推許; commendation, 讚美,獎勵. [L. *ad*+*prŏbo*, I prove.]

ap-pro′-pri-ate (*prĭ-*), (**-a-ted, -a-ting**), *v.* to take for one's own, 作爲己有,充一己之用; to set apart for the use of a particular person or subject, 撥給,撥作某用: *adj.* proper, 正當; suitable, 相合, 適當. **ap-pro-pri-a′-tion,** *n.* [L. *ad*+*prŏprius*, one's own.]

ap-prove′ (*proov′*), (**-proved′, -prov′-ing**), *v.* to think or speak well of, 嘉許; to be pleased with, 中意,首肯; to sanction, 批准,核准. **ap-pro′-val** (*-proo′-*), *n.* agreement with, 許,允協; approbation, 稱可. **ap-pro′-ver,** *n.* one who approves, 准許者,嘉獎者; one who confesses to a crime and also informs against others, 出首者,自認有罪而揭發他人者. [F.<L. *ad*+*prŏbo*, I try; test.]

ap-prox′-i-mate (*-ĭ-*), (**-ma-ted, -ma-ting**), *v.* to come near or very near (to), 近於,逼近; to grow like, 近似, 漸似: *adj.* coming very near (in place, manner, resemblance), 逼近,酷似; nearly correct, 差不多. **ap-prox′-i-mate-ly,** *adv.* **ap-prox-i-ma′-tion,** *n.* [L. *ad*+*proximus*, next.]

ap-pur′-te-nance, *n.* that which pertains or belongs to some person or thing, 附屬品,屬於某人或某物之物; an appendage or accessory, 附屬品,輔助物. **ap-pur′-te-nant,** *adj.* [F.<L. *ad*+*pertĭneo*, I belong.]

a′-pri-cot (*-prĭ-*), *n.* a rich fruit of the plum kind, 黃梅,杏梅. [F.<L. *præcoquus*, cooked (or ripened) beforehand.]

A′-pril, *n.* the opening month of Spring, 春季之首月(西俗雖以三四五月爲春,然多以四月爲春季首月); the fourth month of the year, 陽曆之第四月. **April-fool,** one who is sportively imposed upon on the 1st of April, 萬愚節(四月一日)之供人嘲笑或愚弄者. [L. *apĕrio*, I open.]

a pri-o′-ri, [L. from something coming before], reasoning from the cause to the effect, the converse of *a posteriori*, *q.v.*, 演繹,由因及果之推論,歸納法之反.

a′-pron (*-nurp*), *n.* an article of clothing worn in front to protect the clothes from dust or injury, 帷裙,圍身. **tied to the apron-strings of,** unduly controlled by, 受制於,爲所壓服. [O.F. *naperon* <L. *nappa*, a cloth.]

ap-ro-pos′ (*ap-ro-pō′* not *a-pro′-pō*), *adj.* to the purpose, 得當,恰好,恰巧: *n.* something said to the purpose, 用來恰當之語,合用之語. [F. *à propos*.]

apse (*aps*), *n.* (*pl.* **ap′-ses**), a semicircular recess such as is found at the east end of some churches, 教堂東端半圓形龕. **ap′-si-dal,** *adj.* [L.<Gr. *apsis*, a joining; an arch.]

apt, *adj.* fit, 合用,適用; ready, 動輒,便於; open to impressions, 望而知爲,善於; quick to learn, 善讀,敏; inclined or disposed (to), 易,善,往往. **apt′-ly,** *adv.* **ap′-ti-tude** (*-tĭ-*), *n.* **apt′-ness,** *n.* [L. *aptus*, fit.)

a′-qua (*ā′-kwa* or *ak′-wa*), *n.* water, 水. **aqua fortis,** strong water (nitric acid), 強水(指硝酸). **aqua vitæ,** strong spirits (*esp.* brandy), 烈酒(多指勃蘭地).

a-qua′-ri-um (*ă-kwā′-*), *n.* (*pl.* **-ums** or **-a**), a vessel or tank for holding aquatic animals or plants, 蓄魚池,水族館. [L. *aqua*, water.]

a-quat′-ic (*-kwat′-*), *adj.* relating to water, 屬水; growing or living in water, 長於水,水居: *n. pl.* sports in or on water, as swimming, etc., 水面或水中游戲,如游泳之類. [L.]

aq′-ue-duct (*ak′-wĭ-*), *n.* a channel (often on bridge) made for conveying water, 通水槽,引水管. [L. *aqua*, water, *dūco*, I lead.]

aq′-ue-ous (*ak′-wē-us*), *adj.* of water, 屬於水; watery, 有水,如水. [L. *aqua*, water.]

aq′-ui-line (*ak′-wĭ-lin* or *-līn*), *adj.* of an eagle, 屬鷹; hooked like an eagle's beak (*esp.* the nose), 作鉤形,屈如鷹喙. [F.<L. *aquĭla*, an eagle.]

A.R.A., Associate of the Royal Academy, 皇家科學學會會員.

Ar′-ab, *n.* a native of Arabia, 阿剌伯人: *adj.* 屬阿剌伯.

ar-a-besque′ (*-besk′*), *n.* a kind of very rich ornamentation, either painting, inlaying or carving, 一種精美之繪畫雕琢或鑲嵌品.

Ar-a′-bi-an, Ar′-a-bic *adjs.* of Arabia. 屬阿剌伯.

ar′-a-ble (*-bl*), *adj.* (land) fit for ploughing or cultivating, 可墾,可耕. [F.<L. *ăro*, I plough.]

A.R.A.M., Associate of the Royal Academy of Music. 皇家音樂學會會員.

Ar-a-ma′-ic, *adj.* of the group of languages anciently spoken in Asia Minor and other eastern Biblical countries, 屬小亞細亞等處一種古時方言. [*Aram*, a descendant of Shem (*Gen.* x. 22).]

ar′-bi-ter (*-bĭ-*) (modern form **arbitrator**), *n.* one selected to judge or decide in a disputed case between two parties, 兩造公舉之判斷人; an umpire, 公正人. **ar′-bi-tra-ry,** *adj.* depending on the will (acting as a *judge*), 照己意判斷; despotic, 武斷,專橫. [L. *arbiter*, a judge.]

ar′-bi-trate, *v.* (**-tra-ted, -tra-ting**), *v.* to act as arbiter or judge, 爲公正人或裁判員; to decide, 判決. **ar-bit′-ra-ment,** *n.* decision, 判案,判詞. **ar-bi-tra′-tion,** *n.* 判斷,公斷. **ar′-bi-tra-tor,** *n.* one who —, 判斷者,公斷人. [*See* **arbiter.**]

ar-bo-re′-tum, *n.* (*pl.* **-ta** or **-tums**), a place where trees are classified and cultivated for scientific purposes, 植物園,植物分類研究所. **ar′-bor-i-cul-ture,** *n.* the scientific culture of trees, 栽種植物之法,樹藝學. [L. *arbor*, a tree, *cŏlo*, I cultivate.]

ar′-bour (*-bĕr*), *n.* a bower, 涼亭,園亭; a place shaded by trees, 有樹蔭之所,陰涼之處. [F.<L. *arbor*, a tree.]

ar-bu′-tus, *n.* a class of shrubs resembling the strawberry, 楊梅樹之類. [L. *arbŭtus*, the wild strawberry.]

arc (*ark*), *n.* part of the circumference of a circle, ellipse, or other curve, 弧,弓形. **arcade′,** *n.* an arched-over walk (often with shops), 兩旁開設店鋪上有弧拱之路. [F.<L. *arcus*, a bow.]

Ar-ca′-di-an, *adj.* of Arcadia, a rural district in Greece, 屬希臘之阿坎第亞鎮; rural, 屬鄉村; rustic, 鄙野; pastoral, 畜牧.

arch, *n.* a part of a circle or curve, 弧,圓周之一部; a structure in the form of a curve over an opening or supporting a wall, 拱形建築(如橋拱牌坊之類). **arch (arched, arch′-ing),** *v.* to cover with an arch, 蓋之以拱; to form an arch, 使作拱形: *adj.* sly, 巧黠; waggish, 油滑; roguish, 頑疲,善作劇. **Court of Arches,** an ecclesiastical court of the province of Canterbury, 英國康德巴黎城之教士公會. **arch′-way,** *n.* a way under an arch, 拱下之路. [L. *arcus*, a bow.]

arch-, arche-, archi-, *pref.* [Gr.] chief, 元; first, 第一.

ar-chæ-ol′-o-gy (not **-che-**) (*-kē-ol′-o-jĭ*), *n.* the science which treats of ancient times and things or the knowledge of such things, 古蹟學,古物學. **ar-chæ-o-log′-i-cal,** *adj.* **ar-chæ-ol′-o-gist** (*-jist*), *n.* one devoted to or skilled in archæology, 博古者, 考古家. [Gr. *archaios*, old, *lŏgos*, a word or discourse.]

ar-cha′-ic (*-kā′-*), *adj.* ancient, 古昔; antiquated, 古舊; obsolete, 現代不用,陳腐. **ar′-cha-ism** (*-izm*), *n.* an antiquated manner, style, or expression, 古風古派古語等. [Gr. *archaios*, old.]

arch-an′-gel (*ark-*), *n.* an angel of the highest rank, 最高天使.

arch-bish′-op, *n.* a chief bishop, 大主教, 總主教. **arch-bish′-op-ric,** *n.* the office or dignity of —, 大主教之職權.

arch-dea′-con (*-dē′-*), *n.* the chief deacon, (古)京都大教堂內之領袖執事員: (今)天主教及英國教堂對於主教管轄區內高等行政官之稱; the person of ecclesiastical rank having supervision over a diocese, next under the bishop, 監督主教管轄區之牧師(權位僅亞於主教). **arch-dea′-con-ry,** *n.* the office, or the residence, of an archdeacon, 總牧師之職位及居處.

arch′-duke, *n.* (*fem.* **arch-duch′-ess**), a duke of the highest rank (*esp.* in the Austrian royal family), 大公,奧國大公爵.

ar′-cher, *n.* one skilled in the use of bow and arrows, 弓箭手. **ar′-cher-y,** *n.* the art of the archer, 射藝. [F.<L. *arcus*, a bow.]

ar′-che-type (*-ke-tīp*), *n.* the form or model from which the *type* is formed, 原型, 印模. [F.<L.<Gr. *arche*, beginning, *tŭpos*, form, type.]

ar-chi-e-pis′-co-pal (*-ki-*), *adj.* of archbishop, 屬總主教.

Ar-chi-me′-di-an (*-kĭ-*), *adj.* of Archimēdēs, a famous ancient philosopher and mathematician, 屬希臘哲學算學大家亞幾默德. **Archimedian screw,** an apparatus for raising water by means of a revolving screw, 螺旋升水器.

ar-chi-pel′-a-go (*-kĭ-pel′-ă-*), *n.* (*pl.* **-gos**) a part of the sea containing many islands (*esp.* the Æ-ge′-an Sea, in the Mediterranean, the chief sea of the ancient Greeks), 島嶼衆多之海(指伊基安海, 在地中海, 爲古希臘之主要海道); a group of many islands in the sea, 羣島. [I.<Gr. *arch*+*pelăgos*, sea.]

ar′-chi-tect (*-kĭ-*), *n.* a master-builder, 大匠; one skilled in planning out and erecting buidings, 精於測繪及建築之術者; any contriver, 製圖家, 打樣者. **ar′-chi-tec-ture,** *n.* the art and profession of an —, 同上之技藝或職業. **ar-chi-tec′-tu-ral,** *adj.* [F. <L.<Gr. *arch*+ *tektōn*, a workman.]

ar′-chives (*-kīvz*), *n. pl.* ancient records or documents, 古册籍, 歷來文牘案卷; the rooms in which public records or historic documents are kept, 藏卷閣, 貯藏歷來案卷文牘之所. [F.<L.<Gr. *archeion*, a public office.]

arc′-tic, *adj.* relating to the North Pole or the regions near it, 屬北極或北極地方; northern, 北; frigid, 嚴寒. [O.F. <L.<Gr. *arktos*, a bear.]

ar′-dent, *adj.* burning, 如熾; eager, 熱切. **ar′-dour** (*-dĕr*), *n.* heat, 熱心, 熱氣; warmth of feeling, 熱切之情; zeal, 熱誠. **ardent spirits,** distilled spirits, as whiskey, brandy, etc, 燒酒. [F.<L. *ardĕo*, I burn.]

A.R.C.M., Associate, Royal College of Music, 皇家音樂學校校員.

A.R.C.O., Associate, Royal College of Organists, 皇家風琴學校校員.

ar′-du-ous, *adj.* laborious, 辛勞; difficult to accomplish, 難成. [L. *arduus*, steep; difficult.]

a′-re-a, *n.* surface measurement, 面積, 幅員; an enclosed place, 圍場, 垣內之地; the site on which a building stands, 屋基, 基址; a sunken space around a building, 院落,庭; extent, 廣袤; scope, 範圍; range (of thought), 境界. [L. *ārea*, an open space.]

a-re′-na (*-nă*), *n.* an open space for public contests or showst(*esp.* as in the

Roman amphitheatre), 羅馬古大戲院內之競武場; any place of public contest or sphere of action, 比武場,演技場. [L. *arēna*, sand.]

ar′-gon, *n.* an inert gas discovered in the atmosphere in 1894 by Profs. Rayleigh and Ramsey, [化]氬(原質名). [Gr. *a*+*ergon*, work.]

ar′-go-sy (*-sĭ*), *n.* (*pl.* **-sies**), a merchant ship laden with a rich cargo, 滿載貨物之商船. [I.<*Ragusa* once a famous port in Dalmatia.]

ar′-gue (*-gū*), (**-gued, -gu-ing**), *v* to debate or discuss, 辨論; to try to prove, 試證. **ar′-gu-ment,** *n.* something brought forward in order to prove, 論證,理由; a discussion, 辨論; a summary (as of a book), 摘要,大綱. **ar-gu-men′-ta-tive,** *adj.* relating to arguing, 示證,善辨. [F.<L.*argŭo*, I prove.]

Ar′-gus, *n.* in Greek mythology a being who had a hundred eyes, 百眼怪 **Ar′-gus-eyed,** *adj.* very watchful or vigilant, 嚴伺,謹愼.

A.R.I.B.A., Associate, Royal Institute of British Architects, 英國營造師皇家學會會員.

ar′-id (*ăr′*- not *ā′-rid*), *adj.* very dry, 乾燥. **a-rid′-i-ty, ar′-id-ness,** *ns.* state of being dry or parched, 燥裂. [L. *āridus*, dry.]

a-rise′ (*-rīz′*), (**-rose′, -ris′-en, -ris′-ing**) *v.* to rise to a higher place, 升騰; to ascend, 登升; to get up (as from bed), 起身; to spring up, 萌生,發. [A.S. *arisan*]

ar-is-toc′-ra-cy (*-ră-sĭ*), *n.* the nobles or chief persons in a state, 貴族; the upper classes generally, 上等社會; government by the nobles, 貴族政治. **ar′-is-to-crat,** *n.* a person of good birth, 有門第者; a haughty person, 驕傲之人. **ar-is-to-crat′-ic,** *adj.* [Gr. *aristos*, best, *krătos*, rule.]

a-rith′-me-tic, *n.* the science of numbers, 數學. **ar-ith-met′-i-cal,** *adj.* **a-rith-me-ti′-cian** (*-tish′-un*), *n.* one skilled in arithmetic, 數學家. [F.<L.<Gr. *arithmos*, number.]

ark, *n.* a chest, 箱櫃; a large floating vessel (*Gen.* vi., etc), 上古時挪亞避水之方舟; any place of refuge, 避難之所. [L. *arca*, a chest.]

arm, *n.* a limb of the body, 臂; an inlet of the sea, 海股. **arm′-ful,** *n.* (*pl.* **-fuls**). [A.S.]

arm, *n.* a weapon, 軍器; *pl.* weapons, 軍械之多數; warfare, 戰事; devices or symbols used in heraldry, 紋章. **man-at-arms,** *n.* a fully-equipped and skilful soldier, 披堅執銳之精兵. **small-arms,** *n.* those which can be carried in the hand (as rifle, sword, etc.), 小軍械, 輕便軍械(如槍劍等). **stand of arms,** a complete set of arms for one soldier, 全副軍裝. **to arms!** a summons to fight, 開戰之號,赴敵之口令. **under arms,** in readiness for fighting, 戎裝備戰. **arm** (**armed, arm′-ing**) *v.* to provide with arms, 整備軍械; to fortify, 防禦; to take up arms, 持械備戰. [F. <L. *arma*, arms.]

ar-ma′-da (*-mā′*- not *-mâ′-*), *n.* a fleet of armed vessels, 十六世紀西班牙攻英之大艦隊. [Sp.<L. *arma.*]

ar-ma-dil′-lo, *n.* a small quadruped covered with a horny shell, 犰狳. [Sp.<L.]

ar′-ma-ment, *n.* a body of armed forces prepared for war, 預備臨陣之軍隊; all the cannon, small-arms, etc., provided for a man-of-war, 兵艦應用之一切軍裝 [L. *arma*, arms.]

ar′-ma-ture, *n.* armour which defends, 盔甲,甲; a piece of soft iron used to connect the two poles of a magnet, and forming an important part in electric motors, 電磁石上之啣鐵. [F. <L. *arma*, arms.]

ar′-mis-tice, (*tĭs*), *a.* a short cessation of fighting, 暫息干戈; a truce, 休戰. [F.<L. *arma*, arms, *sisto*, I stop.]

ar-mo′-ri-al (*-rĭ-*), *adj.* relating to arms (in heraldry), 屬紋印中之甲冑或兵器. **armorial bearings,** the heraldic figures or symbols on a "coat-of-arms," 紋印,紋章. [F.<L. *arma*, arms.]

ar′-mour (*-mur*), *n.* defensive arms or dress for the body, 甲冑; defensive plating for a ship of war, 鐵甲. **ar′-mour-er,** *n.* a maker of armour, 甲冑匠,鐵甲匠. **ar′-mour-y,** *n.* place where armour and arms are made or stored, 軍需局,武庫. [F.<L. *arma*, arms.]

Arm′-strong-gun, *n.* a breech-loading, wrought-iron, rifled cannon invented by Baron Armstrong (1810-1900), 阿姆斯脫郎礟(英男爵 Wm. George Armstrong 所創之後膛礟).

ar′-my (*-mĭ*), *n.* (*pl.* **-mies**), a large body of men armed and ready for war, 陸軍,軍隊; a large number, 衆多,大羣. **army corps** (*-kōr*), a main division of an army, 本隊,大隊; several divisions, forming a miniature army, complete with every requisite for war, 分隊. [F. *armée*<L. *arma*, arms.]

ar′-ni-ca (*-kă*), *n.* or "mountain-tobacco," a plant producing a useful medicine, 山煙草,豹毒(一種植物,可製有用之藥). [?]

a-ro′-ma (*ă-*), *n.* (*pl.* **-mas**), a sweet smell, 香氣; an agreeable odour, 異馨,淸香; a subtle quality, 深入之性,令人醉心之特質. **ar-o-mat′-ic,** *adj.* **aromatic vinegar,** a powerful scent made from acetic acid and various perfumes, used to relieve headache and fainting fits, 酸香,辣香. [L.<Gr. *arōma.*]

ar-peg′-gi-o (*-ped′-jĭ-ō*), *n.* (in music) the notes of a chord struck very rapidly one after the other, [音]急彈,疾撥. [I.<*arpa*, a harp.]

ar′-que-buse (*-kwē-bus*), *n.* and old-fashioned fire-arm, fired from a rest, 擡槍,擱於三叉架上施放之槍. [F.<D. *haakbus*, a gun with a hook.]

ar′-rack, *n.* an intoxicating liquor distilled from rice and other East Indian plants, 椰子酒,高粱酒. [Ar. *araq.*]

ar-raign′ (*-rān′*), (**-raigned′, -raign′-ing**), *v.* to summon and accuse before a court of justice, 提案質審. [O.F.<L. *ad*+*ratio*, an account.]

ar-range′ (**-ranged′, -ran′-ging**), *v.* to set in order, 安排; to settle terms, 理妥. **ar-range′-ment,** *n.* [F. < L. *ad*+ **range.**]

ar′-rant, *adj.* downright (in a bad sense), 實在,極不堪; thorough, 全. [F. <L. *erro*, I wander.]

ar′-ras, *n.* tapestry hangings, made first at *Arras* in France, 繡幃,花垂帷.

ar-ray′, *n.* order (*esp.* of battle), 列陣; dress, 服裝; regular arrangement, 陳列: *v.* (**-rayed′, -ray′-ing**), to place in order (*esp.* in battle), 排列陣伍; to dress, 整飾. [L. *ad*+root of **ready.**]

ar-rear′, *n.* state of being behind, 過期,餘剩; *pl.* money due, but not paid, 欠找,過期未淸之數. [F.<L. *ad*+*retro*, behind.]

ar-rest′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to seize (*esp.* by legal warrant), 逮捕; to stop, 阻止; to catch the attention, 招惹,觸目; to check or hinder the motion of, 窒礙: *n.* a stop, 止; a seizure, 捕. [F.<L. *ad*+*resto*, I remain.]

arrière pensée (*ar-ryār′ pañ-sā′*), [F.] mental reservation, 含蓄於心.

ar-rive′ (**-rived′, -ri′-ving**), *v.* to come, 來; to reach a place, 抵; to attain an object, 達. **ar-ri′-val,** *n.* [F.<L. *ad*+ *ripa*, bank.]

ar′-ro-gant, *adj.* assuming too much, 矜肆,誇慢; demanding too much, 貪求無厭; haughty, 傲. **ar′-ro-gance.** *n.* unbearable pride, 傲慢難堪之狀. **ar′-ro-gate** (**-ga-ted, -ga-ting**), *v.* to claim too much, 所求過奢,僭越; to be arrogant, 矜肆. [L. *arrogans.*]

ar′-row (*-rō*), *n.* a pointed weapon made to be shot from a bow, 矢. **ar′-row-y,** *adj.* **broad arrow,** a mark, thus ↑, placed by the government on movable stores, or in the ordnance survey, on places from which measurements are made (*see* **bench-mark**), 官物之箭形記號,官廳於某處測量之標號. [A.S. *arwe.*]

A.R.S.A., Associate of the Royal Scottish Academy, 皇家蘇格蘭學會會員.

ar′-se-nal, *n.* a place for making or storing things required for the army and navy in time of war, 軍械廠,製造局. [Sp. *arsenal*<Ar.]

ar′-sen-ic, *n.* a metal, and a mineral oxide, the latter a powerful poison, [化]砷(原質名),砒霜. **ar-sen′-ic-al,** *adj.* [F.<Gr. *arsēn*, male (so called from its *strength*).]

ars lon′-ga, vi-ta brev′-is, [L.] art is long, life is short, 人生之歲月有限而美術之傳世無窮.

ar′-son, *n.* the crime of wilfully setting fire to a place, 縱火之罪. [F.<L. *ardeo*, I burn.]

art, *n.* acquired skill or knowledge, 藝,術; cunning, 詐術. **black art,** magic, 邪術; sorcery, 左道. **fine arts,** those which gratify the cultivated taste or the sense of beauty, as painting, sculpture, music, architecture, 美術. **art′-ful,** *adj.* cunning, 狡詐. **art′-ful-ly,** *adv.* **art′-ful-ness,** *n.* **art′-less,** *adj.*

without art, 無詐; simple, 質樸. [L. *ars*, art.]

ar′-ter-y, *n.* a vessel carrying blood from the heart, 動脈,動脈管. **ar-te′-ri-al,** *adj.* [L.<Gr. *artēria.*]

ar-te′-si-an (*-zĭ-*) **well,** *n.* a very deep well bored in the ground until water flows from internal pressure, 噴水井,自流井. [From *Artois*, a province in Northern France, where first made.]

ar′-ti-choke, *n.* an edible vegetable somewhat resembling a thistle, 薊類. **Jerusalem artichoke,** a kind of sun-flower whose tuberous root is eaten, 一種朝陽花(其根塊可食). [I.<Ar.]

ar′-ti-cle, *n.* a thing, 物件; a distinct part, 一分,一部分; a member, 關節,肢體; a point (of doctrine, duty, etc.), 要點; a clause in a treaty, etc., 條約之款件; a literary composition, 文論: *v.* (**-cled, -cling**), to bind (by indenture), 訂約,須履行. **articles of war,** the official regulations for the rule and discipline of the British army and navy, 英國管理及訓練陸海軍章程. **the Thirty-nine, Articles,** the summary of the doctrines of the Church of England, 三十九款(英國教會大綱). [F.<L. *articŭlus*, a joint.]

ar-tic′-u-late, *adj.* jointed, 有節相連; distinct, 明晰; clearly expressed (of words in a speech), 字句清楚: *v.* (**-lated, -la-ting**), to speak distinctly, 說得清晰; to joint (in anatomy), 接連(如筋骨等). **ar-tic-u-la′-tion,** *n.* speech, 言語,音節; a joint (in anatomy), 筋節,關節. [L. *articŭlus*, a joint.]

ar′-ti-fice (*-tĭ-fis*), *n.* a contrivance, 計畫,規畫; a trick, 機謀,巧計. **ar-tif′-i-cer** (*-ĭ-ser*), *n.* a workman (at a common art), 工匠. **ar-ti-fi′-cial** (*-fish′-al*), *adj.* made by art, not by nature, 人造,倣製; unreal, 假. [F.<L. *ars*, art, *făcio*, I make.]

ar-til′-ler-y, *n.* guns and cannon, 大小各礮; the body of soldiers which works them, 礮兵隊. **artilleryman,** *n.* a soldier of the artillery, 礮兵. **horse-artillery,** *n.* light field- or machine-guns (generally accompanying cavalry) of which the artillerymen are mounted on horseback, 輕騎隊. [F.<L. *ars.*]

ar′-ti-san (*-tĭ-zan*), *n.* one who works at a trade, 手藝家,工匠; a mechanic, 機械匠. [F.<L. *ars*, art.]

ar′-tist, *n.* one skilled in a fine art (*esp.* painting, sculpture, music), 美術家,精於美術者. The F. form **artiste** (*ar-tēst′*) is generally employed in England with reference to public singers and actors. 法文 Artiste 一字,英人多用以稱優伶及鬻歌者. **ar-tis′-tic,** *adj.* showing taste or skill, 美,精巧. [*See* **art.**]

a′-rum, *n.* a class of plants represented by the arum lily, the wake-robin, and other examples, 芋類. [L.<Gr. *arŏn.*]

A.R.W.S., Associate of the Royal Water-Colour Society, 皇家水彩畫學會會員.

A′-ry-an (*ā′-ri-*), *adj.* and *n.* a term describing a great family of languages and races of Asia and Europe, 阿利安人種或言語; Indo-European, 印度歐羅巴人種. [Sa.]

A.S., Anglo-Saxon, 盎格羅撒遜人種.

as-bes′-tos, *n.* a fibrous, mineral, fireproof substance, 石綿,不灰木. [Gr. *asbestos*, unquenchable.]

A.S.C., Army Service Corps, 陸軍團.

as-cend′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to go up, 起; to rise, 升. **as-cend′-ant,** *adj.* rising, 升高; being over or superior, 優勝,超出: *n.* higher or superior position, 上位,權勢. **as-cend′-an-cy,** *n.* higher or superior position, 上位,高位; great power or influcnce, 權勢. **as-cen′-sion** (*-sen′-shun*), *n.* the act of ascending (*esp.* into heaven), 上昇於天. **As-cen′-sion-Day,** *n.* the day on which Christ's ascension is commemorated, always the Thursday but one before Whit-Sunday, 升天日(復活節後第四十日). **as-cent′,** *n.* an upward slope, 向上之斜坡; the act of ascending, 登高,上升. **to be in the ascendant,** to be predominant, 操權; to have great power or influence, 有勢力. *N.B.*—Endings *-ence*, *-ency*, *-ent*, are now incorrect. [L. *ascendo*, I climb up.]

as-cer-tain′ (**-tained′, -tain′-ing**), *v.* to make (oneself) certain, 核實,考定; to find out or learn about something, 查虛實,探聽: [F.<L. *ad*+*certus*, sure.]

as-cet′-ic (*-sĕt′-*), *adj.* extremely rigid in self-denial or devotions, 絕慾,養心: *n.* one who denies himself every kind of pleasure for the sake of duty or religion, 屏除私慾者,爲宗教或職務而自甘刻苦者. **as-cet′-i-cism** (*-ĭ-sizm*), *n.* the system or kind of life of an ascetic, 絕慾主義,刻苦主義. [Gr. *askeo*, I exercise or practise.]

as-cribe′ (**-cribed′, -cri′-bing**), *v.* to attribute or impute (to), 歸於,屬諸; to assign, 分發,指派. [L. *ascrībo*, I write down.]

a-sep′-tic, *adj.* not liable to putrefaction or decay, 防腐,止爛. [Gr. *a*+*sēptos*, rotten.]

ash, *n.* (*pl.* **ash′-es**), the remains of anything burnt, 灰; remains, 餘燼. **ash′-en, ash′-y,** *adjs.* pale, like ashes, 灰白. **Ash-Wednesday,** *n.* the first day of Lent, when ashes were formerly sprinkled on the heads of penitents, 聖灰日(大齋第一日). [A.S. *æsce*, ashes.]

a-shamed′, *adj.* feeling, or smitten with, shame, 羞; confused by guilt, 惶愧. [A.S.]

ash′-lar (less correctly **-ler**), *n.* a hewn or squared stone (for building), 造屋用之方石. [F.<L. *axilla*, a chip or splinter.]

as′-i-nine (*-ĭ-*), *adj.* of or like an ass, 如驢; very stupid, 蠢極. [L. *asĭnus*, an ass.]

as-kance′, *adv.* sideways, 旁出; awry, 斜; with disdain, envy, or suspicion, 有輕蔑妒忌猜疑等意. [?]

as-kew′, *adv.* in a slanting or oblique direction, 斜出,歪向. [?]

asp. or **asp′-ic,** *n.* a poisonous snake, 毒蛇. [L.<Gr. *aspis.*]

as-par′-a-gus, *n.* a well-known garden vegetable, 龍鬚菜,天門冬. [L.<Gr. *asparagos.*]

as′-pect, *n.* a view, 光景; look, 形狀; mien, 容貌; position, 方向,方位; prospect, 象. [L. *aspectus.*]

as′-pen, *n.* a kind of poplar tree whose leaves tremble greatly in a slight breeze, 鳳尾松,白楊. [A.S. *æspe.*]

as-per′-i-ty, *n.* roughness (of taste, surface, or sound), 粗鹵; harshness (of manner), 乖戾,酷厲. [F.<L. *asper*, rough.]

as-perse′ (*-pers′*), (**-persed′, -per′-sing**), *v.* to bring foul or injurious accusations against, 訕謗,詆毀; to slander, 說人壞話. **as-per′-sion** (*-shun*), false reports or charges, 蜚語, 謗言; slander, 詆毀. [L. *aā*+*spargo*, I scatter.]

as-phalt′ (not **-phalte′**) (*-falt′*), *n.* a kind of pitch used for cement, etc., 地瀝青,石油. [Gr. *asphaltos.*]

as-phyx′-i-a (*-fix′-ĭ-ă*), *n.* apparent death or suspended animation, 外象如死,暫斃; temporary state of unconsciousness (through stoppage of breathing), 昏暈; suffocation, 閉氣,氣阻. **as-phyx′-i-ate** (**-a-ted, -a-ting**), *v.* to put into a state of asphyxia, 使氣絕,致暫斃. [Gr. *a*+*sphūzo*, I throb.]

as′-pic, *n.* a kind of savoury jelly containing meat, eggs, etc., 一種肉醬. [F<L. ?]

as-pi-dis′-tra, *n.* the "parlour palm," a species of Chinese lily, 百合類. [<Gr. *aspis*, a shield < the shape of the flower.]

as-pire′ (**-pired′, -pi′-ring**), *v.* to desire earnestly, 切求,渴慕; to strive to reach (to), 力趨,攀附. **as′-pi-rant,** *n.* one who —, 切求者,渴慕者,攀附者,力趨者. **as′-pi-rate** (**-ra-ted, -ra-ting**), *v.* to pronounce with full breath, 重讀,發重音: *n.* the letter "*h*" fully sounded, 出氣之音,完全發音之 h 字. **as-pi-ra′-tion** (*-shun*), *n.* the act of a spiring, 重讀,讀重音; intense desire (*esp.* for something good or noble), 奢望,壯懷. **as′-pi-ra-tor,** *n.* an apparatus for drawing-in air (or gas), 吸收空氣或他氣之器,抽氣機. [F.<L. *ad*+*spīro*, I breathe.]

A.S.R.S., Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants, 鐵路人役聯合會.

as′-sa-gai (less correctly **as′-se-gai** or **as′-se-gay**) (*-gā* or *-gī*), *n.* a kind of spear, used by the Kafirs, 南非洲人之射擊槍,標矛. [?]

as-sail′ (**-sailed′, -sail′-ing**), *v.* to attack, 攻; to assault, 毆打. **as-sail′-a-ble,** *adj.* open to attack, 可攻. **as-sail′-ant,** *n.* one who —, 攻者,毆打者. [F.<L. *ad*+*sălio*, I leap.]

as-sas′-sin, *n.* one who kills or attempts to kill, secretly or by surprise, 暗殺者,刺客; a murderer, 兇手. **as-sas′-si-nate** (**-na-ted, -na-ting**), *v.* **as-sas-sin-a′-tion,** *n.* [Ar.]

as-sault′ (*-sält′*), (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to attack violently, 攻擊,猛撲; to try to take (a fort) by storm, 攻奪: *n.* **assault-at-**

arms (not **-of-**), an exhibition or show of military exercises (*esp.* fencing), 技擊會, 劍術比賽. [F.<L. *ad*+*saltus*, a leap. Compare **assail.**]

as-say′ (*-sā′*), (**-sayed′, -say′-ing**), *v.* to try, 試; to examine, 驗; to prove, 證: *n.* trial, 試驗; test (of purity, genuineness), 化驗. [F.<L. *exagium*, a weighing.]

as-sem′-ble (*-bl*), (**-bled, -bling**), *v.* to bring or call together, 召集; to meet together, 會集; to collect, 彙齊. **as-sem′-blage** (*-blaj*), *n.* **as-sem′-bly,** *n.* **General Assembly** (in Scotland, Ireland, and the U.S.A.), highest court of the Presbyterian Church, 長老會敎派中之最高公會. **Legislative Assembly,** in some British Colonies the lower house of the legislature, 下議院. **National Assembly,** the first of the French revolutionary assemblies, which sat 1789-91, 法國革命時代之國會. [F.<L. *ad*+*sĭmul*, together.]

as-sent′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to agree to, 贊成; to consent, 應許; to admit as true, 承認: *n.* **as-sent′-er** (in law **-or**), *n.* **as-sen′-tient** (*-shent*), *adj.* assenting, 贊許. **Royal assent,** the assent of the British Sovereign to bills passed by both Houses of Parliament, 批准(如英國君主對於上下議院之議案). [F.<L. *ad*+*sentio*, I feel.]

as-sert′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to declare strongly, 確實宣言; to state positively, 斷言,堅稱; to affirm, 謂爲然, 說定. **as-sert′-er** (in law **-or**), *n.* one who —, 確實宣言者,斷定者. **as-ser′-tion,** *n.* **as-ser′-tive,** *adj.* strongly asserting, 確定, 斷言. [L. *ad*+*sĕro*, I join.]

as-sess′ (**-sessed′, -sess′-ing**), *v.* to fix a value on (for taxing or rating purposes), 估價以備徵稅. **as-sess′-ment,** *n.* **as-sess′-or,** *n.* 估價者;陪審官. [F.<L. *ad*+*sĕdeo*, I sit.]

as′-set, *n.* one article of value in the valuation of a person's property as compared with his debts, 抵債之物; *usu.* in *pl.* **as′-sets,** the entire property of a person, 產業, 資產. [F.<L. *ad*+*sătis*, enough.]

as-sev′-er-ate (**-a-ted, -a-ting**), *v.* to affirm or assert very strongly, 斷言,指實. **as-sev-er-a′-tion,** *n.* [L. *ad*+*sĕvērus*, severe.]

as-sid′-u-ous (*-us*), *adj.* diligent, 勤懇; attentive, 留神; unwearying, 不倦. **as-sid-u′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* [L. *ad*+*sĕdeo*, I sit.]

as-sign′ (*-sīn′*), (**-signed′, -sign′-ing**), *v.* to make over (to any one), 交割, 移交; to allot, 分派. **as-signs′,** *n. pl.* persons to whom property or an interest is transferred, 受盤者,受交割者. **as-sign′-ment,** *n.* **as-sig-na′-tion** (*-sĭg-*), *n.* a meeting by appointment, 約會,訂期聚會. **as-sign-ee′** (*-sĭn-ē′*), *n.* one to whom property is assigned (by law), 受交割者, 分應管業者. [F.<L. *ad*+*signum*, a sign.]

as-sim′-i-late (*-ĭ-*), (**-la-ted, -la-ting**), *v.* to make similar (or like), 使歸一式使同; to absorb (as food into the body), 同化, 融化. **as-sim-i-la′-tion,** *n.* **as-sim′-i-la-tive** (*-tiv*), *adj.* [L. *ad*+*similis*, like.]

as-sist′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to help, 輔助; to aid 援助; to be present (at a ceremony), 到場, 蒞會. **as-sist′-ance,** *n.* **as-sist′-ant,** *n.* one who —, 輔助者,到場者; a helper, 助者. [F.<L. *ad*+*sisto*, I stand.]

as-size′, *n.* (*usu.* in *pl.* **as-si′-zes**), a court of justice with judge and jury, 裁判所,法庭. [F.<L. *ad*+*sĕdeo*, I sit.]

as-so′-ci-ate (*-shĭ-*), (**-a-ted, -a-ting**), *v.* to join or be joined in company (with), 交游,入會: *n.* one who is so joined, 朋儕, 會員: *adj.* closely connected with, 密切, 與共. **as-so-ci-a′-tion,** *n.* "**association,**" football played under the rules of the Football Association (formed 1863), in which the ball must not be handled, 遵守一千八百六十三年所定球會章程之蹴鞠會. [L. *ad*+*socius*, a friend.]

as-sort′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to arrange in kinds or classes, 分類, 以類排列; to agree, 合符. **as-sort′-ed,** *adj.* selected, 挑選; classified, 分類. **as-sort′-ment,** *n.* [F.<L. *ad*+*sors*, a lot]

as-suage′ (*-swāj′*), (**-suaged′, -sua′-ging**), *v.* to soften, 慰解; to abate, 輕減; to allay, 平, 止. [F.<L. *ad*+*suāvis*, sweet.]

as-sume′ (**-sumed′, -su′-ming**), *v.* to take on oneself, 擅專, 輒行; to claim more than is due, 僭越, 所求逾分; to take for granted or without proof, 臆

擬,無所根據. **as-sump′-tion** (*-sum′-shun*), *n.* **Assumption of the Virgin,** a festival of the R.C. Church held on the 15th August, 馬利亞升天節. [L. *ad*+*sūmo*, I take.]

as-sure′ (*-shoor′*), (**-sured′, -sur′-ing**), *v.* to make sure or secure, 擔保; to tell positively, 斷言,說定; to confirm, 證實. **as-sur′-ance,** *n.* confident assertion, 確切之言,實信; confidence, 信; impudence, 自是,厚顏; insurance (as applied to lives), 保險. **as-sur′-ed-ly** (*-shoor′-*), *adv.* most positively or certainly, 斷然,一定無疑. [F.<L. *ad*+*secūrus*, certain.]

as′-ter, *n.* a family of plants bearing starshaped flowers, 菊,紫菀. [Gr. *astēr*, a star.]

as′-ter-isk, *n.* a star-shaped mark of reference (*), 星標,有旁註之記號. [Gr. *asteriskos*, a little star.]

a-stern′, *adv.* in the stern or rear (*esp.* of a ship), 在船尾; behind, 在後面. [Scand.]

as′-ter-oid, *n.* one of the minor planets (whose orbits lie between those of Mars and Jupiter), 小行星. [Gr. *astēr*, a star, *oidos*, form.]

asth′-ma (*ast′-mă*, or *as′-mă*), *n.* a disease causing great difficulty in breathing, 氣促,氣喘. **asth-mat′-ic,** *adj.* and *n.* **asth-mat′-i-cal,** *adj.* [Gr. *asthma*, shortness of breath.]

a-stig′-ma-tism, *n.* a disease of the eyes in which the rays of light from a point are not brought all to the same focus, 眼光散亂,散光. [Gr. *a*+*stigma*, a point.]

as-ton′-ish (**-ished, -ish-ing**), *v.* to surprise greatly, 駭愕; to amaze, 驚異. **as-ton′-ish-ment,** *n.* [F.<L. *ex*+*tŏno*, I thunder.]

as-tound′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to astonish greatly, 駭愕; to amaze, 驚異. [*See* **astonish.**]

as-tra-khan′ (*-kan′*), *n.* the furry skins of young lambs (got from Astrakhan in Russia), 俄國羊皮(以其產於俄之愛斯脫拉干地方,故名); a fabric imitating the fur, 模倣同上羊皮之一種織物: *adj.*

as-trin′-gent, *adj* binding (*usu.* said of the body or its tissues), 收斂; of a peculiar taste produced by astringent substances, 澀味,酸辣: *n.* a medicine (as alum) that contracts or draws together muscular fibres, 收歛之藥,結澀藥. **as-trin′-gen-cy,** *n.* [L. *ad*+*stringo*, I bind.]

as-trol′-o-gy (*-jĭ*), *n.* the art foretelling future events by the stars, 占星術,星卜之術. **as-trol′-o-ger,** *n.* one who practises —, 星卜家. [F.<L.<Gr. *astron*, a star, *lŏgos*, a discourse.]

as-tron′-o-my, *n.* the science which treats of the stars and other heavenly bodies, 天文學. **as-tron′-o-mer,** *n.* one who studies or is versed in —, 天文學家. **as-tro-nom′-i-cal,** *adj.* **Astronomer Royal,** the title of the head of the Royal Observatory at Greenwich, 英國格林威契天文臺臺長. [Gr. *astron*, a star, *nŏmos*, a law.]

as-tute′, *adj.* cunning, 狡獪; shrewd, 猾黠. **as-tute′-ly,** *adv.* **as-tute′-ness,** *n.* [L. *astūtus.*]

a-sun′-der, *adv.* apart, 開,斷; into separate pieces, 分爲片片. [*See* **sunder.**]

a-sy′-lum, *n.* a place of refuge, 安身之處; an institution where persons (as the blind, lunatics, etc.) live secluded lives, 普濟院,盲人瘋人等院. [L.<Gr. *asūlos*, under protection from violence.]

a-tel-ier′ (*-yā′*), *n.* a workshop (*esp.* of an artist), 美術家之齋舍. [F.]

a tempo, [I.] in time, 及時; in the original time (of music), [音] 照原定節奏.

a′-the-ism, *n.* disbelief in the existence of God, 無神主義. **a′-the-ist,** *n.* one who so disbelieves, 持無神論者. [Gr. *a*+*thĕos*, God.]

ath′-el-ing, *n.* a prince in Anglo-Saxon times, 盎格羅撒克遜時代之王公. [A.S. *æthel*, noble.]

ath′-lete, *n.* one trained in wrestling and other exercises of bodily strength, agility, and skill, 精於武術者,善於技擊之士; one active and strong by such training, 由體育而致雄健者. **ath-let′-ic,** *adj.* strong and well-exercised (of body), 康強,得體育之益. **ath-let′-ics,** *n. pl.* exercises, games, and sports requiring bodily strength, agility, or skill, 運動,武術,健身術. [L.<Gr. *athlŏn*, the prize of a contest; the contest itself.]

a-thwart′, *adv.* across, 橫亘. [*See* **thwart.**]

at′-las, *n.* a collection of maps in a book, 地理圖,地圖集. "Atlas" was one of a race of giants (Titans), and was said to support the earth on his shoulders, 相傳 Atlas 爲大人種族中之一人, 力能負地球於肩.

at′-mos-phere (*-fēr*), *n.* the whole body of air surrounding the earth, 大氣,蒙氣; any surrounding influence, 環繞之勢力 (如風氣敎化等). **at-mos-pher′-ic (-al)**, *adj.* [Gr. *atmos*, vapour, *sphaira*, a sphere.]

a′-toll (or *at′-*), *n.* a ring-shaped coral island (in the Pacific Ocean) enclosing a lagoon, 環形珊瑚島,環礁. [Malay.]

at′-om, *n.* the very smallest particle of matter, [化] 原子; anything exceedingly small, 纖微之物. **a-tom′-ic,** *adj.* [F.<L.<Gr. *atŏmos*, not able to be cut or divided.]

a-tone′ (-toned′, -to′-ning), *v.* to make amends, 救正,贖; to give satisfaction (for), 償. **a-tone′-ment,** *n.* [**at+one.**]

at-ra-bil′-i-ous, *adj.* in a depressed or melancholy state, 憂鬱. **at-ra-bil′-i-ous-ness,** *n.* [L. *ātra bīlis*, black bile.]

a-tro′-cious (*-shus*), *adj.* very cruel or wicked, 殘忍,凶惡; abominable, 可憎. **a-troc′-i-ty** (*-tros′-*), *n.* [F.<L. *atrox*, fierce, cruel.]

at′-ro-phy or **a-tro′-phi-a** (*ph=f*), *n.* a wasting away (*esp.* from want of nourishment), 陰乾症,消瘦. [Gr. *a*+ *trŏphē*, nourishment.]

at-tach′ (-tached′, -tach′-ing), *v.* to bind, fasten, tie, or connect together, 束縛一處,連繫; to take by legal authority, 逮捕. **at-tach′-é** (*-tash′-ā*), [F.] *n.* a person attached to a foreign embassy, 隨員. **at-tach′-ment,** *n.* a fastening, 連繫; very great affection, 戀愛,親熱. [F. *attacher.*]

at-tack′ (-tacked′, -tack′-ing), *v.* to fall upon with violence, 撲攻,侵擊; to assault, 攻打: *n.* an assault, 攻擊; unfriendly criticism or discussion, 抨擊,口誅筆伐; a fit of sickness, 患病; a setting to work on some task, 從事,著手. [*See* **attach.**]

at-tain′ (-tained′, -tain′-ing), *v.* to reach, 達; to come to or arrive at, 至,抵; to achieve, 成. **at-tain′-a-ble,** *adj.* **at-tain′-ment,** *n.* something attained, 所得者; *esp.* knowledge gained, 所得之學識,程度. [F.<L. *ad*+*tango*, I touch.]

at-tain′-der, *n.* loss of civil rights through conviction of certain crimes (*esp.* treason or felony), 以有罪而公權被剝. **at-taint′ (-ed, -ing),** *v.* to make subject to attainder, 剝奪權利: *n.* act of attainting, 定罪,削權: *adj.* attainted, 權利被剝. [*See* **attain.**]

at′-tar (also written **ot′-to** and **ot′-tar**), *n.* a perfume obtained from flowers, *esp.* **attar of roses,** 香油,玫瑰油. [P. and Ar.]

at-tempt′ (*-temt′*), **(-ed, -ing),** *v.* to try (to do something), 嘗試,試爲: *n.* [F. <L. *ad*+*tento*, I try.]

at-tend′ (-ed, -ing), *v.* to wait on or for, 伺候,侍; to be present, 到場; to give heed, 用心,注意; to care for or look after, 看護,照料. **at-tend′-ance,** *n.* —, 到場; persons attending, 僕從. **at-tend′-ant,** *n.* one who —, 伺候者,侍奉者. **at-ten′-tion,** *n.* **at-ten′-tive** (*-tĭv*), *adj.* [F.<L. *ad*+*tendo*, I stretch.]

at-ten′-u-ate (-a-ted, -a-ting), *v.* to make thin or slender, 致淡薄,使瘦; to lessen, 減少,删繁就簡; to weaken, 使弱. **at-ten-u-a′-tion,** *n.* [L. *ad*+*tcnuis*, thin.]

at-test′ (-ed, -ing), *v.* to bear witness to, 證明,左證; to affirm solemnly, 徵實; to certify, 保證. **at-tes-ta′-tion,** *n.* testimony, 證據,口供. **at-test′-er** or **-or,** *n.* [L. *ad*+*testis*, a witness.]

at′-tic, *adj.* of Attica, a province in Greece, 屬希臘阿的加省: *n.* a room in the roof of a house, 頂樓,閣樓; a garret, 閣樓.

at-tire′ (-tired′, -ti′-ring), *v.* to dress, 穿著; to adorn, 裝飾: *n.* clothes, 衣服. [O.F. *atirier*, to adorn, to arrange.]

at′-ti-tude, *n.* posture (of a person's body), 姿勢,形態; state or condition (of mind or of things), 跡象,情狀. [I. <L. *aptus*, fit.]

at-tor′-ney (*-tur′-nĭ*), *n.* one who acts legally for another, 代辦者; an agent, 代理人. **attorney-general,** *n.* the chief law-official of the British crown, 皇家律師. **letter or power of attorney,** a written authority from one person authorizing another to transact certain business for him, 委任狀,代辦據. [F.< L. *ad* +**turn.**]

at-tract′ (-ed, -ing), *v.* to draw to, 攝引; to allure, 引動; to entice, 引誘. **at-**

trac′-tion, *n.* —, 攝引; that power in nature which causes the particles of bodies to be drawn to each other, 愛力, 吸力. **at-trac′-tive,** *adj.* having the power to draw, 有攝引力; pleasing, 怡情; charming, 令人心醉. **at-trac′-tor** (not **-er**), *n.* [L. *ad*+*trăho*, I draw.]

at-trib′-ute (-u-ted, -u-ting), *v.* to ascribe, 屬諸, 歸於; to speak of as belonging (to), 視作, 作爲. **at′-tri-bute,** *n.* what is ascribed, 所屬者, 所歸者; a quality, 品質, 品性. **at-trib′-u-tive,** *adj.* [L. *ad*+*trĭbuo*, I grant.]

at-tri′-tion (*-trish′-un*), *n.* the act or process of rubbing, 磨擦; wearing down or away, 消耗, 磨損. [L. *ad*+*tĕro*, I rub.]

at-tune′ (-tuned′, -tu′-ning), *v.* to put in tune, 較準聲音, 調諧; to make in tune (with), 和調, 湊合音調; to cause to agree, 使和協. [L. *ad*+**tune.**]

au′-berge (*ō-bĕrzh′*), *n.* an inn, 旅館. **au-ber-giste′** (*-bĕr-zhēst′*), *n.* an innkeeper, 旅館主. [F.]

au′-burn, *adj.* of a reddish-brown colour (said especially of the hair), 猪肝色, 紅棕色. [F.<L. *alburnus*<*albus*, white.]

A.U.C., [L.] *an′-no ur′-bis con′-di-tae*, in the year from the building of the city (of Rome), 自羅馬建城以來之若干年.

au contraire, [F.] on the contrary, 反之, 相反.

au courant (*ō coo-rang′*), [F]. fully acquainted (with), 熟悉, 稔識.

auc′-tion (*äk′-shun*), *n.* a public sale to the highest bidder, 叫賣. 拍賣; the goods sold, 拍賣之貨: *v.* **(-tioned, -tion-ing)**, to sell by auction, 用拍賣法銷售. **auc-tion-eer′,** *n.* a person who sells things by auction, 拍賣者. **Dutch auction,** a public sale at which the auctioneer starts at a high price, and lowers it till he meets a bidder, 荷蘭拍賣法(拍賣人唱一高價, 嗣後逐漸降低, 待有受主而後已). [L. *auctio*<*augeo*, I increase.]

au-da′-cious (*-shus*), *adj.* very daring or bold, 大膽; impudent or insolent, 傲慢. **au-dac′-i-ty** (*-das′-*), *n.* [F.<L. *audax*, bold.]

au′-di-ble (*-dĭ-bl*), *adj.* able to be heard, 可聞; loud enough, 響. **au-di-bil′-i-ty,** *n.* **au′-di-bly,** *adv.* [L. *audio*, I hear.]

au′-di-ence, *n.* a hearing, 靜聽(如聽戲聽演說等); a body of hearers, 聽者, 聽客. [*See* **audible.**]

au′-dit, *n.* an official examination of accounts, 查帳: *v.* **(-ed, -ing). au′-dit-or,** *n.* one who audits accounts, 查帳員. [L. *audītus*, a hearing.]

au-di-to′-ri-um (*-tō′-rĭ-*), *n.* the space in a public hall or theatre occupied by the audience, 聽講堂, 戲園之正廳. [*See* **audible.**]

au′-di-tor-y, *adj.* relating to the sense of hearing, 屬聽官: *n.* an audience, 集聽. [*See* **audible.**]

Au-ge′-an (*aw-jē′-an*), *adj.* exceedingly filthy or corrupt, 污穢不堪, 腐敗已極; arduous, 難成, 不易爲. [From the stables of Augeas cleansed by Hercules.]

au fait (*ō fā*), [F.] well acquainted (with), 稔知.

au′-ger (*-ger*), *n.* an instrument for boring holes of a considerable size (*esp.* in wood), 大錐. [A.S. *nafugar.*]

aught (*aut*), *n.* anything, 任何物. N. B.—Distinguish from **ought**=should. [A.S.]

aug-ment′ (-ed, -ing), *v.* to increase, 增加; to make or become larger, 漲, 長. **aug′-ment,** *n.* **aug-men-ta′-tion,** *n.* increase, 增. **aug-men′-ta-tive** (*-tiv*), *adj.* increasing, 增益. [F.<L. *augeo*, I increase.]

au′-gur, *n.* one who foretold events (among the Romans) from the flights of birds, omens, and other circumstances, 古羅馬占卜之官(見有朕兆卽占吉凶); a soothsayer, 卜者: *v.* **(-gured, -gur-ing)**, to practise augury, 操占卜業; to foretell, 預言. **au′-gu-rer,** *n.* **au′-gu-ry,** *n.* the art of an augur, 占卜之術; that which is foretold, 預兆, 預言. [L. *avis*, a bird.]

au-gust′, *adj.* grand, 尊貴; majestic, 莊嚴; imposing, 昂然. [L. *augeo*, I increase.]

Au′-gust, *n.* the 8th month of the year, 陽曆八月. [L.<*Augustus*, a Roman emperor.]

auk, *n.* a swimming-bird frequenting the northern British seas, 英國北海之一種水鳥名. [Ic.]

au naturel (*ō nat-oo-rel′*), [F.] in the natural state, 依其本來面目, 天眞爛漫.

au′-ral, *adj.* relating to the ear, 屬耳. [L. *auris*, the ear.]

au-re′-o-la, or **au′-re-ole** (*-ōl,*), *n.* a circlet of rays or halo of light (in painting) surrounding the head of Christ, a saint, etc, 項上圓光.聖像頭上之光輪. [L.<*aurum*, gold.]

au revoir (*ō rŭv-wär′*), [F.] till we meet again, 再會,後會有期.

au′-ri-cle (*-rĭ-kl*), *n.* the part of the ear which stands out from the head, 耳朶,外耳; one of the two ear-like cavities of the heart, 心上房. **au-ric′-u-lar,** *adj.* relating to (or spoken to) the ear, 屬耳,附耳. **auricular confession,** confession of sins made in the ear of the priest (*i.e.* privately), 低聲懺悔,附於教士之耳而自陳罪狀. [L. *auris*, ear.]

au-rif′-er-ous (*-us*), *adj.* containing or producing gold, 含金,產金. [L. *aurum*, gold, *fĕro*, I bear.]

au′-rist, *n.* a doctor who attends specially to diseases of the ear, 耳科醫生. [L. *auris*, ear.]

au-ro′-ra, *n.* the dawn of day, 破曉,天曙 **au-ro′-ra bo-re-a′-lis,** *n.* the northern lights (seen mostly in the sky in northern latitudes), 北極紅光,北曉. [L. *aurōra*, dawn, morning, *boreālis*, northern.]

aus-cul-ta′-tion, *n.* (in medicine) the tracing of disease (*esp.* in the chest) by the application of the ear (sometimes aided by the stethoscope), 醫者之診聽(有以耳貼於病人之胸腹者,亦有佐以聽筒者). [L. *ausculto*, I listen.]

aus′-pi-ces (*-pĭ-sēz*), *n. pl.* influence, 勢力,贊助; patronage, 照拂; care and protection, as **under the auspices of,** 賴某某主持,由某某提倡. **aus-pi′-cious** (*-pish′-us*), *adj.* of good omen, 有佳兆; favourable, 順; happy, 有幸福. [F <L. *auspicium*<*avis*, a bird.]

aus-tere′, *adj.* severe in judging, living, or acting, 峻刻; harsh, 粗悍; stern, 嚴厲. **aus-ter′-i-ty,** *n.* [F.<L. *austērus* <Gr. *austēros.*]

aus′-tral, *adj.* southern, 南. [L. *auster*, the south wind.]

au-then′-tic (*-then′-*), *adj.* true, 眞; credible, 可信; real, 實在. **au-then′-ti-cate (-ca-ted, -ca-ting),** *v.* to prove to be genuine, 徵信,證實; to give authority to, 俾資信守,授以確據. **au-then-tic′-i-ty** (*-tis′-*), *n.* [F.<L.<Gr. *authentikos.*]

au′-thor, *n* (*f.* **-ess**), the beginner, former, or first mover of anything, 發起者,始作者; an originator, 首出心裁者,原人; a writer (of a book), 著作者. **au-thor′-i-ta-tive** (*-tă-* not *-tā-*), *adj.* having authority, 有權,有確據. **au-thor′-i-ty,** *n.* power, 權; right (to do so and so) 權利; an expert, 通儒,原原本本者: *n. pl.* the persons or the body exercising power or command, 當事者,秉鈞者. **au′-thor-ize (-ized, -i-zing),** *v.* to give authority to, 授權,准許. **Authorized Version,** the translation of the Bible made by order of King James I. in 1611, 審定譯本(指英王雅各飭譯之聖經). [F.<L. *auctor* <*augeo*, I increase.]

auto-, auth-, *pref.* [Gr.] self, 自(如自動自治自立等).

au-to-bi-og′-ra-phy (*-fĭ*), *n.* the life of a person written by himself, 自著之傳,自敘之行狀. **au-to-bi-o-graph′-i-cal,** *adj.* [Gr. *autos*, self+**biography.**]

au′-to-car, *n.* a carriage which contains its own motive power (*esp.* on a railway), 自行車. [Gr. *autos*, self+**car.**]

au′-to-crat, *n.* one who rules by himself, 自爲治者; an absolute ruler, 專制之君主; one who exercises his authority in an overbearing or harsh manner, 專橫者,獨夫. **au-toc′-ra-cy** (*-sĭ*), *n.* absolute rule by one person, 獨夫政治; unlimited authority, 無限威權. **au-to-crat′-ic,** *adj.* [Gr. *auto*+*krătos*, power.]

auto-da-fé (*ō-tō-dă-fā′*), *n.* (*pl.* ***autos-***) the public execution (*usu.* by burning) of heretics, 活焚,對於異教徒之酷刑. The Sp. form is ***auto-de-fé.*** [Po.=act of faith.]

au′-to-graph (*-graf*), *n.* a person's own handwriting, 親筆,眞蹟; a signature, 花押,所署之名: *adj.* [Gr. *autos*, self, *grăpho*, I write.]

au-to-mat′-ic (-al), *adj.* self-acting, 自動; having the power of action in itself, 有自動力; carried on unconsciously, 無心,不知其然而然. **au-tom′-a-ton,** *n.* (*pl.* **-tons** or **-ta**), a self-moving machine or one moved by invisible means, 自動機,藉暗機行動之器; a person acting like such a machine, 墨守成法者,不知變化者. [Gr. *automătos*, self-acting.]

au-to-mo′-bile (*beel*), *adj.* self-moving, 自動: *n.* a vehicle moving on common roads and containing its motive power within itself, 自行車,汽油車; a motor-car, 自動車. **au-to-mo′-bil-ist,** *n.* [Gr. *autos*, self, L. *mōbĭlis*, moveable.]

au-ton′-o-mous (*-ŏ-mus*), *adj.* possessing its own laws, 自具法律; self-governing, 自治. **au-ton′-om-y,** *n.* [Gr. *autos*, self, *nŏmos*, a law.]

au′-top-sy (*-sĭ*), *n.* personal observation (*esp.* in the examination of a body after death), 驗屍. [Gr. *autos*, self, *opsis*, sight.]

au′-tumn (*-tum*), *n.* the third season of the year, 秋季. **au-tum′-nal,** *adj.* [F. <L. *au(c)tumnus*<*aug o*, I increase.]

aux-il′-ia-ry (*aug-zil′-ya-ry*), *adj.* helping, 輔助: *n.* (*pl.* **-ries**), a helper, 助者. **auxiliaries,** *n. pl.* foreign troops in the service of a nation at war, 助戰之外兵, 同盟軍. **auxiliary forces,** troops (volunteers) not forming part of the regular army, 民兵, 義勇隊(非常備軍). [L *auxilium*, help.]

A.V., Authorized Version (of the Bible), 審定之譯本(指耶教聖經).

a-vail′ (**-vailed′, -vail′-ing**), *v.* to be of use or advantage, 足資, 利用; to answer the purpose, 合用, 宜: *n.* value, 價值; power, 力量; effect, 效力. **a-vail′-a-ble** (*-a-bl*), *adj.* able to be employed, 可以應用; accessible, 可獲. [F.<L. *ad*+*vălco*, I am strong.]

av′-a-lanche (*-ă-lansh*), *n.* a vast, falling mass of snow and ice, 冰崩, 雪崩. [F.<L. *ad vallem*, to the valley.]

avant-courier (*a-vań′-koo-rēr′*), [F.] a messenger sent on before to announce the arrival of some personage, 馳報之差官,預報某貴人將到之探馬: *pl.* ***-couriers,*** the advance guard of an army, 先鋒隊.

av′-a-rice (*-ă-ris*), *n.* eager desire for gain, 貪得; greediness after wealth, 貪財. **av-a-ri′-cious** (*-rish′-us*), *adj.* [F. <L. *avaritia.*]

a′-ve (*ā′-vē* or *â′-*), *int.* hail! 福哉. ***A′-ve Ma-ri′-a!*** (*-rē′-*) [L.] Hail Mary! 福哉瑪利亞; a salutation and prayer to the Virgin Mary, 對於瑪利亞之祝禱辭.

a-venge′ (**-venged′, -ven′-ging**), *v.* to take satisfaction for injury, 報復,懲創, 伸雪. **a-ven′-ger,** *n.* [F.<L. *vindĭco*, I avenge.]

av′-e-nue (*-nū*), *n.* a way or passage (*esp.* one under trees), 林蔭路; a broad street, 康衢. [F.<L. *advĕnio*, I come to.]

a-ver′ (**-verred′, -ver′-ring**), *v.* to assert positively, 說定,斷言. [F.<L. *ad*-+*vĕrus*, true.]

av′-er-age, *n.* a mean or middle, 酌中,平均; a middle value of two or more numbers or sums, 折中數; a general statement based on a comparison of different cases, 折衷之言,平衡之論: *adj.*: *v.* (**-aged, -ag-ing**), to take or find an —, 取平均,求平均數. [F.<L. *hăbeo*, I have.]

a-verse′ (correctly with "from," but now *usu.* with "to"), *adj.* unwilling, 不願; disinclined, 無意,雅不欲; unfavourable (to), 不合,不宜. **a-ver′-sion** (*-shun*), *n.* a great dislike (to), 深惡, 憎厭; hatred, 恨. [L. *aversus*<*a-*+*verto*, I turn.]

a-vert′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to turn away or aside (*esp.* some evil or calamity), 轉移,避去; to ward off or prevent, 防,阻遏. [L. *a-*+*verto*, I turn.]

a′-vi-a-ry (*-vĭ-ă-rĭ*), *n.* (*pl.* **-ries**), a place for keeping birds, 養鳥房; a large cage, 百鳥檻. [L. *ăvis*, a bird.]

a′-vi-a-tion (*ā′-vĭ-ā-shun*, or *ăv′-ĭ-*), *n.* the science and practice of flying in an aeroplane, 飛行術. **a′-vi-a-tor** (*ā′-*, or *ăv′-*), *n.* one who manages (or uses) an aeroplane, 飛行家. [F.<L. *ăvis*, a bird.]

a-vid′-i-ty (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n* eager desire, 渴慕, 切求. [F.<L. *avidus*, greedy.]

av-o-ca′-tion, *n.* profession, 行業; business, 事務; usual employment, 常業. [L. *a-*+*vŏco*, I call.]

a-void′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to keep away from, 避; to try to escape from, 逃避; to shun, 規避. **a-void′-ance,** *n.* [F. <L. *a-*+*viduus*, deprived.]

av-oir-du-pois′ (*-ĕr-du-poiz′*) *n.* and *adj.* a common system of weight in which the pound (*lb.*) is of 16 ounces (*oz.*), 每磅爲十六兩之常衡. [F.<L. *hăbeo*, I have, *pensum*, weight.]

a-vouch′ (**-vouched′, -vouch′-ing**), *v.* to declare strongly and openly, 昌言,宣言; to assert, 說定: *n.* [F.<L. *ad*+*vŏco*, I call.]

a-vow′ (**-vowed′, -vow′-ing**), *v.* to declare openly, 公布; to confess, 不諱; to own, 承認. **a-vow′-al,** *n.* **a-vowed′,** *adj.* declared, 聲言; open, 公,顯. **a-vow′-ed-ly,** *adv.* in an open or declared manner, 公然,昌言. [F.<L. *ad*+*vōtum*, vow.]

a-wait′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to wait for, 待; to expect, 盼望. [L. *ad*+**wait.**]

a-wake′, *adj.* not asleep, 醒; vigilant, 警備: *v.* (**a-woke′** or **a-waked′, a-wa′-king**): also **a-wa′-ken** (**-kened, -ing**), to rouse from sleep or from inaction, 警醒,振發; to stir up to activity, 激動. **a-wa′-ken-ing,** *n.* a rousing into activity, 振發; a revival of interest, 警覺. **to be wide awake,** to be on the alert, 警備, 嚴伺; to be cute, 機警, 伶俐. [Gr. *a*+**wake.**]

a-ward′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to make over (to), 移交, 給與; to sentence (in law), 判斷: *n.* a final decision, 判決,公正人之斷語. [L. *ad*+**ward.**]

a-ware′, *adj.* knowing, 知; informed, 先有所聞; watchful, 小心; vigilant, 慎防. [A.S. *gewær*, aware.]

awe (*ä*), *n.* fear mingled with reverence, 敬畏; dread, 畏懼: *v.* (**awed′, awe′-ing** or **aw′-**), to strike with awe, 令敬畏, 使生懼. **aw′-ful,** *adj.* causing awe, 使人生畏; terrible, 可怖; dreadful, 駭然. **aw′-ful-ness,** *n.* **awe′-some,** *adj.* **stand in awe of,** to fear greatly. 澟然, 戰戰兢兢. [A.S. *ege*, fear.]

a-while′, *adv.* for a time, 片時. [E. *a*+**while.**]

awk′-ward, *adj.* clumsy, 拙陋; wanting in grace, 不漂亮,態度不從容; embarrassing, 無措; difficult to deal with, 難處, 棘手. **awk′-ward-ly,** *adv.* **awk′-ward-ness,** *n.* [Scand. and A.S.]

awl, *n.* a shoemaker's pricker, 鞋錐. [A.S. *awel.*]

awn′-ing, *n.* a covering (*usu.* of canvas) to shelter persons or things from the sun's rays, 篷帳,天幔. [?]

a-wry′ (*-rī′*), *adv.* turned or twisted to one side, 偏,斜,歪; not even, 不齊,不整. [A.S. *a*+**wry.**]

ax′-i-om (*-ĭ-um*), *n.* a self-evident and universally accepted proposition or principle, 自然之理, 公認之律. [Gr. *axiōma.*]

ax′-is, *n.* (*pl.* **ax′-es**), a straight line (real or imaginary) on which a body rotates, 軸,中樞; the stem of a plant, 莖. [L. *axis.*]

ax′-le or **ax′-le-tree,** *n.* the pin, rod, or bar on which a wheel revolves, 軸, 輻; a pivot, 樞,樞軸. [? Scand.]

ay or **aye** (*ī*) *int.* yes, 唯唯,然. **the Ayes,** those who vote in favour of a motion, 贊成派,投票贊成者. [?]

a′-yah, *n.* a Hindu waiting-maid or nurse, 印度使女或乳婦.

aye (*ā*), *adv.* ever, 永遠; always, 常. [A.S.]

a-za′-le-a, *n.* a genus of shrubs bearing beautiful flowers, 杜鵑花. [Gr. *azalea*, dry (as the plants grow best in dry soil).]

az′-i-muth, *n.* an arc of the horizon between the meridian of a place and a vertical circle passing through a celestial body and the zenith, 方位角, 地平經度,星體午時過經線之處. [Ar.]

a′-zure (*ā′-zhūr* or *azh′-ūr*), *adj.* skyblue, 青色, 蒼蒼之色: *n.* the blue sky, 青天. **az′-u-rine,** *n.* a blue-black aniline colour, 青黑色: *adj.* [F.<Ar.]

B

B.A., *Bac-ca-lau′-re-us Ar′-ti-um,* [L.]= Bachelor of Arts, 文藝科學士.

bab′-ble (*-bl*), (**-bled, -bling**), *v.* to talk in an idle or unintelligible manner, 瞎說,胡言; to chatter, 白話,閒談; to make a constant murmuring sound, 發淙淙之聲: *n.* [<*bâ*, the cry of a lamb or of an infant.]

ba′-bel, *n.* confused noisy talk, 譁語, 亂嚷; noisy confusion, 諠譁. [H. the Tower of *Babel*, where the confusion of languages took place.—*Gen.* xi.]

ba-boo′ or **ba-bu′,** *n.* a title of respect among the Hindus, 印度人之尊稱; Sir, 如英人之稱 Sir.

ba-boon′, *n.* a large animal of the monkey kind, 一種猴名. [F. *babouin.*]

ba′-by, *n.* an infant, 嬰孩. **ba′-by-hood,** *n.* the time or state of being a baby, 幼稚時代. **ba′-by-ish,** *adj.* **baby-farm,** *n.* a place where babies are put out to nurse for gain, 代育嬰兒之所, 育嬰院. [?]

bac′-car-at (-*at* or -*â*), *n.* a game at cards, 紙牌戲之一種. [F.]

bac′-chan-al (-*kan*-), *n.* one who indulges in noisy and drunken revels, 好狂飲者. **bac-chan-a′-li-an,** *adj.* **bac-chan′-te,** *n.* a female reveller, 好狂飲之婦女; a priestess of Bacchus, 酒神廟內之尼. [L.<Gr. *Bacchos,* the god of wine.]

bachelier ès arts (or ***lettres***) (*băsh-lĭ-ā′ ā-zâr′* [or *ā-lāt′r′*]), [F.] Bachelor of Arts (or Letters), 學士,文藝科學士.

bach′-e-lor, *n.* a man who has not been married, 未婚者; one who has taken a first degree at a university, 學士,大學初級畢業生. [F.<L. *baccalārius,* a small farmer<*vacca,* a cow.]

ba-cil′-li (-*sĭl′-lī*), *n. pl.* (*sing.* **-lus**), microscopic, rod-like germs present in the blood and tissues of diseased animals and in milk, certain of which are the cause of such diseases in man as tuberculosis, diarrhœa, leprosy, etc., 一種微生物,棒桿形之黴菌. [L. *bacillus,* a small staff.]

back (*bak*), *n.* the hinder or (in beasts) upper part, 背: *v.* (**backed, back′-ing**), to encourage, 慫慂,鼓勵; to support, 助,爲後盾; to force back, 迫回. **back′-bite,** *v.* to speak evil (of an absent person), 背後詆毀. **back′-bone,** *n.* chief bone of the back, 背之主骨; the spine, 脊柱,脊骨; the chief support of anything, 砥柱; grit, 決心; firmness of purpose or will, 堅毅,果斷. **back′-ground,** *n.* the ground behind, 背後,後面之地; the back part of a picture, 後景. **back′-set,** *n.* a check, 遏制物; a set-back, 阻礙,令退回原處者; something kept back for future use or benefit, 留爲後用之物. **back′-ward,** *adj.* and *adv.* towards the back, 向後; slow in intellect, 遲鈍,不進化. **back′-wards,** *adv.* towards the back, 向後,退後. **back′-wash,** *n.* a backward current, 逆流; the motion of a receding wave, 波濤退後之運動: *v.* **to backwater,** to stop or steady the motion of a boat by resting the oars in the water, 以槳擱水中止舟前進; to reverse the direction of a boat without turning it round, 不回棹而倒退. **to be on one's back,** to come to the end of one's resources, 才智將窮,財力已罄. **to break the back of,** to complete the hardest part of a task or duty, 成就事之最難一部分. [A.S. *bæc.*]

back′-gam-mon, *n.* a game played by two persons on a board with dice and men (pieces), 一種似博似奕之戲. [Dan.]

back′-sheesh or **-shish,** *n.* *See* **bak-sheesh.**

back′-slide (**-sli-ded, -sli-ding**), *v.* to slide back, 溜回,倒溜; to fall away from religion or from good to bad, 背教,墮落. **back′-sli-der,** *n.* one who —, 溜回者,背教者,墮落者. [**back+slide.**]

back′-stairs, *n.* a flight of stairs in the back part of a house, 屋後之梯; a private or indirect way, 偏門,旁徑: *adj.* underhand, 滑; not open and straightforward, 不堂皇.

back′-stitch, *n.* a stitch made by setting the needle back at the previous stitch, 回針,扣針.

back′-woods, *n. pl.* the less settled, and so wilder, parts of a colony, 未開墾之地,殖民地之空濶少人者.

ba′-con, *n.* swines' flesh salted and dried, 醃猪肉. [O.F.<O.D. *bak,* a pig.]

bac-te′-ri-a (-*rĭ*-), *n. pl.* (*sing.* **-um**), very minute, vegetable, rod-like organism, a kind of fungus, often present in water and other fluids, the cause of fermentation and of certain infectious diseases, 黴菌, 微生物. [Gr. *baktērion,* a little rod.]

badge, *n.* a mark or a sign by which a person or thing is distinguished, 標號,徽章. [Low L. *bagia.*]

badg′-er, *n.* a burrowing quadruped of the bear family, 獾,土豬: *v.* (**ered, -er-ing**), to tease, 觸惹; to worry, 使煩悶; to annoy, 攪擾. [?]

bad′-i-nage (*bad′-ĭ-nâzh*), *n.* playful, teasing talk, 雅謔; banter, 半刺半戲之語. [F.]

baf′-fle (-*fl*), (**-fled, -fling**), *v.* to cheat, 哄騙; to confound, 使惶惑,使無措; to perplex so as to cause to fail, 揶揄,愚弄; to check, 挫折,阻礙. [O.F.]

bag, *n.* a small sack, 手袋,布袋; a pouch, 囊,包: *v.* (**bagged, bag′-ging**), to put into a bag, 放入袋中; to shoot or kill game, 捕殺,獵; to hang loosely, 散垂. **bag′-pipe,** *n.* a Scottish musical wind-instrument, consisting of a leathern bag serving as bellows and fitted with pipes, 風笛. **bag′-piper,** *n.* a player on a —, 弄風笛者. [Ga.]

bag-a-telle′ (*-tel′*), *n.* a mere trifle, 瑣屑,小事; a game played with balls and a cue on a board with nine holes at one end, 小彈子戲之一種. [F. <I.]

bag′-gage (*-gaj*), *n.* luggage (*esp.* of an army), 行裝,輜重; a low, idle, worthless woman, 賤婦,汚婦. [F. *bagage.*]

bail (*bāl*), *n.* a surety or security (*esp.* in a court of justice), 保銀,保證金; one who procures the release of a prisoner by becoming surety for his appearance in court, 保人,擔保被告到堂者: *v.* (**bailed, bail′-ing**), to give bail (to or for), 擔保,交保. **bail-ee′,** *n.* one to whom goods are delivered in trust or on bail, 受託人,受託貨物者. [F.]

bail (**bailed, bail′-ing**), *v.* to clear (a boat) of water by buckets, or other means, 戽水,舀水. [F. *baille,* a bucket.]

bail, *n.* a barrier, 柵欄; a small bar placed on the tops of the stumps in cricket, 椿上之橫木(球戲用). [F. *baille,* a staff.]

bail′-ie or **bail′-lie,** *n.* in Scotland, an alderman, 議紳; the magistrate of a borough, 自治邑內之民政官.

bail′-iff, *n.* a sheriff's-officer, 奉票拘人之吏, 執行牌票之官; a steward, 紀綱; an agent, 代理人. [F. <L. *bajŭlus,* a porter.]

bain-marie (*băn-mâ-rē′*), *n.* (*pl.* **bains-**), a water-bath used in cooking, 烹飪用之一種水鍋; a kind of double saucepan, 雙層鍋. [F.]

bait, *n.* food used to allure (*esp.* wild animals and fish), 餌; an enticement, 引誘之物: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to use bait (on), 餌以; to harass or provoke wild animals (for sport), *esp.* the bear, with dogs, etc., 引逗,挑惹; to stop (on a journey) for refreshments, 打尖,中途用點. [Scan.]

baize, *n.* a coarse kind of woollen cloth, 粗呢. [F. <L. *badius,* brown, chestnut coloured.]

bake (**baked, ba′-king**), *v.* to dry or harden by heat, 烘,燻; to cook by heat, 煨,炙. **ba′-ker,** *n.* **bake′-house,** *n.* **ba′-ker-y,** *n.* **baker's dozen,** *n.* thirteen, 十三. **baking-powder,** *n.* a substance used instead of yeast for making bread and pastry light, 麵包發酵粉. [A.S. *bacan.*]

bak′-sheesh or **-shish,** *n.* (in Turkey and Egypt) a gratuity, 賞金; a gift of money, 贈金,銀錢禮物. [P.]

bal′-ance, *n.* an instrument for weighing (often in *pl.*), 天秤; a pair of scales, 戥; a sum of money required to make the two sides of an account equal, 數尾,貸貣相差之數; the sum due on a partly-paid account, 欠找,餘找. **bal′-ance-a-ble,** *adj.* **bal′-ance-sheet,** *n.* a statement of accounts showing profit and loss, 清單,盈虧清帳. **balance-wheel,** *n.* a wheel which regulates the going of a watch, 輪擺,時計之平衡輪. **balance of trade,** the difference between imports and exports, 進出口貨之比較數: *v.* (**-anced, -anc-ing**), to compare, 比較; to equal in number, weight, force, or proportion, 使平均,使無偏倚; to support on a narrow base, 支於窄底; to settle and adjust (as an account), 算清,結清. [F. <L. *bilanx,* having two scales.]

bal′-a-ta, *n.* the dried juice or gum of the West-Indian bully-tree, used as a substitute for gutta-percha for covering electrical wires, 產於西印度一種樹膠(亦可用以塗附電線). [?]

bal′-co-ny (*-nĭ*), *n.* a projecting platform or gallery, 看樓,洋臺. [I. *balcone.*]

bald (*bäld*), *adj.* having no hair (*esp.* on the head), 童禿,無髮; bare, 赤露. **bald′-ness,** *n.* [C. *bal,* a white spot.]

bale, *n.* a package of goods, 包件,一包貨物; a bundle of raw cotton, wool, or hides, 一捆之棉花羊毛或皮革. [Another form of **ball.**]

bale, *n.* misery, 苦惱; calamity, 殃,災害. **bale′-ful,** *adj.* causing hurt, 有害; woeful, 凶,不吉. [A.S. *bealo,* evil.]

bale (**baled, ba′-ling**). *See* **bail.**

balk, *n.* a beam, 棟梁: *v.* (**balked, balk′-ing**), to check, 阻,挫折; to foil, 敗,使不成. [O.E.]

ball (*bäl*), *n.* any spherical object, 渾圓物; a small globe or sphere, 小球; a bullet, 彈丸. **ball-bearing,** a support for an axle, etc., containing small steel balls for lessening friction, 球轂(以小球擱軸,減少磨擦力,如脚踏車輪有之). **ball-cock,** a valve which is opened or closed by the fall or rise of a hollow metal ball attached to a lever and floating on the water, 球口龍頭,有浮球之塞門或活嘴. **ball of the eye,** the whole eye within the socket, 眼珠. [F. *balle;* of Scand. origin.]

bal′-lad, *n.* any simple (and often popular) song (often danced to) or a poem in which a story is told, 記事歌,唱本; a simple air, 山歌. **bal′-lad-ist,** *n.* a writer of ballads, 作歌曲者,編歌詞者. **bal′-lad-mon′-ger,** *n.* a writer of, or a dealer in, ballads, 歌詞之編輯或售賣者; a poet of little merit, 無價值之詩人. [F.<L.L. *ballare,* to dance.]

bal′-last, *n.* heavy material (stones, sand, etc.) put into a ship (when not carrying cargo), or into the car of a balloon, to give steadiness, 壓艙石,穩定物; broken stones, gravel, etc, laid on the bed of a railway to give solidity, 鐵道兩軌旁所鋪之沙礫等物; anything that gives steadiness, 鎭定物,使他物穩定之物: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to steady by weight, 以重物穩住,鎭定. [Scand.]

bal′-let (*-lā* or *-let*), *n.* a theatrical entertainment in which dancing is the chief feature, 偏重跳舞之戲劇. [F.<L.L. *ballare,* to dance.]

bal-loon′, *n.* a large bag (generally of silk) filled with gas, or with light air (an **air-balloon**), or with heated air (a **fire-balloon**), so as to rise and float in the atmosphere, 氣球. **balloon′-ist,** *n.* one who ascends in the car attached to a balloon, 駕氣球者. [O.F. *balon*<*balle,* a ball.]

bal′-lot, *n.* a mode of voting secretly by means of a ball, a ticket, etc., 投票選擧法; the full amount of votes cast or given, 票數,所投票之總數: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to vote by ballot, 投票選擧. **ballot-box,** *n.* the closed box into which the ballot balls or tickets are placed by the voters, 投票匭. [I. *ballotta*<*balle,* a ball.]

balm (*bâm*), *n.* a healing or soothing ointment, 香油,香藥; anything that eases or soothes pain or suffering of mind or body, 療痛之物. **balm′-y,** *adj.* mild, 和順; genial (of air and weather), 和暢,及時. [F. *baume*<Gr. *balsămon,* balsam.]

bal′-sam, *n.* a fragrant, resinous substance from plants, 香樹所流之油,香脂; anything that heals, soothes, or restores, 解痛物,治療品. [Gr. *balsămon.*]

Balt., Baltimore, U.S.A. 美國諸州之一.

bal′-us-ter, *n.* a small column or pillar, 小柱,欄杆之柱. **bal-us-trade′,** *n.* a row of such pillars joined by a top-rail, 欄杆. [F.<Gr. *balustion,* a pomegranate flower.]

bam-bi′-no (*-bē′-*), *n.* the figure of Christ as an infant (in Rom. Cath. churches), 耶穌之嬰兒像(天主教堂中供之). [I. *bambino,* a child.]

bam-boo′, *n.* a gigantic Indian grass with reedy, hollow stem, 竹. [Malay.]

ban, *n.* a proclamation, 告示; a denunciation, 參劾或斥責之文; a sentence of outlawry, 放逐之判詞,擯絕之宣告; a curse, 詛咒辭: *v.* (**banned, ban′-ning**), to curse, 詛咒; to prohibit, 禁止. [A.S.]

ban′-al (*ban′-* or *bā′-nal*), *adj.* common, 平常; vulgar, 粗鄙. **ba-nal′-i-ty,** *n.* common-placeness, 平庸; triviality, 瑣屑. [F.]

ba-na′-na (*-nâ′-* not *-nā′-*), *n.* a tropical plant of the plantain family bearing nutritious fruit, 香蕉. [Sp.]

band, *n.* a strip of material for binding or for ornament, 帶; a means of joining, 連繫之具; a company of persons joined for some common purpose, 羣,黨類; a body of musicians (conducted by a **band′-master**), 音樂隊: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**). **band′-age,** *n.* a band for binding up a wound, 綳帶,裹傷布: *v.* to apply a bandage to a wound, 裹傷,束以綳帶. **band′-box,** *n.* a slight box, *usu.* of cardboard, for holding bonnets, hats, and other light articles, 紙盒,帽籠. **band′-saw,** a long flexible saw running on a pulley, 藉滑車轉動之彎鋸. [A.S. *bend*<*bindan,* to bind.]

ban-dan′-na or **-da′-na** *n.* handkerchief (*usu.* silk or cotton) printed with a ground all one colour, originally from India, 布巾,綵巾(其色或全紅或全青,創自印度). [Hindu.]

ban-deau′ (*-dō′*), *n.* (*pl.* **-deaux′**) (*-dōz′*), a narrow band worn by women round the hair, 束髮帶,髮箍; a narrow band of material as a trimming, 絹條,鑲邊,花邊. [F.< *bande,* a band.]

ban′-dit, *n.* (*pl.* **-dits** or **-dit′-ti**), an outlaw, 亡命之徒; a highwayman, 暴客; a brigand, 強盜. [I. *bandito*<L. L. *bannire,* to proclaim.]

ban-do-leer′, *n.* a large leathern belt worn across the shoulder and right breast to carry cartridges, 行軍帶,子彈帶. [Sp. *bandolera.*]

ban′-dy, *n.* a club bent at the end for striking balls, 曲頭棍,打球棍之一種; the game with a ball played with it, 曲棍打球戲: *v.* (**-died, -dy-ing**), to strike backwards and forwards, 兩頭打,打來打去; to exchange angry words, 惡語相侵,怒詬: *adj.* bent (*esp.* of the leg), as in **bandy-legged,** 曲,彎腿,跛足. [F. *bandé,* bent.]

bane, *n.* mischief, or ruin, or any cause of these, 禍害,毒害,滅亡之原因. **bane′-ful,** *adj.* ruinous, 滅亡; hurtful, 有害. [A.S. *bana,* a murderer.]

ban′-gle (*-gl*), *n.* an ornamental ring (*esp.* for arm or ankle), 手鐲,脚鐲. [Hindu *bangri.*]

ban′-i-an, *see* **banyan.**

ban′-ish (-ished, -ish-ing), *v.* to expel from a country or society, 驅逐出境,擯逐出會; to exile, 放逐,流; to drive away, 驅逐. **ban′-ish-ment,** *n.* [F.<L.L. *bannire,* to proclaim.]

ban′-is-ter, *n.* a corruption of **baluster,** baluster 之訛.

ban′-jo, *n.* (*pl.* **-jos**), a musical stringed instrument of the guitar kind, played with the fingers, 六絃琵琶,一種月琴. [I.<L. *pandūra,* a kind of harp.]

bank, *n.* a heap of earth, or of mud, or sand in the sea, etc., 洲,渚; a steep slope, 峻坂,斜坡; the margin of a river or lake, 河干,江岸; a place for depositing money, 銀行: *v.* (**banked, bank′-ing**), to heap up (earth, etc.), 堆積,疊; to put money into a —, 存貯; to have dealings with a —, 銀行往來. **bank′-book,** *n.* the book held by the customer in which deposits and withdrawals (at a bank) are entered, 銀行存摺,銀行收支簿. **bank′-er,** *n.* one who keeps a bank, 銀行家; a game at cards, 一種葉子戲. **bank-hol′-i-day,** *n.* one of the four days on which the banks are closed by law, 銀行休業日(由法律規定,一年四日). **bank′ing,** *n.* the business of a bank, 銀行業. **bank′-note,** *n.* a note (which passes as money) issued by a banker promising to pay on demand the sum of money stated on the note, 鈔票. **bank rate,** the price per cent. at which the Bank of England will lend money, 息額(英國銀行之制定利率). **to break the bank,** to win (in gambling) a fixed sum of money which the keeper of a gaming-table is prepared to lose, 盡贏莊家之賭注. [A. S. *benc,* bench.]

bank′-rupt, *n.* one who is insolvent, or unable to pay what he owes, 倒帳者,不能還債者; one declared legally to be so in default, 破產人: *adj.* insolvent, 倒帳. **bank′-rupt-cy,** [**bank**+L. *rumpo,* I break.]

ban′-ner, *n.* a military standard, 幟; a kind of flag, 旗. [F.<L. *bandum,* a strip of cloth.]

ban′-ner-et, *n.* a knight ranking next below a baron. The order is not now in use, 武爵(列於男爵之下,今已廢). [**banner**+*dim. et.*]

ban′-nock, *n.* a flat cake made out of oat- or barley-meal, 雀麥糕,大麥餅. [Ga. *bannach.*]

banns, *n. pl.* public notice in church of an intended marriage, 教堂內之婚嫁佈告. **to forbid the banns,** to make formal objection to an intended marriage, 對於婚嫁之正式否認. [*See* **ban.**]

ban′-quet (*-kwet*), *n.* a rich feast or entertainment, 盛筵: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to feast, 宴,饗. **ban′-quet-ing hall,** *n.* a room for holding banquets in, 宴堂,宴客所. [F.<I. *banchetto*<G. *bank,* a bench.]

ban′-shee, *n.* a kind of Irish or Scotch fairy spirit said to warn of the approaching death of a person by wailing, 報死之妖魅,預報死期將至之哭鬼. [Ga.]

ban′-tam, *n.* a kind of small domestic fowl, 矮雞,小種雞. *adj.* absurdly self-important, combative, fussy, or pompous, 擺架子,神氣活現. [*Bantam,* a town in Java.]

ban′-ter (-tered, -ter-ing), *v.* to jeer at, 嘲笑; to tease with words, 謔言; to make fun of, 戲弄: *n.* raillery, 惡作劇. 戲言譏刺; jest, 滑稽. [?]

ban'-yan, *n.* a large Indian fig-tree, 榕樹. [Sa.]

ban-zai' (*-zī'*), *int.* hurrah! long live the emperor! 天皇萬歲(日本語). [Japanese =10,000 years.]

ba'-o-bab, *n.* a West-African tree, with an immense trunk, and bearing soft pulpy fruit, 非洲大喬木,木棉類. [African.]

bap-tize' (**-tized', -ti'-zing**), *v.* to admit into the Christian church by immersion in, or sprinkling with, water, 施以洗禮; to christen, 命以教名. **bap'-tism** (*-tizm*), *n.* the act of —, 施洗禮,教會命名禮. **bap'-tis-mal,** *adj.* **bap'-tist,** *n.* one who administers baptism, 主持洗禮之教士; short for **an'-a-bap-tist,** *n.* one of a religious sect which objects to infant baptism, 反對嬰兒受洗之說者. **bap'-tis-ter-y** (or **-try**), *n.* a consecrated place in which the sacrament of baptism is administered, 行洗禮之所. [F.<Gr.*baptizo*<*bapto*, I dip.]

bar (*bâr*), *n.* a rod, 棒,桿; a bolt, 閂,橛; a bank of sand at the mouth of a river, 沙灘,攔門沙; anything which obstructs or hinders, 阻礙物; a barrier, 欄栅; a division in music, [音]音度之縱線,音格; the place where a prisoner stands in a court of justice, 法庭上犯事人站立之所; any tribunal (as **the bar of public opinion**), 法庭,公堂; the room or counter in, or over, which liquors are served in a public-house, 酒店,酒樓: *v.* (**barred, bar'-ring**), to fasten with a bar, 下鍵,用閂; to exclude, 擯除. **bar'-maid,** *n.f.*, **bar'-man,** *n.m.*, one who serves our liquor at the bar of a public-house, 男女酒保. **to be called to the bar,** to become a barrister, 爲律師. **to cross the bar,** to die, 死. **a trial at bar,** a trial before all the judges of a court, 法庭之會審. [F. *barre.*]

barb, *n.* a jag or notch at the point of an arrow or a hook, 鈎,倒鈎,鈎鐵: *v.* (**barbed, barb'-ing**), to put barbs to, 裝鈎. **barbed wire,** wire for fencing, single or in twisted strands, having barbs or sharp points on it, 有鈎刺之鐵絲(用以造籬栅者). [F.<L. *barba*, a beard.]

barb, *n.* a swift kind of horse from *Barbary*, in N. Africa, 北非洲巴比利產之良馬.

bar-ba'-ri-an (*-rĭ-*), *adj.* savage, 野蠻; uncivilized, 無教化,不文明: *n.* a savage, 蠻夷. **bar'-bar-ous,** *adj.* savage and cruel, 野蠻,兇悍. **bar-bar'-ic,** *adj.* uncivilized, 化外. **bar'-bar-ism,** *n.* state of being a barbarian, 野蠻,未被教化. **bar-bar'-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* great cruelty, 殘酷. [L. *barbărus*<Gr. *barbăros*, not Greek; foreign.]

bar'-be-cue (*-kū*), *n.* a large framework for roasting, 燔炙用之巨架; a hog, or any large animal roasted whole, 全猪,燒烤. [North American.]

bar'-ber, *n.* one who shaves the beard and cuts the hair, 理髮匠. **barber-surgeon,** *n.* formerly a barber who drew teeth and bled people for certain illnesses, 薙髮而兼行外科醫道者(畧如中國之挑痧薙髮匠等). [L. *barba*, a beard.]

bar'-ber-ry, *n.* a thorny shrub with yellow flowers and red berries, common in hedges, 伏牛花. [F.<Ar.]

bar-bette' (*-bet'*), *n.* a mound of earth, or a platform (in a fortification or a man-of-war) on which heavy guns are mounted, 艦內或城頭之砲座. [F.<L. *barba*, a beard.]

bar'-bi-can (*-bĭ-*), *n.* an outlying part of a fortress guarding a gate or drawbridge, 外堡,望臺. [F. *barbacane*<Ar.]

bard, *n.* an old Celtic minstrel, 色爾特族(古時英法意班等國之居民)之沿街歌唱者; a poet, 詩人. **bard'-ic,** *adj.* [C. *bardd.*]

bare, *adj.* uncovered, 無遮蔽,暴露; naked, 裸; plain, 顯著; poor, 貧乏. **bare'-ly,** *adv.* in a bare manner, 裸,毫無文飾; scarcely, 僅止. **bare'-faced,** *adj.* with face uncovered, 露面; shameless, 無恥; impudent, 厚顏. **bare'-foot** (**-ed**), *adj.* with bare feet, 跣. **bare'-ness,** *n.* **bare** (**bared, bar'-ing**), *v.* to strip or uncover, 褫剝,使暴露. **under bare poles,** (of a ship) with no sails set, 不張帆. [A.S.]

bar-ege (*-āzh'*), *n.* a thin, gauzy, woollen material for ladies' dresses, 薄紗(婦女用以製衣裳者). [<*Barèges*, in S. France, where first made.]

bar'-gain (*-gin*), *n.* a contract, 合同,承攬狀; an agreement, 契約; a good purchase, 買賣得便宜: *v.* (**-gained, -gain-ing**), to make a bargain or agreement, 訂約; to barter, 交易; to trade, 營業. **into the bargain,** over and above what is agreed on, 外加,更有進者. **to strike a bargain,** to come to terms, 訂定合同,成議. [F.<L.L. *barca*, a bark.]

barge (*barj*), *n.* a large freight-boat with flat bottom, 平底大駁船; a large rowing-boat used for state purposes, 彩艇,畫舫; a house-boat, 船舶. **bar-gee′** (*-jē′*), *n.* one of the crew of a barge, 船家,水手. [F.<L.L. *barca*, a bark.]

bar′-i-tone (*băr′-*), *adj.* and *n.* male voice ranging between tenor and bass, [音]沉音,上低音. [Gr. *barus*, heavy, *tonos*, tone.]

ba′-ri-um, *n.* a rare kind of metal, [化]鋇. [Gr. *barus*, heavy.]

bark, *n.* the rind of a tree, 樹皮: *v.* (**barked, bark′-ing**), to strip off bark from (a tree,) 剝樹皮; to rub off (as skin), 搓,擦. **bark-pit,** a pit for tanning, 硝皮坑. [Dan. *bark*.]

bark or **barque,** *n.* a kind of ship with three masts, 三桅船. [F.<L.L. *barca*, a bark.]

bark, *n.* the cry of the dog, wolf, etc., 吠聲: *v.* (**barked, bark′-ing**). [A.S.]

bar′-ley, *n.* a kind of edible grain (from which malt is made), 大麥,麰麥. **bar′-ley-corn,** *n.* a grain of barley, 麥粒; a very small weight, 極輕分量. **bar-ley-meal′,** *n.* flour ground from barley, 大麥粉. **bar-ley-sug′-ar,** *n.* a sweetmeat made from sugar and barley-water, candied, 苡米糖. **pearl-barley,** barley with the husk taken off, 苡米. **barley-water,** a decoction of pearl-barley, 苡仁米汁. [A.S. *bere*, barley.]

barm (*bârm*), *n.* the froth of beer, etc., 酒沫; yeast, 酵; leaven, 霉. [A. S. *beorma*.]

barn, *n.* a store house for corn, hay, etc., 倉,倉廩. [A.S. *beren*, barley-house; barn.]

bar′-na-cle (*-kl*), *n.* a kind of small shell-fish, 螺螄; a species of goose, 鵞類. **bar′-na-cles,** *n. pl.* a comic word for a pair of spectacles, 眼鏡之戲稱. [F. *bernacle*.]

bar-om′-e-ter, *n.* an instrument for measuring the weight or pressure of the atmosphere, and so assisting in judging probable changes in the weather, or finding the height of an ascent, 風雨表,氣壓表. **bar-o-met′-ric (-al),** *adj.* [Gr. *baros*, weight, *mĕtron*, measure.]

bar′-on, *n. m.* a title of rank (lowest of the *lords* or *peers*), 男爵. **bar′-on-ess,** *n.f.* the wife of a baron, 男爵夫人. **ba-ro′-ni-al,** *adj.* **bar′-o-ny,** *n.* the title, dignity, or estate of a baron, 男爵之名銜尊榮及其產業. [F. *baron*<O.G. *bar* a man.]

bar′-o-net, *n.* a title next below a baron and above a knight, 從男爵(其名位在男爵之下勳爵士之上). [**baron**+*dim.-et*.]

ba-rouche′ (*-roosh′*), *n.* a small four-wheeled (originally two-wheeled) carriage with a falling top, 四輪小馬車. [G.<L. *birotus*, two-wheeled.]

barque (*bark*), *n.* *See* **bark.**

bar′-racks (*-raks*), *n. pl.* a residence for a number of soldiers and their officers, 營房,兵舍. [F. *baraque*.]

bar′-rage (*-rej or -rāj*), *n.* an artificial bar or dam built across a river to give a greater depth of water above the bar, 堤壩,堰. [F. *barre*.]

bar′-rel, *n.* a cask, 琵琶桶; 36 gallons (of beer), 三十六咖喻(指酒); a long, straight tube (of a gun), 槍管; a cylinder, 圓筒,空管. **bar′-rel-or′-gan,** *n.* an instrument for producing music by means of a revolving cylinder set with pegs, 筒琴. **double-barrelled,** *adj.* having two barrels (as a gun), 雙管, [O.F. *baril*.]

bar′-ren, *adj.* unfruitful, 不毛,磽瘠; unproductive, 無益; without ideas, 意思枯澀. **bar′-ren-ness,** *n.* [O.F.]

bar-ri-cade′, *n.* a temporary fence or fortification, 障禦物,臨時壁壘: *v.* (**-ca′-ded, -ca′-ding**), to put up a fence or barrier to, 築障,防禦. [F.<Sp.]

bar′-ri-er, *n.* a fecne, 垣,柵; a boundary, 界限,界線. **bar′-ri-er-reef,** *n.* a reef (*usu.* coral) running parallel with the coast, 與海岸並列之暗礁. [F. *barrière*<*barre*.]

bar′-ring (*bâr′-*), *prep.* excepting, 除却.除是; leaving out of the question, 置不提及. **bar′-ring-out,** *n.* an old school-boy frolic of shutting out the schoolmaster from his school-room, 閉門以拒教習之舊時惡習,頑童閉門拒師.

bar′-ris-ter, *n.* a lawyer who is qualified to plead at the *bar* in a court of justice, 大律師. [F. *barre*, a bar√L.L.]

bar'-row, *n.* a hand-carriage, 手車. **wheel-barrow,** *n.* a hand-carriage with one wheel, 羊角車,小車. [A.S. *beran*, to bear.]

bar'-row, *n.* a mound of earth, *esp.* over a grave in ancient times, 塚. [A.S. *beorh*, a defence.]

Bart., baronet, 從男爵。

bar'-ter (-tered, -ter-ing), *v.* to change one thing directly for another (without use of money), 交易, 以物相換: *n* a direct exchange, 直接交換(不用錢幣而用貨物); things given in exchange, 交換之物. [O.F. *bareter.*]

ba-salt' (*bă-sawlt'*), *n.* a dark-coloured rock of igneous origin, and often found in the form of columns, 玄武岩,黑柱石. **ba-salt'-ic,** *adj.* [L. *basaltes*, an African word.]

bas-bleu' (*bâ-bluh'*), *n.* [F.] a blue-stocking, 女士,才女(好弄文墨而不理家務者); a learned and literary lady, 女才子,不櫛進士.

bas'-cule-bridge, *n.* a kind of drawbridge working on a horizontal pivot, in which one part is raised by the balancing weight of the other, 弔橋,兩頭跳之橋。 [F. *bascule*, see-saw.]

base, *n.* foundation, 根基; bottom or lowest part, 底; support, 座子; a fundamental or essential part of a thing, 基礎; the points from which the operations of a campaign are conducted, 根據地; a line from which to measure distances, 出發線,起點. **base'-less,** *adj.* without foundation, 無基礎. **base'-ment,** *n.* a lowest storey (underground or partly so) of a building, 屋之底層 [*See* **basis.**]

base, *adj.* low in place, value, or estimation, 卑,低; mean, 微賤; worthless, 不值錢. **base'-born,** *adj.* of low or illegitimate birth, 私生或出身卑微. **base'-ly,** *adv.* **base'-ness,** *n.* [F. *bas* < L. L. *bassus.*]

bash'-ful, *adj.* subject to the feeling of shame or shyness, 羞怯. [O.F.; *cf.* **abashed.**]

bash'-i ba-zouk' (*-zook'*), *n.* an irregular soldier (in Turkey). The — have often acted with great cruelty, 土耳其之遊擊隊(非常備軍,行事多殘忍不法). [T.]

bas'-il (*băz'-*), *n.* an Indian plant, cultivated in Europe and used for flavouring purposes, 紫蘇薄荷之類. [O. F. <Gr. *basilĭkos*, royal.]

bas'-il, *n.* the skin of a sheep tanned for bookbinding, 已硝之羊皮(用以裝釘書籍者). [F.]

bas-il'-i-ca (*baz-*), *n.* a hall among the Romans used for public meetings, 羅馬人之會議廳; a building of similar shape used by the early Christians as a church, 古時基督徒之禮拜堂. [L.<Gr. *basilĭkos*, royal.]

ba'-sin (*-sn*), *n.* a vessel with a wide, full opening, 盆; the land drained by a river and its tributaries, 流域; a dock, 泊所. [O.F. *bacin.*]

ba'-sis, *n.* (*pl.* **ba'-ses**), foundation, 基址; base, 根據. **base-ball,** a game at ball, the U.S. national game, 棒球之一種(擊球者分據四址,故名). **basic slag** (*bā'-* or *bas'-*), a slag produced in steel-making, much used as manure, 鹽基渣滓(製作鋼鐵器時所剩留,多用爲肥料). [F. *base*<L. *băsis*<Gr. *băsis*, a going; base.]

bask (basked, bask'-ing), *v.* to lie in the warmth (*esp.* of the sun), 負暄,曝日. [Scand.]

basque, *n.* the continuation of the bodice of a lady's dress, forming a kind of short skirt just below the waist, 連褡裙. [F.]

bas-re-lief' (*bâ- băs-*), *n.* figures (in sculpture) which stand out only a little from the surface, 陽紋,淺凸. [F. *bas*, low, I. *rilievo*<L. *relĕvo*, I raise again.]

bass (*bās*), *n.* the lowest part in music, [音]沉音,最低音. **bass-viol** (*bās* or *băs*), *n.* a violoncello, 沉音四絃樂器,低音之大提琴. [*See* **base.**]

bass (*băs*), *n.* a kind of fish, 一種魚; a mat, 褥; a hassock, 膝褥,藁褥; a flat, plaited bag, 一種織成之扁袋. [A. S.]

bas'-si-net (-nette is incorrect), *n.* a wicker basket with a hood over one end in which children are placed as in a cradle, 小兒睡之柳條籃(籃之一端有兜篷); a perambulator of the same shape, 同上搖籃形之小兒車. [F. *dim.* of **basin.**]

bas-soon', *n.* a musical wind instrument producing low notes, 低音之笛. [F.<I. *basso*, low.]

bast, *n.* the inner bark of the lime and other trees, 香櫞等樹之內皮; matting, cordage, etc., made from it, 以香櫞等樹內皮製之絪席及繩索等. [A.S.]

bas′-tard, *n.* a child of illegitimate birth, 私生子: *adj.* not genuine, 非實, 不眞; false, 僞; of abnormal shape, 奇形怪狀, 畸形. [O.F.]

baste (*bāst*), (**bas′-ted, bas′-ting**), *v.* to moisten (in meat-roasting) with fat, 潤以脂油; to beat, 打, 撻; to sew with large stitches, 以長針脚縫紉. [O.F. *bastir.*]

bas-ti-na′-do (*-nā′-*), *n.* (*pl.* **-dos**), a beating with a stout stick (*esp.* on the soles of the feet), 板責, 棒打(大抵指施於足底者而言): *v.* (**-doed, -do-ing**). [Sp.<*baston*, a stick.]

bas′-ti-on, *n.* a tower in a line of fortification, 城樓, 城堵. [O.F. *bastir*, to build.]

bat, *n.* a small animal with a body like a mouse and leathery wings, 蝙蝠. [Dan. *bakke.*]

batch, *n.* a quantity (as of bread *baked* at the same time), of troops, of letters, etc, 一批, 一起, 一隊. [From **bake.**]

bate (**ba′-ted, ba′-ting**), *v.* to abate, 輕減; to lessen, 減少. **with bated breath,** with the breathing restrained from fear, awe, etc., 屏息, 不敢呼吸. [From **abate.**]

bath′-brick, *n.* a kind of earth made into the form of a brick and used for polishing metals, etc., 擦白泥, 擦銅磚. [<Bath, where first sold.]

bath′-chair, *n.* a large chair on wheels for invalids, 椅車, 載病人之車. [<Bath.]

ba-tiste′ (*-tēst′*), *n.* a kind of fine linen, cambric, or cotton, formerly made in N.E. France, 法國之細夏布. [<*Baptiste* the name of the inventor.]

bat′-on, *n.* a staff of office, as of a policeman, a marshal, or a musical conductor (with which he beats time), 杖, 符節, 指揮棒警棍等. [F. *bâton.*]

bat-tal′-ion (*-yun*), *n.* a large company of soldiers, especially if drawn up in battle array, 大隊. [F. *bataillon*<the root of **battle.**]

bat′-ten (**-tened, -ten-ing**), *v.* to grow fat (*esp.* in ease and luxury), 發胖, 日見豐腴; to make fat, 養肥, 致沃. [Ic.]

bat′-ter (**-tered, -ter-ing**), *v.* to beat down or together, 擊毀, 打做一塊: *n.* a mixture (*esp.* of flour and water) well beaten up, 一種麵粉食品. **bat′-ter-ing-ram,** *n.* a machine with a large strong beam used in ancient warfare for beating down walls, 撞車, 破城機. **bat′-ter-y,** *n.* a violent beating, 奮擊; a collection of guns in fighting position, 礮隊, 礮陣; a fort, 礮台. [F. *battre*<L. *batuo*, I beat.]

bat′-tle, *n.* a fight on a large scale, 戰, 仗; a struggle or contest, 爭鬭: *v.* (**-tled, -tling**), to carry on such a fight, 交戰. **bat′-tle-axe,** *n.* an ancient weapon of war in the form of an axe, 戰斧. **bat′-tle-ment,** *n.* the top of a tower or fort, with openings, 雉堞, 城垛. **line of battle,** troops or ships arranged for battle, 戰線, 列陣. **pitched battle,** a battle planned beforehand and fought on chosen ground, 正式開仗, 列陣而戰; a fierce fight at close quarters, 血飛肉薄短兵相接. **battle-royal,** *n.* a general mêlée, 混戰, 廝殺. [F. *battre*<L. *batuo*, I beat.]

bat′-tle-dore (**-door** is incorrect), *n.* a child's toy, consisting of a light flat bat for striking a ball or shuttlecock, 拍毽子戲, 用板拍球戲. [Sp. *batidor*<L. *batuo*, I beat.]

bat-tue′ (*-too′* or *-tū′*), *n.* the driving of game from cover (by *beating* the bushes, etc., in which they lodge) to a point where men wait to shoot them, 逐獸出林而射之; the game driven, 所逐之獸; wholesale slaughter, 盡殲, 屠戮. [F. *battre*<L. *batuo*, I beat.]

bau′-ble (*-bl*), *n.* a child's toy, 小兒玩物之一種; something very trifling or of very small value, 價微之物. [F. *babiole.*]

baw-bee′, *n.* a halfpenny (in Scotland), 蘇格蘭之半辨士; in *pl.* money, 錢幣. [?]

bawl (**bawled, bawl′-ing**), *v.* to cry out loudly, 呼號: *n.* a loud cry, 大聲呼喊. [An imitative word.]

bay, *adj.* reddish-brown (inclining to chestnut colour), 栗色. [F.<L. *badius*, chestnut-coloured (used only of *horses*).]

bay, *n.* an arm of the sea, or indentation of the land, 海灣. **bay′-salt,** *n.* salt obtained from sea-water by evaporation, 海水曬得之鹽. **bay-window,** *n.* a window projecting outwards so as to form a kind of *bay* or recess in a room, 凸窗,向外突出之窗. [F. *baie*<L. L. *baia*, a bay.]

bay, *n.* the laurel tree (from which crowns and garlands were made), 桂樹. [F. *baie*<L.*bāca*, a berry.]

bay (**bayed, bay′-ing**), *v.* to bark, 吠; to bark at, 對之而吠: *n.* **at bay,** (stag, etc.) surrounded by the dogs (barking) and so unable to escape, 野獸被困,四面爲吠犬所繞; at close quarters, 血肉相薄, 短兵相接; in great straits or distress, 困厄, 四面楚歌. [O.F.<L. *baubor*, I bark, yelp.]

bay-a-dère′ (*-dār′*) or **-deer′,** *n.* a Hindu dancing-girl, 印度舞妓. [F.< Po.]

bay′-o-net, *n.* a short spear at the end of a musket or rifle, 槍頭刀,槍上刺刀: *v.* (**-net-ed, -net-ing**). [F.<*Bayonne*, where first made.]

ba-zaar′ (*-zâr′*), *n.* an Eastern market-place, 東方市場; a collection of small shops (*esp.* for selling fancy articles), 市館,物品陳列所; a fancy fair to raise money for charitable purposes, 襄助善舉之遊戲市場. [P.]

B.C., Before Christ, 西曆紀元以前; Board of Control, 管理部,董事部; British Columbia, 英屬哥侖比亞.

B.C.L., Bachelor of Civil Law, 民法學士.

B.D., Bachelor of Divinity, 神學學士.

Bd., Board, 部. **bd.,** bound, 裝釘.

be-, *pref.* [A.S.] forming verbs, 云謂字之冠首字.

beach (*bēch*), *n.* the shore of a sea or lake, 灘岸: *v.* to run, haul up, or strand (a vessel) on shore, 擱淺. [Scand.]

bea′-con (*bē′-*), *n.* a signal-fire, or light (on a height), 烽燧,狼烟; anything that directs, guides, or warns of danger, 示危報警之物. [A.S. *bēacn*, a sign; a beacon.]

bead (*bēd*), *n.* a small ball (*esp.* of glass), pierced for threading, and worn for ornament or used in a rosary for counting prayers, as by Roman Catholics and Mohammedans, 數珠, 念珠; the sight of a gun, 照星,瞄頭,照準機. a drop of liquid, 粒,顆,小圓體(如酒泡等). **bead′-ing,** *n.* a narrow moulding, 狹嵌線, 牆壁楹柱上之嵌條: *v.* (**bead′-ed, bead′-ing**), to furnish with beads, 飾以珠. **beads′-man,** *n* one employed in prayers (*esp.* for others), 代人祈禱者; an alms-man, 受賑濟者. 貧民. **to say, tell, or count one's beads,** to offer prayers, 禱告. [A.S. *bed*, a prayer.]

bea′-dle (*bē′-dl*), *n.* a mace-bearer, 長班,捧節者. an inferior officer of a court, a parish, a college, etc, 胥吏,牧師管轄區內之小吏,大學校內之執事. [A.S. *bydel.*]

bea′-gle (*bē′-gl*), *n.* a small hunting-dog formerly used for hunting hares, etc., by scent, 小獵犬. [?]

beak, *n.* the bill of a bird, 喙; a projecting point, 如喙形之物,凸點; a magistrate (*slang*), 地方官. **beaked,** *adj.* having a beak, 有喙. [F. *bec*]

beak′-er, *n.* a large drinking-cup, 大酒杯; a vessel of thin glass used by chemists, 化學家所用之薄玻璃杯. [Gr. *bikos*, a wine-jar.]

beam, *n.* a long piece of timber or iron forming a main support of a building, ship, loom, plough, etc, 屋梁,船梁,織機之軸(繞紗與布者),挈身; the pole of a balance, 秤桿; a ray of light, 光線; the greatest width of a vessel, 舟之最闊度: *v.* (**beamed, beam′-ing**), to emit rays, 發射光線; to shine, 發光,照耀; to look cheerful, 色喜,有興. **on the beam-ends,** said of a ship when forced so much to one side that the beams which should be horizontal have taken a vertical position or nearly so, 船體傾斜,船身偏側; to be in sore straits, 困難,無措. [A.S. *bēam*, a tree; a beam.]

bean, *n.* a kind of vegetable of which the seed (and sometimes the seed-pod) is eaten by man and beast, *e.g.* the kidneybean, the French-bean, etc., 荳,豆類. **bean′-feast,** *n.* an annual outdoor feast given by an employer to his workpeople, 年宴,資本家欵待工人之年酒. **bean′-goose,** *n.* a wild goose which winters in Britain, 野鵞. [A.S. *bēan.*]

bear (**bore, borne** or **born, bear′-ing**), *v.* to carry or support, 負,支; to endure, 忍受; to conduct oneself, 秉態; to bring forth or produce, 產生. **bear′-a-ble,** *adj.* able to be borne, 可忍,可堪. **bear′-er,** *n.* one who carries (a message, etc.), 送信人,來人. **bear′-ing,** *n.* behaviour, 行爲; manner, 態度. **bear′-ings,** *n. pl.* the points of the compass on which any object appears, 某物所對之方向; the position of any object with reference to a ship, etc., 他物對於船之位置; the part upon which a shaft or axle rests in machinery, 轂,機器承軸之一部分. **bearing-rein,** *n.* a check-rein, 勒住馬頭之韁; a fixed rein for holding up a horse's head, very cruel in use, 絡住馬頭使仰不俯之韁. **to bear down,** to approach, 近卽; to sail, with the wind, 順風而駛. **to bear out,** to confirm (a statement), 徵實. **to bring to bear,** to bring into operation or use, 實行. [A.S. *beran.*]

bear, *n.* a quadruped with shaggy hair found wild in various countries, 熊; one of the groups of stars, 熊星,南北斗.

bear, *n.* one who sells stock for delivery at a future date expecting a fall in price so that he may buy in the meantime at an advantage, 賣空者, 抛賣空盤者(出售於人,約期繳貨,實則其出售之時,幷未備有貨物,希冀未到期之前,價或驟跌,則可以賤價購入,交於買主). **bear′-bait-ing,** *n.* the cruel sport of setting on dogs to worry a bear chained to a stake, 繫熊於柱嗾犬挑鬪之惡劇. **bear′-garden,** *n.* a garden in which bears are kept, 熊囿; a place of great disorder or riot, 喧譁雜亂之場. **bear′-ish,** *adj.* rough in manner or behaviour, 粗魯. **bear's′-grease,** *n.* a preparation for the hair from the fat of the bear, 熊油製之生髮藥. [A.S. *bera.*]

beard, *n.* hair growing on the chin of men and some animals, 髯,鬚; the long, stiff hairs of some plants (as corn, barley, etc.), 針芒; the gills of oysters 蠔腮: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to take by the beard, 握其鬚; to defy, 挑侮. [A.S. *beard.*]

beast, *n.* a four-footed animal, *esp.* an ox, 四足獸,牛; a low, rude, brutal person, 粗鄙兇惡之人. **beast′-ly,** *adj.* of low, filthy nature or habits, 卑惡,汚穢,有獸行. [F.<L. *bestia.*]

beat (**beat** or **beat′-en, beat′-ing**), *v* to strike or strike upon, 打,擊; to overcome, 制勝,敗之; to be too difficult for, 難倒,使無法; to mark time (in *mus.*), [音]拍扳; to spread flat or thin with a tool, 搥薄: *n.* a stroke or sound recurring at regular intervals, 節拍,節奏; the round or course (*esp.* of a policeman), 警察之巡迴或路徑: *adj.* weary, 疲倦; quite tired out, 憊極. **beat′-en,** *adj.* done up, 憊; exhausted, 耗竭; overcome, 敗. **beat′-ing,** *n.* (of a ship) sailing against the direction of the wind, 逆風駛行; punishment by blows, 責打. **to beat about,** to try to find or to search for by various ways, 四處搜索,百方尋覓. **to beat about the bush,** to approach a matter in a round-about or cautious way, 出於迂曲,輾轉而達. **to beat down,** to try and make a seller lower the price of goods, 殺價,使減價. **to beat a retreat,** to retire hurriedly, 疾退,急竄. **dead beat,** completely exhausted, 甚憊. [A.S. *bēatan.*]

be-at′-i-fy (**-fied, -fy-ing**), *v.* to make blessed or happy, 賜福,致樂. **be-a-tif′-ic,** *adj.* blessing or blessed, 有福,已被祝福. **be-at-i-fi-ca′-tion,** *n.* the act of blessing, 賜福,祝福. [F.<L. *beātus,* blessed.]

be-at′-i-tude, *n.* blessedness, 有福; a blessing (*esp.* one of those in Christ's Sermon on the Mount, *St. Matthew,* v.), 賜福,祈福. [F.<L. *beatitudo*< *beātus,* blessed.]

beau (*bō*), [F.] *n.* a smart, well-dressed man, 衣服動人者; a fop, 過於修飾邊幅者; a dandy, 服裝華麗顧影自憐者. **beau-i-de′-al** (*-ī-dē′-al* or *-ē-dā-al′*), [F.] the perfect conception of anything (*esp.* of a thing of beauty), 毫無遺憾,絕項美麗. ***beau-monde*** (*bō-mond*), [F.] fashionable society, 合時之社會,名流. [F.<L. *bellus,* fine.]

beau′-ty (*bū′-*), *n.* loveliness or pleasingness to the sight or mind, 美,怡情悅目者; fineness, 美麗,佳妙; a beautiful woman, 美女. **beau′-te-ous** (*-us*), **beau′-ti-ful** *adjs.* **beau′-ti-fy** (**-fied, -fy-ing**), *v.* to make beautiful, 修飾,使美. [F.<L. *bellus.*]

bea′-ver (*bē′-*), *n.* an amphibious, rodent quadruped covered with thick fur, 海獺; the fur of the animal, or something made from it, 海獺皮,或海獺皮所製之物. [A.S. *befer*<L. *fiber.*]

bea′-ver (*bē′-*), *n.* that part of a helmet which could be drawn down over the face, 軍盔之護面具. [F. *bavière.*]

béch′-a-mel (*besh′-* or *bāsh′-*), *n.* a rich white sauce thickened with cream, 和乳油之白醬. [<*Louis de Béchamel*, the inventor.]

beck′-on (**-oned, -on-ing**), *v.* to make a sign (to any one) with the finger or the head, 以手或首示意. [A.S. *bēacn*, a sign; a beacon.]

be-come′ (**-came′, -come′, -com′-ing**), *v.* to be made, 成; to fit, 配,稱; to suit, 合宜. **be-com′-ing,** *adj.* fitting, 相配; suitable to, 合; graceful, 合禮, 嫻雅; proper, 正當. [A.S. *becuman.*]

Bec-quer-el′ rays (*bek-er-*) *n. pl.* invisible radiations from certain radioactive substances (as radium, etc.) having many curious properties, 裴克蘭光線,目力不可見之光線(如銧所發射). [<*Henri Becquerel* (1820—1891), a French scientist.]

bed, *n.* furniture for sleeping on, 床, 榻. **bed′-cham-ber,** *n.* **bed′-room,** *n.* **bed′-ding,** *n.* articles to make up a bed, 鋪陳,鋪蓋. **bed of roses** (or **down**), a very easy, comfortable position, 溫柔鄉,安樂鄉. **bed′-plate,** *n.* the foundation plate of an engine, lathe, etc., 底盤. **bed′-rid** (**-den**), *adj.* confined to one's bed, 淹滯床榻. **bed′-rock,** *n.* the solid rock underneath superficial formations, 石基, 石床; a firm foundation, 磐石,鞏固之基礎. **bed′-stead** (*-sted*), *n.* the frame (wood or metal) of a bed, 床架. [A.S. *bedd.*]

be-dew′ (**-dewed′, -dew′-ing**), *v.* to sprinkle or cover with dew, 灑以露,滴露. [A.S.]

be-di′-zen (**-zened, -zen-ing**), *n.* to deck out, 飾以,裝飾; to ornament (*esp.* in a gay, showy manner and in bad taste), 俗裝炫人,飾以俗艷. [?]

bed′-lam, *n.* an asylum for lunatics, 瘋人院; a place of uproar, 喧譁鼓譟之場. [<the name of a monastery (St. Mary of Bethlehem, London), changed into a lunatic asylum.]

Bed′-ou-in, *n.* one of a tribe of wandering Arabs, living in tents, 亞剌伯游牧民族之一種. [F.<Ar.]

Beds., Bedfordshire, 英國培特福省之縮寫.

bee, *n.* a four-winged insect which makes bees-wax and honey, 蜜蜂. **bee′-bread,** *n.* the pollen of flowers gathered by bees as food for their young, 蜜蜂所採之花粉. **bee′-hive,** *n.* an artificial house for bees, 蜂房. **bee′-line,** *n.* the shortest (straight) line between two places, 直線,最近之路. **bee′-master,** *n.* a person who keeps bees, 養蜂家. [A.S. *bēo.*]

beech, *n.* a large forest tree, providing a hard timber, and nuts called **beech′-mast,** 山毛櫸,椈. [A.S. *bēce.*]

beef, *n.* the flesh of the ox, 牛肉. **beeves** (*bēvs*), *n. pl.* oxen, 牛之複數. **beef′-eat-er,** *n.* a popular name for a yeoman of the royal guard, 英國羽林軍之別名. **beef-steak** (*-stāk′*), *n.* a slice of beef, 牛肉排. [F. *bœuf*<L. *bōs, bōvis*, an ox.]

beer, *n.* a liquid brewed from malt and hops, 啤酒; ale, 麥酒. **small beer,** weak beer, 淡麥酒; trifling matters, 細故,瑣事. **beer and skittles,** pleasure, happiness, and satisfaction, 心歡意足, 快樂. **black-beer′,** a beer of dark colour brewed originally at Dantzig, in Germany, and taken as a tonic, 補血之黑啤酒. **beer′-y,** *adj.* partly drunk with beer, 飲啤酒而半醉. [A.S. *bēor.*]

beet, *n.* a plant, 蘿蔔菜. **beet′-root,** with a large, carrot-shaped root, used for food and for making sugar, 甜菜. [A.S.<L. *bēta*, beet.]

bee′-tle, *n.* a general name for insects having a horny wing-cover, 甲蟲,硬殼蟲. [A.S. *bitel*<*bitan*, to bite.]

bee′-tle, *n.* a kind of heavy wooden mallet, 大木杵,搗物之重木槌. [A.S. *bytel.*]

bee′-tle (**-tled, -tling**), *v.* to hang or jut over, 凸懸,突出. **bee′-tle-browed,** *adj.* having prominent brows, 有凸額; sullen, 悻悻. [A.S. *bitel.*]

be-fall′ (**-fell′, -fallen′, -fall′-ing**), *v.* to happen to, 臨, 降. [A.S. *see* **fall.**]

be-fit′ (**-fit′-ted, -fit′-ting**), *v.* to be suitable, 相配. [A.S. *be*+**fit.**]

be-fore′, *prep.* in the presence of, 當面; in front of, 在前: *adv.* in front, 在前面; previously, 從前: *conj.* sooner than, 早已,未…而已…. **be-fore′-hand,** *adv.* at an earlier time, 預先. [A.S. *beforan.*]

beg (**begged, beg′-ging**), *v.* to ask alms or charity, 求乞,乞助; to entreat, 求. **beg′-gar,** *n.* **beg′-gar-ly,** *adj.* like a beggar, 行同乞丐; mean, 卑鄙. **beg′-gar-li-ness,** *n.* **to beg the question,** to take the matter (in question) for granted, 姑以爲然,假定. [O.F. *begard*]

be-gin′ (*-gin′*), (**-gan′, -gun′, -gin′-ning**), *v.* to commence, 起始. **be-gin′-ning,** *n.* **be-gin′-ner,** *n.* one who —, 起始者; a learner, 初學者. [A.S. *beginnan.*]

be-go′-ni-a, *n.* a genus of tropical plants bearing beautiful flowers, cultivated in hot-houses, 秋海棠. [<*M. Begon* (1638—1710), a French botanist.]

be-grudge′ (**-grudged′, -grudg′-ing**), *v.* to grudge, 靳,吝; to envy anyone the possession of, 覬覦,妒忌. [A.S.]

be-guile′ (*-gīl′*), (**-guiled′, -guil′-ing**), *v.* to deceive, 欺,愚弄; to while away or pass (time), 消遣. **be-guile′-ment,** *n.* [A.S.]

be-half′, *n.* part, 分; side, 某造, 一邊; favour, 情分. [A.S.]

be-have′ (*-hāv′*), (**-haved′, -ha′-ving**), *v.* to act, 行事, 爲; to conduct oneself, 立身, 持躬. **be-hav′-iour** (*-hāv′-yĕr*), *n.* conduct, 行爲; manner of behaving, 舉止,品行. [A.S. *be*+**have.**]

be-hest′, *n.* a command, 命令; a charge, 吩咐. [A S. *behæs*, a vow]

be-hind′, *prep.* and *adv.* in the rear, 在後面; later, 後,隨後. **be-hind′-hand,** *adj.* and *adv.* in a state of being behind, or backward, or late, 在後,落後 [A S. *be-hindan.*]

be-hold′ (**-held′, -hold′-ing**), *v* to look upon, 視; to see, 觀. **be-hold′-en,** *adj* in debt, 負,未報; under obligation (to some one), 戴德,蒙惠. **be-hold′-er,** *n.* one who —, 觀者,視者. [A.S. *behealdan*, to hold; to guard.]

be-hoof′, *n.* benefit, 裨益; profit, 利益. [A.S. *behōf.*]

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beige (*bāzh*), *n.* a woollen fabric for ladies' dresses, 爲婦女衣料之毛織品. [F.]

be-la′-bour (**-boured, -bour-ing**), *v.* to beat soundly, 重打.痛擊; to work diligently upon, 勤求孜孜從事. [A.S. *be* + L. *labor*, labour]

be-la′-ted, *adj.* caught by night, 日暮未竟(如行路等); very late, 極晏; behindhand, 遲至,落後. [A.S. *be*+*læt*, late.]

be-lay′ (**-layed′, -lay′-ing**), *v.* to fasten a rope by winding it round a **be-lay′-ing-pin** or cleat, 繞緊,緊纏於栓(將纜索繞於木樁). **belay there!** hold! 止,勿動; that is enough, 足矣,夠了. [A.S.]

belch (**belched′, belch′-ing**), *v.* to throw upon (*esp.* wind from the stomach, or smoke, etc., from the mouth of a volcano, cannon, etc.), 噫氣,打噎. [A.S. *bealcian.*]

be-lea′-guer (*-lē′-gĕr*), (**-guered, -guer-ing**), *v.* to lay siege to, 圍困; to besiege, 圍攻. [A. S. *be*+D. *leger*, a camp.]

bel esprit′ (*es-prē′*), *pl.* ***beaux esprits*** (*bō-zes-prē′*), [F.] (a fine spirit), a person of wit or fine genius, 才子,奇才.

bel′-fry (*-frĭ*), *n.* a room (usually in a steeple or tower) for bells, 鐘樓, 高臺或高塔之懸鐘室. [O.F. *berfroi*, a watch tower]

be-lie′ (*lī′*), (**-lied′, -ly′-ing′**), *v.* to tell lies of, 謊說,揑造; to present a false representation of, 僞爲,誣. [A.S. *be*+*leogan*, to lie.]

be-lief′ (*-leef′*), *n.* faith, 信仰; trust, 信託; strong feeling that a thing is true, 深信不疑. **The Belief,** the Creed (*esp.* The Apostles' Creed), 耶穌門徒所奉之信條. [*See* **believe.**]

be-lieve′ (*-lēv′*), (**-lieved′, -liev′-ing**), *v.* to lock upon as true, 信以爲眞; to trust (*esp.* the word of any one), 信任; to have faith in, 信仰. **be-liev′-a-ble,** *adj.* **be-liev′-er,** *n.* one who —, 信者. [A.S. *geliēfan.*]

be-lit′-tle (**-tled, -tling**), *v.* to make small, 致渺小; to disparage, 小視. [A.S. *be*+**little.**]

bell, *n.* a hollow vessel of metal, which sounds when struck with a clapper or tongue, 鐘,鈴; anything in the form of a bell, as the cup or calyx of a flower, 鐘形物,如花托等; a bell rung to tell the time on board ship, 船上報時鐘. **bell′-hang-er,** *n*, one who sets up or fixes bells, 懸鐘者,裝鈴者. **bell′-man,** *n.* a man (often the town-crier), who goes about with a bell to make announcements, 街上鳴鐘報事者. **bell′-metal,** *n.* an alloy of tin and copper from which bells are cast, 鑄鐘用之銅錫合金. **bell′-ringer,** *n* one who *rings* (a peal of) bells, 打鐘者,振鈴者. **bell′-tent,** *n.* a tent shaped like a cone,

圓錐形之幕帳 **bell'-tower**, or **-turret**, *n.* a tower (or turret) in which one or more bells are hung, 鐘樓. **pass'-ing-bell**, *n.* a bell sounded at the death or funeral of a person, 報喪鐘. **to bear the bell**, to be the leader or first (as the leading sheep, the bell-wether, of a flock), 領袖, 爲首. [A.S. *belle*, a bell]

bel-la-don'-na, *n.* the deadly nightshade, a plant, every part of which is poisonous, used as a medicine, 顛茄, 莨菪; the drug prepared from the root and leaves, 此項毒草所製之藥. [I. *bella donna*, beautiful lady.]

belle, *n.* a fair or beautiful (young) lady, 美女. [F. *belle*, beautiful.]

belles-lettres' (*bel-lett'r'*), *n. pl.* light literature (prose and poetry) of a high class, 文藝, 詞章之學. [F. beautiful letters.]

bel'-li-cose, *adj.* inclined to war or quarrelling, 好戰鬬; pugnacious, 喜爭論. [L. *bellicōsus*<*bellum*, war]

bel-lig'-er-ent (*-lij'-*), *adj.* carrying on war, 交戰: *n.* a power engaged in war, 交戰國,戰鬬團. [L. *bellum*, war, *gĕro*, I carry on, wage]

bel'-low (**-lowed, -low-ing**), *v.* to roar like a bull, 吼,牛鳴: *n.* [A.S. *bellan*, to roar.]

bel'-lows (*bel'-lōz*), *n. pl.* an instrument producing a current of air (as for blowing a fire, organ, etc.), 風箱. [A.S. *belg*, a bag.]

be-long' (**-longed', -long'-ing**), *v.* to be the property or part of, 屬; to go along with, 隨,附屬; to be native to or an inhabitant of, 籍隸,住居. **be-long'-ings**, *n. pl.* what belongs to a person, 家產, 財產. [A.S. *be*+**long.**]

be-lov'-ed, or **be-loved'**, *adj.* much loved, 所摯愛; dear, 親愛. [A.S. *be*+**love.**]

belt, *n.* a band, 帶; a girdle, 束腰帶; a broad strip of anything, 一帶,一條: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to surround with a belt, 束以帶; to encircle, 圍繞. **belt'-ed**, *adj.* wearing a belt as an emblem of rank (as a knight, an earl), 佩帶. **belt'-ing**, *n*, the material of which belts are made, 製帶用之材料; belts for the transmission of power in machinery, 機器上用之皮帶傳力帶 [A.S. *belt*<L. *balteus*, a belt.]

bel'-ve-dere (*dēr*), n. a tower on the top of a house erected for the sake of the view, 望樓, 傑閣. [I. *bel*, beautiful, *vedēre*, to see.]

be-moan' (**-moaned', -ing**), *v.* to moan or lament over greatly, 哀慟, 悲悼. [A.S. *be*+**moan.**]

bench, *n.* a long seat or form, 長櫈; a work-table, 手藝人之作櫈; the body of judges, or bishops, 法官或主教團體; the seat where judges sit in court, 法官之座. **Bench of Bishops**, the whole body of bishops in the House of Lords, 英國上議院內之全體教士. **King's Bench**, the name of one of the High Courts of Justice, 英國高等法廷之一. **bench'-er**, *n.* one of the superior ruling barristers of an Inn of Court, 倫敦法學院主政大律師之一. **bench'-marks**, marks thus ↑, cut by (the ordnance) surveyors for future reference, 測量員所留之標識. [A.S. *benc.*]

bend (**bent, bend'-ing**), *v.* to curve or bow, 彎,曲; to become curved or bowed, 致彎曲; to subdue, 屈服; to direct to a certain point (as the wind), 向某處,注某點: *n.* a curve, 曲線; a turning, 彎, 灣. **bend'-ing**, *n.* **bent**, *adj.*: *n.* turn, 轉向,轉折; inclination, 意向. [A.S. *bendan*, to bend.]

Ben-e-dic'-i-te (*-dis'-*), [L. bless ye] the first word (in Latin) and name of an old canticle in the English Prayer Book (Morning Prayer), 英國禱告書中晨禱時所唱讚美詩之第一字及此項詩歌之名; the blessing (grace) before a repast, 進膳前之祝福.

ben'-e-dict, *n.* a newly-married man, 新郎,新婚者. [<*Benedick*, a character in Shakespeare's *Much Ado About Nothing.*]

ben-e-dic'-tine (*-tĭn*), *adj.* the name of an old order of monks founded by St. Benedict in the 6th century, A.D., 屬黑衣教士.

ben-e-dic'-tion, *n.* a solemn blessing, 祝福; the short prayer with which public worship is usually closed, 禱告將畢時之祈福. **ben-e-dic'-to-ry**, *adj.* [F.<L. *benedictio*<*bene*, well, *dico*, I speak.]

Ben-e-dic'-tus, *n.* the first word (in Latin) and the name of a canticle used in the Morning Prayer in the Church of England and the Rom. Cath. Church, taken from the New Testament, *St. Luke*, i. 耶穌教及天主教之晨禱詩及其詩中之第一字.

ben-e-fac′-tion, *n.* an act of goodness or kindness, 施恩, 加惠. **ben-e-fac′-tor,** *n.* (*f.* **-tress**) one who performs such an act, 施恩者. [L. *bene*, well, *făcio*, I do.]

ben′-e-fice (*-fis*), *n.* a favour or benefit, 惠,恩澤; a church living, 教士之祿,教堂之贍養費. **ben′-e-ficed,** *adj.* [F.<L. *bene*, well, *făcio*, I do.]

be-nef′-i-cence, *n.* goodness (to others), 善行; kindness, 惠愛. **be-nef′-i-cent,** *adj.* doing good, 行善; charitable, 樂善好施. [*See* **benefice.**]

ben′-e-fit, *n.* an advantage, 利益, 裨濟; an act of kindness or favour, 恩施, 惠; a performance (theatre, concert, football, etc.), the profits of which are given to a particular person or charitable object, 演劇助賑,歌唱或遊戲助賑: *v.* (**-fit-ed, -fit-ing**). **ben-e-fi′-cial** (*-fish′-al*), *adj.* causing benefit, 加惠; useful, 有益. **ben-e-fic′-i-a-ry** (*-fish′-*), *n.* (*pl.* **-ries**), one who benefits or who may benefit, 受惠者,得津貼或餽與者. [*See* **benefice.**]

be-nev′-o-lence, *n.* good will, 善意,仁心; kind disposition, 仁厚,慈善; formerly, a forced gift to kings from their subjects, 古時君主強迫人民報効之物. **be-nev′-o-lent,** *adj.* [F.<L. *bene*, well, *vŏlo*, I wish.]

Ben-gal′-i (or **-ee′**) (*-gaw′-lee*), *n.* a native of, or the language of, Bengal (India), 印度之孟加拉人或其言語.

be-night′-ed (*-nīt′-*), *adj.* overtaken by night, 日暮, 夜臨; ignorant, 晦塞, 愚昧. [A.S. *be*+*niht*, night.]

be-nign′ (*-nīn′*), *adj.* kind, 和善, gracious, 仁慈; mild, 溫和. **be-nig′-nant** (*-nig′-*), *adj.* kind, 慈善; favourable, 加惠. **be-nig′-ni-ty,** *n.* [F.<L. *benignus*, kind.]

ben′-i-son (*-zn*), *n.* a blessing, 幸福; a benediction, 福澤. [F.<L. *benedictio*, a blessing.]

bent or **bent′-grass,** *n.* a flexible, tough kind of grass, 一種絲草, 蘆葦. [A.S. *beonet.*]

be-numb′ (*-num′*), (**-numbed′, -numb′-ing**), *v.* to make *numb* or without feeling, 使僵,使失知覺 [A.S. *be*+ **numb.**]

ben′-zene (*-zeen*) or **ben′-zol,** *n.* a highly inflammable liquid (obtained from the naphtha produced by distilling coal-tar), which readily dissolves oils, waxes, and resins, 石腦油(能溶解膠膩之物). [F.<I.<Ar.]

ben′-zine (*-zĭn*) or **ben′-zo-line** (*-lĭn*), *n.* petroleum spirit, a liquid obtained from American, Russian, or Scotch shale-oil, and used for lighting purposes and for removing grease spots, etc., 一種石腦油(可以燃燈及移油漬); often used as a substitute for turpentine, 松香油之代用品. [F. *benzoin*<I.<Ar.]

be-queath′ (**-queathed′, queath′-ing**), *v.* to leave (property) by will, 遺囑傳與. **bequest′** (*-kwest′*), *n.* something left by will, 遺囑所傳之產. [A.S. *becwethan.*]

be-reave′ (*-rēv′*), (**-reaved′, -reft′, -reav′-ing,** *v.* to strip, 剝去; to deprive (*esp.* by death), 喪, 亡. [A.S. *berēafian.*]

ber′-i-ber-i (or less correctly **beri-beri**), *n.* a very dangerous wasting disease common in the Tropics, 脚氣症,瘋毒脚氣. [Singalese.]

Berks., Berkshire, 英國勃克省之縮寫.

ber-lin′, *n.* an old-fashioned four-wheeled vehicle, first manufactured at *Berlin*, 古時四輪大車(始創於柏林, 故名). **Berlin wool,** fine wool for knitting, etc, 編物之細絨線.

ber′-ry, *n.* a small juicy fruit, containing seeds, 漿果, 輭肉果(如楊梅葡萄之類). **ber′-ried,** *adj.* [A.S.*berie.*]

berth, *n.* a small sleeping-room (*esp.* in a ship), 船內小臥室; a place where a ship lies at anchor, or at a wharf, 泊船之所; a situation (for work), 缺, 位置. [A form of **birth.**]

ber′-tha or **ber′-the,** *n.* a woman's shoulder-cape or deep falling collar, 女子之披肩或深垂領. [<*Bertha*, a girl's name.]

Ber-til-lon′ system, a system of measurements of a person (sometimes with photographs), as of eyes, ears, nose, hands, height, etc., with any physical peculiarities, as an aid to identification (*esp.* of criminals), 伯鐵龍量犯法(量犯人身材及其耳目手足等, 俾下次再犯時, 得證明其為老犯人). [<*Alfonse Bertillon*, the inventor, born 1853.]

beggar, 行同乞丐; mean, 卑鄙. **beg′-gar-li-ness,** *n.* **to beg the question** to take the matter (in question) for granted, 姑以爲然,假定. [O.F. *begard.*]

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be-lieve′ (*-lēv′*), (**-lieved′, -liev′-ing**), *v.* to look upon as true, 信以爲眞; to trust (*esp.* the word of any one), 信任; to have faith in, 信仰. **be-liev′-a-ble,** *adj.* **be-liev′-er,** *n.* one who — 信者. [A.S. *geliēfan.*]

be-lit′-tle (**-tled, -tling**), *v.* to make small, 致渺小; to disparage, 小視 [A.S. *be*+**little.**]

bell, *n.* a hollow vessel of metal, which sounds when struck with a clapper or tongue, 鐘,鈴; anything in the form of a bell, as the cup or calyx of a flower 鐘形物,如花托等; a bell rung to tell the time on board ship, 船上報時鐘. **bell′-hang-er,** *n*, one who sets up or fixes bells, 懸鐘者,裝鈴者. **bell′-man,** *n.* a man (often the town-crier) who goes about with a bell to make announcements, 街上鳴鐘報事者. **bell′-metal,** *n.* an alloy of tin and copper from which bells are cast, 鑄鐘用之銅錫合金. **bell′-ringer,** *n.* one who *rings* (a peal of) bells, 打鐘者,振鈴者. **bell′-tent,** *n.* a tent shaped like a cone, by treachery, 私通,賣; to show sign of, 示,顯; to disclose or discover, 洩漏,暴露. **be-tray′-al,** *n.* **be-tray′-er,** *n.* one who —, 賣主者,洩漏機密者,失信者. [A.S. *be* + O.F. *trair*<L. *trādo*, I give up.]

be-troth′ (*-trōth′*, or *-trŏth′*), (**-trothed′, -troth′-ing**), *v.* to contract or to promise in order to marriage, 結婚,定親. **be-troth′-al,** *n.* [A.S. *be*+*trēowth*, truth.]

bet′-ter, *adj.* (compar. of "good"), 區別字 good 之較勝級,更佳; of superior value or use, 更貴,更有用; larger, 較大; greater, 較偉: *adv.* (compar. of "well"), in a higher degree; 疏狀字 well 之較勝級, 尤大,尤多: *v.* (**-tered, -ing**), to improve, 增進,改良. **bet′-ters,** *n. pl.* those in higher station or rank than oneself, 上司,長上. **bet′-ter-ment,** *n.* improvement generally, 增進,改良; increase in the value of property (*esp.* land) from improvements effected in it either by the owner, or at the public expense, 地產之漲價,由業主或公家將地產展拓而地價增漲. **better half,** a familiar term for "wife,'' 妻. **to get the better of,** to gain the advantage over, 優勝,佔上風. **to think better of,** to reconsider favourably, 垂青,不如前之輕視. [A S. *betera*]

be-tween′, *prep.* in the middle of (two), 介乎: *adv.* **between ourselves, between you and me,** in confidence, 腹心之談,祇可爾我二人知之. [A.S. *betwēonan*<*twēo*, two.]

be-twixt′, *prep.* between, 介乎. **betwixt and between,** in a midway position, 介乎其間,適當中道. [A.S. *betweox*<*twâ*, two.]

bev′-el, *n.* an instrument for taking angles, 斜角曲尺; inclination (at an angle), 傾斜,削角: *v.* (**-elled, -elling**), to form with a bevel, slant, or angle, 使成斜角,致歪: *adj.* [F. *biveau.*]

bev′-er-age, *n.* a drink, 飲品; any liquor for drinking, 酒. [F.<L. *bĭbo*, I drink.]

bev′-y, *n.* (*pl.* **bev′-ies**), a flock of birds (*esp.* quails), 羣鳥(多指鵪鶉); a company (of ladies), 一隊婦女. [?]

be-wail′ (**-wailed′, -wail′-ing**), *v.* to lament, 哭泣; to grieve for, 傷悼. [A.S. *be*+wail.]

be-ware′, *v.* to take heed, 當心; to be on one's guard, 謹防. [A.S. *be*+*wær*, wary.]

be-wil′-der (**-dered, -der-ing**), *v.* to perplex, 使無措; to confuse, 使昏亂. **be-wil′-der-ment,** *n.* [A.S. *be*+*wild*, a wild place]

be-witch′ (**-witched′, -witch′-ing**), *v.* to affect by witchcraft or magic, 著魔,被魔術; to fascinate or charm, 勾魂攝魄,令人心醉. **be-witch′-ing,** *adj.* charming, 可愛,迷心. [A.S. *be*+witch.]

Bey (*bā*), *n.* a governor (in Turkey) of a town or province, 土耳其之市長或省長. [Turk. *beg.*]

bez′-el, *n.* a groove or rim which holds the jewel in a finger ring, or the glass of a watch, etc., 嵌物之圈線,槽摝. [F. *biseau.*]

bi-, bin-, bis-, *pref.* [L. and Gr.] two, 二; twice, 雙,兩次.

B.I., British India, 英之領土印度.

bi′-as, *n.* the weight on the side of a bowl (for playing) which causes it to turn to one side when rolled, 側墜於球一邊之重物; inclination, 偏向; prejudice, 偏見,成見; any special influence that sways the mind, 使生偏心之物: *v.* (**bi′-ased, bi′-as-ing**), to influence (often unduly or unfairly), 使偏向,致偏私. **bi′-ased,** *adj.* **on the bias,** on the cross (*dress.*), 斜剪,歪裁. [F. *biais*, a slant.]

Bi′-ble, *n.* the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments, 耶教聖經. **bib′-li-cal,** *adj.* **bib′-li-cist** (*-sist*), *n.* one well versed in the Bible, 熟讀聖經者. [F.<L.<Gr. *biblia*, books.]

bib-li-og′-ra-phy (*-fĭ*), *n.* a full and exact knowledge of books, 目錄之學, 詳記書籍原著人姓名歷史及出版年月之學. **bib-li-o-graph′-i-cal,** *adj.* **bib-li-og′-ra-pher** (*-ră-fer*), *n.* one skilled in bibliography, 精於目錄之學者. [Gr. *biblion*, a book, *grăpho*, I write.]

bi-cen′-te-na-ry (incorrectly *-cen-ten′-a-*) *adj.* pertaining to two hundred years, 二百年: *n.* the two-hundredth anniversary of an event, 二百週年之祝典. **bi-cen-ten′-ni-al,** *n.* and *adj.* [L. *bi*+*centenarius*<*centum*, hundred.]

bi′-ceps (*-seps*), *n.* the muscle in front of the arms between the shoulder and elbow, 肩肘間之前肌; the corresponding muscle of the thigh, 膀膝間之前肌. [L. *bi*+*caput*, head.]

bick′-er (**-ered, -er-ing**), *v.* to wrangle, 爭鬧; to run quickly (of a stream), 急流: *n.* a quarrel, 爭論. [?]

bi′-cy-cle (*-sĭ-kl*), *n.* a two-wheeled carriage propelled by the feet of the rider or by a motor, 脚踏車,脚踏或機推之自行車. [L. *bi*+Gr. *kŭklos*, a wheel.]

bid (**bade, bid** or **bid′-den, bid′-ding**), *v.* to offer, 出價,喝價; to invite, 邀請; to command, 命; to proclaim (as banns of marriage), 布告(如結婚): *n.* an offer (at an auction), 拍賣時之喝價. **bid′-der,** *n.* **bid′-ding,** *n.* **to bid fair,** to seem likely, 大約,或將,有預兆. **a bid for freedom,** a bold attempt at escape, 冒險脫逃. [A.S. *bēodan*, to offer.]

bide (**bi′-ded, bi′-ding**), *v.* to stay, 留; to dwell, 居住; to wait, 待,候; to suffer or endure, 受,當. [A.S. *bīdan.*]

bi-det, (*bē-dā′* or *bid-et′*), *n.* a small bath on a low stand which can be bestridden, 小浴桶. [?]

bi-en′-ni-al, *adj.* lasting, or happening once in two years, 兩年,二年一次. **bi-en′-ni-al-ly,** *adv.* [L. *biennium*, a space of two years.]

bier (*bēr*), *n.* a carriage or frame on which a dead body is borne to the grave, 屍架,棺車. [A.S. *bǣr.*]

bi-fur′-cate, or **bi-fur′-ca-ted,** *adj.* with two forks or branches, 叉形,兩枝: *v.* (**-ca-ted, -ca-ting**). **bi-fur-ca′-tion,** *n.* [L. *bifurcus*, having two prongs.]

big′-a-my, *n.* the crime of having two wives (or husbands) at the same time, 再婚罪,有兩妻或兩夫之罪. **big′-a-mist,** *n.* **big′-a-mous,** *adj.* [L. *bigămus*<Gr. *gămos*, marriage.]

bight (*bīt*), *n.* a bend of the coast, 海岸彎曲處; a small bay, 小灣. [A.S. *byht*, a bend.]

big′-ot, *n.* one who obstinately thinks that his opinion, party, or creed is the right one, and that none other can be right, 固執己見者,入主出奴者. **big′-ot-ry,** *n.* [?]

bi-jou′ (*pl.* **-joux′**) (*-zhoo′*), *n.* a trinket, 嵌寶,寶飾; a small precious article, 小珍物. [F.]

bil′-ber-ry or **whor′-tle-ber-ry,** *n.* a shrub and its dark-blue berries, 覆盆子類. [Dan.]

bile, *n.* a bitter fluid formed in the body from the liver, 膽汁,黃水; ill-humour, 戾氣,忿怒. **bil′-i-ous,** *adj.* **bil′-i-ous-ness,** *n.* [F.<L. *bīlis*]

bilge (*g*=*j*), *n.* the broadest and flattest inside part of the bottom of a ship, 船底之最濶最平處; the bulging part of a cask, 桶之腹部,桶之四周膨脹處. **bilge′-water,** *n.* the water which lies in the bilge of a ship, 船底積水. [?]

bi-lin′-gual (*-ling′-gwal*), *adj.* belonging to two languages, 屬兩國語言. **bi-lin′-guist,** *n.* one familiar with two languages, 精通兩國語者. [L. *bilinguis.*]

bill, *n.* the beak of a bird, 喙,鳥嘴. [A.S. *bile.*]

bill, *n.* a hook-shaped cutting instrument, 鈎刀鈎鐮之類; a kind of hatchet, 古代步兵用之鈎形軍械; a **bill′-hook,** 鈎頭刀. [A.S. *bill*, a sword.]

bill, *n.* a note or account (for money owing), 發票 帳單; a placard or poster for advertising, 廣告單,招帖; a written statement of particulars, 清單,細目; a written engagement to pay a certain sum of money on a certain date, 期票,付銀憑單; a proposed act of parliament, 議案. **bill′-head,** *n.* a printed form on which accounts are made out, 空白發票. **bill of costs,** a statement of the charges of an attorney or solicitor in conducting a client's business, 律師費單,辨護費單. **bill of exchange,** *n.* an order for payment of mony, 匯票. **bill of fare,** *n.* a list of articles of food on sale in a restaurant or hotel, 點菜單,餚目單(将所有之餚饌開列一紙由客點用). **bill of health,** a certificate of state of health on board ship of passengers and crew given to the captain before sailing, 船員及船客無病證單. **bill of lading,** a written receipt of goods taken on board ship for safe delivery, 提貨單. **bill of sale,** *n.* a document authorizing the sale of property, 出售產業之證單. **a true bill,** the words written by a grand jury on a **bill of indictment** (*i.e.*, the accusation against a prisoner), that there is sufficient evidence to warrant a trial, 經大陪審官簽字之公訴狀(檢察官提起公訴,擬成狀詞後,須經檢察廳之大陪審核准,該狀方爲有效). [O.F. *billa*<L. *bulla*, the seal on a writing.]

bil′-let, *n.* a note, 短箋,條子; a ticket, 票,帖,片; a log of wood, 木頭,木段; lodgings, 寄宿舍: *v.* (**-let-ed, -let-ing**), to lodge (soldiers), 安置兵士於宿處. **billet-doux** (*bil-lā-doo′*), *n.* (*pl.* **billets-doux**), [F.] a love-letter, 情書. [F. *billctte*<L. *billa*, a writing.]

bil′-liards (*-lyardz*), *n. pl.* a game played on a special table with a cue (stick) and balls, 檯球戲,打小彈子. [F. *billard.*]

Bil′-lings-gate, *n.* low foul language, 下流罵人語,鄙語. [From the name of a fish-market in London.]

bil′-li-on, *n.* a million of millions, 1,000,000,000,000 (in England), or a thousand millions, 1,000,000,000 (in France and America), (英)一萬萬萬,一兆兆; (美,法) 十萬萬, 千兆. [F.<L. *mille*, a thousand.]

bil′-low, *n.* a large wave, 巨浪. **bil′-low-y,** *adj.* [Ic.]

bil′-tong, *n.* sun-dried meat, 曬乾之肉. [Cape Dutch.]

bi-me-tal′-lic, *adj.* belonging to two metals, 屬兩種金類,用複金本位. **bi-met′-al-lism,** *n.* a system of coinage in which two metals (*usu.* gold and silver) are used at a fixed relative value one to the other, 複金本位制(用兩種金類爲貨幣本位之制). [L. *bi*+*metallum*, metal.]

bind (*bīnd*), (**bound, bind′-ing**), *v.* to tie or fasten together, 縛,束; to sew a border on, 緄邊,鑲邊; to lay under an obligation, 使負責, 使必需; to cover as with a bandage, 包,紮,裹; to hold by agreement, oath, etc., 訂定,約定. **bind′-er,** *n.* one who, or that which, binds (*esp.* books), 裝釘書籍者. **bind′-ing,** *n.* a band, 帶,紮布; the cover and sewing of a book, 書之裝釘: *adj.* obligatory, 應負責任. **bind′-weed,** *n.* a long, trailing, wild plant (convolvulus) which grows among corn, etc., [植]旋花類, 五爪龍花. [A.S. *bindan.*]

bin′-na-cle, *n.* a box (in a ship) containing the compass, 船上羅盤箱. [Po.<L. *habitāculum*, a dwelling-place.]

bin-oc′-u-lar, *adj.* having two eyes, 雙眼. A **binocular telescope** is one which has a glass and tube for each eye, 雙眼望遠鏡. [L. *bi*+*ocŭlus*, eye.]

bi-o-gen′-e-sis (*-jen′-*), *n.* the beginning or origin of life, 生命之由來; the doctrine that life can spring only from previous life, 嬗生之理,惟生物能產生物之理. [Gr. *bios*, life; *genesis*, birth.]

bi′-o-graph, *n.* same as **cinematograph,** 活動影戲. [*q.v.*]

bi-og′-ra-phy (*-fĭ*), *n.* a written history of a person's life, 傳,行狀. **bi-og′-ra-pher,** *n.* the writer of a —, 作傳者, 著行狀者. **bi-o-graph′-ic (-al),** *adj.* [Gr. *bios*, life; *grăpho*, I write.]

bi-ol′-o-gy (*-jĭ*), *n.* the science of life, 生物學,生物之理. **bi-ol′-o-gist,** *n.* a student of — or one versed in —, 生物學家. [Gr. *bios*, life, *lŏgos*; a discourse.]

bi′-o-scope, *n.* a kind of **cinematograph,** 活動影戲之一種. [*q.v.*]

bi′-ped, *n.* an animal having two feet, 二足動物. [L. *bi*+*pēs*, a foot.]

bi′-plane, *n.* a flying-machine which has two principal supporting planes or surfaces, 雙帆飛機,複帆飛車. [L. *bi*-+ **plane.**]

bird, *n.* a feathered animal with wings, 鳥,禽. **bird′-fancier,** *n.* one who rears birds for show or sale, 養鳥者,蓄鳥出售者. **bird′-lime,** *n.* a sticky substance for catching birds, 雀膠,捕鳥之膠. **bird's-eye view,** the view of a place as it might appear to a bird in the air, 俯視之全景,下瞰全圖. [A.S. *bridd.*]

bi-ret′-ta, *n.* a square cap worn by some of the clergy, 牧師所戴之一種方冠. [I.<L.<Gr.]

birth, *n.* being born, 產,育; that which is born, 所產者: descent (from ancestors), 門第,家世; origin, 由來; beginning, 原始. **birth′-day,** *n.* the day of the year on which a person was born, 誕日,生辰. **birth-mark,** *n.* some peculiar mark, or blemish, on the body at birth, 胎記,生而卽有之斑痕. **birth′-place,** *n.* 產生之地,血地. **birth-rate,** *n.* the proportion of births per 1,000 of the population in a year, 人民生產數,每年戶口之比例. **birth′-right,** *n.* a right or privilege acquired by birth, 生而卽有之權利,長子權,嗣業權. [A.S. *byrth*<*beran*, to bear.]

bis′-cuit (*-kit*), *n.* hard, dry bread in thin cakes, 餅乾; a kind of unglazed porcelain, 粗磁,未上彩釉之磁. [F.<L. *bis*, twice, *coctus*, cooked.]

bi-sect′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to cut into two equal parts, 截爲兩段,平分. **bi-sec′-tion,** *n.* [L. *bi*+*sĕco*, I cut.]

bish′-op, *n.* one of the chief orders of clergy, having the charge of a diocese. 主教. **bish′-op-ric,** *n.* the office of, or the district ruled over by, a bishop, 主教之職位或轄區. [A.S.<L.<Gr. *episkŏpos*, an overlooker.]

bis′-muth, *n.* a brittle metal of a yellowish-red colour, [化]鉍,蒼鉛. [Gr.]

bi′-son, *n.* a large wild animal of the bull or buffalo kind. The American buffalo is a "bison," [動]一種野牛。 [L.<Gr.]

bis-sex′-tile (*-til*), *n.* a name given to leap year, 閏年, 二月份有二十九日之年. [L. *bis*, twice, *sextus*, sixth; by the Romans the *6th* day before 1st March was repeated twice every fourth year.]

bite (**bit, bit** or **bit′-ten, bi′-ting**), *v.* to seize with the teeth, 嚙, 咬, 噬; to grip fast, 吃住,抓住; to sting or pain, 刺 痛, 咬傷; to deceive or cheat, 欺,騙: *n.* the act of biting, 咬; a piece bitten out, 傷口,咬去之一塊. **bi′-ting** (*bī′-*), *adj.* cutting, 如割; sharp, 銳,辣; severe, 酷. **to bite the dust,** to die, 斃,殞命; to suffer defeat, 敗. [A.S. *bītan.*]

bit′-ter, *adj.* biting or disagreeable to the taste, 苦; causing grief, 致苦楚; painful, 痛; severe, 酷, 烈. **bit′-ter-ness,** *n.* **bit′-ters,** *n. pl.* a liquid prepared from bitter herbs, roots, etc., 一種苦草汁. **bit′-ter-sweet,** *n.* a wild plant often found in hedges, [植]蜀羊泉,食羊泉. **to the bitter end,** to the last extremity, 窮乎其極; to the death, 死而後已, 拚命. [A.S. *biter*<*bītan*, to bite.]

bit′-tern, *n.* a bird of the heron kind, 鷺鷥. [F. *butor*<L. *būtio.*]

bi-tu′-men (or *bit′-yū-*), *n.* mireral pitch, 地瀝青, 地脂, 石油. **bi-tu′-min-ous,** *adj.* [L.]

bi′-valve, *n.* an animal having a shell in two valves or parts hinged together (like the oyster), [動]貝類,蛤類. [F.<L. *bi*+*valva*, a valve.]

biv′-ou-ac (*-oo-ak*), *n.* a resting at night (of soldiers, etc.,) in the open air, 露營, 軍人露宿: *v.* (**-acked, -ack-ing,** note the "k"). [F.<G. *bei-wachen*, to watch beside.]

bi-zarre′ (*bĭ-zâr′*), *adj.* odd, 奇; grotesque, 古怪; fantastic, 狂熱. [F.<Sp.]

black, *adj.* of the darkest colour, 黑; having no colour, 黯淡無華; obscure, 晦; dismal, 慘淡; gloomy, 憂鬱. **black′-en** (**-ened, -en-ing**), *v.* to make black, 使黑, 致黑. **black′-ness,** *n.* **black′-a-moor** (*-mōr*), *n.* a negro, 黑種人, 尼格羅人. **black′-art,** *n.* magic (supposed to be carried on with the aid of the devil), 左道,魔術. **black′-ber-ry,** *n.* the fruit of the bramble-bush, [植]烏莓, 覆盆子類. **black′-bird,** *n.* a song-bird (kind of thrush) of a black colour, [動]烏,畫眉類. **black′-cap,** *n.* a British bird with a sweet note, 歐洲之鶯類. **black′-cock,** *n.* a kind of grouse (bird), 黑松雞, 雉鳩. **black-draught′** (*-draft′*), *n.* a powerful aperient medicine, 重瀉藥. **black′-guard** (*blag′-ard*), *n.* a low, coarse, vile person, 行爲粗鄙動輒無禮之徒. **black′-ing,** *n.* a substance used to polish leather, 黑油, 鞋墨. **black-lead′** (*-led′*), *n.* a black mineral substance (plumbago) used for writing on paper and for polishing iron, 黑鉛. **black list,** a list of persons deserving punishment, or who are unable to pay their debts, or who are habitual drunkards, 犯人債戶或酒徒之名單. **black-mail′,** *n.* money extorted by threats or terror, 索詐之錢財,由威迫而得之財物: *v.* **Black Maria,** *n.* a prison van, 囚車. **Black-rod′,** *n.* the usher of the Order of the Garter, and of the House of Lords (he carries a black rod), 持黑棍司導引者(英國上議院議員及某爵之前導官). **black′-sheep,** *n.* a person of a very bad character, 敗類, 害羣之馬. **black′-smith,** *n.* a worker in iron, 鐵匠. **black′-thorn,** *n.* the sloe-bush, [植]酸梅. [A.S. *blac.*]

blad′-der, *n.* a bag of thin skin in the body, [生]胞,脬,膀胱. [A.S. *blædre.*]

blade, *n.* a thin, flat leaf (*esp.* of grass), 葉片; the cutting part of a knife, etc., 刀鋒,刀之快口; the flat part of an oar, 槳之平扁處; a gay, dashing, young fellow, 豪放少年. **blade′-bone,** *n.* the flat bone at the back of the shoulder, [生]肩胛骨. [A.S. *blæd*, a leaf.]

blain, *n.* a boil, 熱瘡; a blister, 水泡,膿泡. [A.S. *blegen.*]

blame (**blamed, bla′-ming**), *v.* to find fault with, 歸咎, 責備; to censure, 指謫: *n.* **blame′-a-ble** (*blām′-*), *adj.* **blame′-less** *adj.* not deserving blame, 不任咎, 不應受責; innocent, 無罪. [F. *blâmer*<L.<Gr. *blasphēmĕo*, I blaspheme.]

blanch (**blanched, blanch′-ing**), *v.* to whiten or to grow white, 使白,漂白,變白. [F. *blanc*, white.]

blanc-mange′ (*bla-mänzh′*), *n.* a kind of white jelly, 以魚膠牛乳果糖等物製成之醬. [F.]

bland, *adj.* gentle, 溫文; mild, 和易; smooth, 柔順. [L. *blandus*, smooth-tongued.]

blan′-dish (**-dished, -dish-ing**), *v.* to use bland speech toward, 誘以甘言; to flatter, 諂,諛. **blan′-dish-ment,** *n.* [O.F. <L. *blandior*, I flatter.]

blank, *adj.* not written on (paper), 空白,無字; white, 白素; empty, 空虛; without rhyme (verse), 不協韻: *n.* an empty space, 空隙,空白. **blank′-ness,** *n.* **blank-car′-tridge,** *n.* cartridge containing powder but no ball, 有藥無彈之子. [F. *blanc*, white<O.G. *blanch.*]

blan′-ket, *n.* a soft woollen covering for a bed, 氈,絨毯. **a wet blanket,** anything which discourages, 令人掃興者,滅人銳氣者. [<**blank.**]

blare (**blared, bla′-ring**), *v.* to give forth a sound like that of a trumpet, 作號筒聲: *n.* a roar, 吼; a loud noise, 大聲. [An imitative word.]

blar′-ney (*-nĭ*), *n.* very smooth flattering language, 甘言,諛辭: *v.* (**-neyed, -ney-ing**). [<Castle Blarney, near Cork, Ireland, where those who kiss a certain stone are said to acquire the gift of blarney.]

bla-sé′ (*blä-zā′*), [F.] used up, 耗竭; having lost the sense of enjoyment, 倦游,游樂既饜而不覺其可娛.

blas-pheme′ (*-fēm′*), (**-phemed′, -phe′-ming**), *v.* to speak impiously of God or of divine things, 瀆神,褻瀆上帝,妄用帝名. **blas-phe′-mer,** *n.* **blas′-phe-my,** *n.* **blas′-phe-mous** (*-mus*), *adj.* [L.<Gr. *blasphēmĕo.*]

blast, *n.* blowing (of wind), 吹發; explosion, 爆裂; a blight, 害物,損害禾稼之病或物: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to wither, 凋零,枯落; to blight, 殘害, 毀壞; to split (rocks with gunpowder), 轟開 以火藥炸開巖石. **blast′-furnace,** *n.* one into which a strong blast of hot air is forced to increase the heat, 噴氣鎔鑛爐, 噴入熱氣以增火力之爐. [A.S. *blǣstan*, to blow.]

bla′-tant, *adj.* noisy, loud, clamorous (of speaking), 喧鬧,大聲. [A.S. *blǣstan*, to bleat.]

blaze, *n.* a burst of light or flame, 光或火之湧現,火焰; active display of any kind, 發揚,顯耀: *v.* (**blazed, bla′-zing**), to throw out flame, 發焰; to mark a tree for cutting down, 作記號於樹上以備砍伐; to publish far and wide, 風行,四t; to spread abroad (news), 喧傳,播揚. **bla′-zer,** *n.* a man's flannel jacket (often of a bright colour), 男子之艷色絨褂. [A.S. *blæse.*]

bla′-zon, *n.* the figuring on a coat-of-arms, 紋章,紋印; heraldic drawings, 紋章之繪法: *v.* (**-zoned, -zon-ing**), to embelish (with blazon), 飾以紋章. **bla′-zon-ry,** *n.* the art of blazoning, 紋印之學,畫紋章或解釋紋章之藝. [F. *blason*, heraldry.]

bleach (**bleached, bleach′-ing**), *v.* to make or become white, 漂白,致白,變白. **bleaching-powder,** a powder (chiefly chloride of lime) for bleaching, [化]漂白藥,漂白粉. [A.S. *blǣcan*<*blāc*, white.]

bleak, *adj.* cold and cheerless, 蕭條,無興; chill, 寒,瑟縮; exposed to the weather, 裸露,不蔽風日. [A.S. *blac.*]

blear, *adj.* sore (eyes), 眼痛. **blear′-eyed,** *adj.* having sore, watery eyes, 爛眼,眼痛. [Low G.]

bleed (**bled, bleed′-ing**), *v.* to send forth blood, 流血,出血; to take blood from (a body), 刺肉以放血; to extort, 勒索, 朘削; to feel great pity (for), 矜憫. [A.S. *blēdan.*]

blem′-ish, *n.* a stain, 汚點,玷; a defect, 缺點: *v.* (**-ished, -ish-ing**). [O.F.< *blême*, pale.]

blend (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to mix together, 參雜,攙和: *n.* a mixture, 混雜劑. [A.S. *blandan.*]

bless (**blessed** or **blest, bless′-ing**), *v.* to invoke a blessing upon, 祝,爲之祝福; to wish happiness, joy, or prosperity to, 祝頌; to make happy or joyous, 加幸福,致快樂. **bless′-ed,** *adj.* holy or hallowed, 神聖,有福; very happy, 快樂. **bless′-ed-ness,** *n.* **bles′-sing,** *n.* [A.S. *bletsian.*]

blight (*blīt*), *n.* a withering or withered state (*esp.* of plants), 凋零,枯萎,禾稻之疫症; anything which blasts or withers, 摧殘者,致枯槁者: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to destroy the happiness of, 使無幸,滅幸福; to ruin, 害. [A.S. ?]

blind, *adj.* without sight or the power of seeing 盲,瞽目; ignorant, 愚昧: *n.* a screen (*esp.* of a window), 窗翼,百葉窗; a shade, 罩,遮眼物: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to make blind, 使盲; to darken or obscure, 使黑暗, 致昧; to deceive, 欺. **blind′-ness,** *n.* **blind′-fold (-ed, -ing),** *v.* to cover the eyes with a wrapper, 紮沒兩目, 遮掩: *adj.* **blind-man's buff′,** *n.* a well-known game, 捉迷藏. **blind side,** a person's weak point, 弱點, 受病之處. **blind′-worm,** *n.* a small, harmless, worm-like reptile, called also the slow-worm, [動]蚯蚓. [A.S. *blind.*]

blink (blinked, blink′-ing), *v.* to wink, 瞬; to half shut the eyes, 目半閉. **blinkers,** *n. pl.* a flap of leather on a horse's bridle to prevent him from seeing sideways, 遮眼革, 馬眼遮. [A.S. *blīcan,* to shine.]

bliss, *n.* great happiness, 幸福. **bliss′-ful,** *adj.* [A.S.]

blis′-ter, *n.* a small bladder on the skin, [病]小皰; a plaster applied to raise a blister, 起皰膏藥: *v.* **(-tered, -ter-ing),** to raise a blister, 使起皰. [Connected with **blast**]

blithe (*blīth*), *adj.* gay, 意興飛揚; joyous, 歡樂. **blithe′-some,** *adj.* [A.S. *blīthe.*]

B. Litt. (*Bac-ca-lau′-re-us Lit-er-a′-rum*), [L.] Bachelor of Letters or Literature, 文學學士.

bliz′-zard, *n.* a furious blinding storm of wind and snow, 猛烈之風雪. [Probably connected with **blow** and **blast.**]

B.LL. (*Bac-ca-lau′-re-us Leg′-um*), [L.] Bachelor of Laws, 法律學士.

bloat (-ed, -ing), *v.* to blow out, 吹起, 脹起; to cause to swell, 使腫. **bloat′-ed,** *adj.* swollen, 腫; puffed up with pride, 誇大, 虛誇. **bloat′-er,** *n.* a dried herring, or one cured in smoke, 燻乾之青魚. [Scand.]

block, *n.* a mass of wood, stone, etc., 塊, 大塊之木石等; a cluster of buildings, 一排屋宇, 一方房屋; a pulley, 滑車, 轆轤; the piece of wood on which a criminal laid his neck when beheaded, 斷頭砧; the mould on which hats, bonnets, etc., are shaped, 帽模, 帽楥; an obstruction, 障礙: *v.* **(blocked, block′-ing),** to stop the way, 阻塞; to obstruct, 障礙; to secure, 使安穩, 使牢固. **block-ade′,** *n.* a blocking-up (of harbour, town, etc.), 封港, 團團圍住: *v.* **(-′a-ded, -a′-ding),** to shut up by troops or ships, 用軍隊或艦隊困住. **block′-age,** *n.* a blocking up, or being blocked, 被圍之情形. **block′-head,** *n.* a very stupid person, 笨伯, 呆漢. **block′-house,** *n.* a building of heavy logs of wood forming a kind of fort, 木礮臺, 木障. **block′-system,** *n.* a system of signals (on a railway) by which a train is not allowed to run on to a section of the line till the preceding train has left it, 火車分段進行制(先開之火車行抵某段, 後開者必俟接有信號, 知先開者已離該段, 而後可以前進). [G. *bloch.*]

blond, *adj.* of fair complexion, with light hair and blue eyes, 有白面黃髮碧眼. **blond** (*f.* **blonde**), *n.* 白面黃髮碧眼之美人. **blond-lace′,** *n.* a kind of silk lace, 絲帶. [F]

blood, *n.* the red fluid (essential to life) which circulates in the veins and arteries of animals, [生]血; kindred, 親屬, 血脈相關者; disposition, 性格, 性情. **blood′-y,** *adj.* stained with or containing blood, 有血跡, 含血. **blood-guilt′-y,** *adj.* guilty of murder, 犯殺人罪. **blood′-hound,** *n.* a large dog once used for tracking muderers, 用以追躡兇犯之獵犬, 善聞血腥之獒. **blood′-less,** *adj.* having little blood, 寡血, 無血; lifeless, 無生氣; spiritless, 無精神; without shedding of blood, 不流血, 和平. **blood′-money,** *n.* money earned by putting a person to death, 賣友而得之錢, 致人於死而得之賞金. **blood′-poisoning,** *n.* a bad state of the blood resulting from poisonous matter getting into it, 血毒, 毒質侵入血分之症. **blood′-shed,** *n.* slaughter, 流血, 殺人. **blood′-shot,** *adj.* (of eyes) red and inflamed, [病]眼炎症, 眼如出火: fiery looking, 怒容, 獰狀 **blood′-sucker,** *n.* a leech, [動]水蛭, 螞蝗; a cruel, extortionate person, 磨牙吮血者, 一味勒索者: a "sponger," 敲詐 , 盤剝重利者. **blood′-thirsty,** *adj.* eager for slaughter, 喜殺, 好殺人; cruel, 殘忍. **blood′-vessel,** *n.* a general name for the arteries, veins, and capillaries, [生]血管, 脈絡. **of blue blood,** of aristocratic birth, 出身清貴. **flesh and blood,** a blood relation, 血屬, 同氣之親; human nature, 人性. **a half′-blood,** one of mixed blood or breed, 雜種. **in bad blood,** in hatred or anger, 憎厭, 忿怒. **in cold blood,** calmly and deliberately, 頭腦冷靜, 鎮定, 不亂. **in hot blood,** in temper or excitement, 奮激, 激昂. [A.S. *blōd.*]

bloom, *n.* a blossom or opening flower, 花,葩; state of great beauty, perfection, or vigour, 美麗,佳妙,神采奕奕; the delicate, powdery coating of certain growing fruits, 結果時之鮮美粉皮: *v.* (**bloomed, bloom′-ing**), to put forth bloom, 吐艷,開花; to flourish, 興旺,有精采. [Ic. *blōm.*]

blos′-som, *n.* a flower, 花,蕚; a bloom, 花: *v.* (**-somed, -som-ing**). [A. S. *blōstma.*]

blot, *n.* a spot (*esp.* of ink), 墨污,墨水點; a stain, 污點; disgrace, 陵辱; blemish, 玷; a weak point, 弱點; a failing, 瑕疵: *v.* (**-ted, -ting**). **blot′-ting-paper,** *n.* 喫墨紙,吸墨水紙. [? Ic.]

blotch, *n.* a spot, scab, or eruption (*esp.* on the skin), 皰,疱,疱瘡: *v.* (**blotched, blotch′-ing**). **blotch′-y,** *adj.* [<**blot.**]

blouse (*blouz*), *n.* a light, loose, upper garment worn by some workmen and children, 寬褂,罩衫(工人或小兒服之); a kind of loosefitting dress waist worn by women, 女子之寬胸衣. [F.]

blow (*blō*), (**blew, blown, blow′-ing**), *v.* to make a current of air, 吹,發; to move, as air or wind, 吹動; to drive by a current of air, 氣吹; to breathe hard or quickly 喘氣; to blossom, 開花: *n.* a stroke 一下,一擊; a sudden calamity or misfortune, 暴禍, 猝至之災. **blow′-fly,** *n.* any fly which taints meat by laying its eggs in it, [動] 金蝍,花蠅. **blow′-hole,** *n.* the nostril of a whale, 鯨魚鼻孔. **blow′-pipe,** *n.* an instrument for producing great heat by means of a current of air, 吹火筒, 吹管. **to blow hot and cold,** to be favourable and unfavourable by turns, 忽贊成忽反對,朝秦暮楚. **to blow one's own trumpet,** to sound one's own praises, 自伐其功,自矜其能. **to blow over,** to pass away (as storms, etc.), 吹過,發過; to be forgotton (as a scandal, etc.), 消滅,淡忘,已成往事. [A.S. *blāwan*, to blow (of wind).]

blub′-ber, *n.* fat (of whales, etc.), from which oil is obtained, 鯨魚等之脂肪: *v.* (**-bered, -ber-ing**), to weep noisily, 號哭. [M.E. *blober*, a bubble.]

bludg′-eon (*bluj′-un*), *n.* a thick, short stick with a heavy end, 大頭棍. [?]

blue (*blū*), *n.* a colour like that of the clear sky, 青,天藍色; a material used by laundresses, 藍胰皂: *v.* (**blued, blue′-ing**), to make or dye blue, 上藍, 染藍. **blu′-ish,** *adj.* rather blue, 帶青色,帶藍. **the blues,** low spirits, as in **a fit of the blues,** 垂頭喪氣. **blue′-bell,** *n.* a simple blue field-flower shaped like a bell, [植]弔鐘花,燈籠花. **Blue book,** *n.* a report. etc., published by parliament (so called from the colour of its covers), 藍皮書,英國國會報告書. **blue′-bot-tle,** *n.* a fly with a large body, [動]金蠅,青蠅. **Blue′-coat-boy,** *n.* a pupil at Christ's Hospital, London, 倫敦基督醫院之學生. **blue′-jack-et,** *n.* a sailor, 水兵,水手. **blue-pe′-ter,** *n.* a square blue flag with a white square in the centre flown as a signal for sailing, 開船旗,駛行旗. **blue-pill′,** *n.* a strong pill compounded with mercury, 水銀合成之丸藥. **blue-rib′-bon,** *n.* the wide ribbon worn by the members of the Order of the Garter, 英國頭等勳爵士所佩藍帶; the chief prize in some great contest, or the chief position in some society, etc., 錦標翹楚. **blue′-stocking,** *n.* a learned lady, 女學士. **blue′-water school,** people in England who think that the British Navy should be capable of defending their shores against foreign invasion, so that the maintenance of a large standing army is unnecessary, 主張擴充海軍以代陸軍者(英國人之一派,謂英係島國,祗須多練海軍以防侵襲,不必以巨款豢養多數之常備陸軍云). **man in blue,** *n.* a policeman, 警察. **true-blue,** *adj.* faithful, 忠; staunch, 忠貞; unwavering, 志節不移,無二心. [F. *bleu*]

bluff, *adj.* frank and open in manner, 坦率,直捷,豪爽; hearty, 一心,誠心: *n.* a bold, steep cliff, 峭壁. **game of bluff,** empty boasting or pretence, 大言炎炎, 自炫. [Scand.]

blun′-der, *n.* a gross mistake, 大錯,大謬: *v.* (**-dered, -der-ing**), to make a gross mistake, 鑄錯,弄拙; to move, or to do things, in an awkward, clumsy manner, 呆做,行動笨劣. **blun′-der-er,** *n.* one who —, 鑄大錯者,弄拙者. [Scand.]

blun′-der-buss, *n.* a short, thick, hand-gun, 大口短鎗,粗短之鎗. [D. *donderbus*=thunder-gun.]

blunt, *adj.* with thick point or edge, 無快鋒; not sharp, 鈍,不銳利; dull of intellect, 呆木,不善覺悟; out-spoken, 言辭率直,不圓滑: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to take the sharpness off, 去其快鋒,使鈍. [? Scand.]

blur, *n.* a blot, stain, or spot, 污點,黑點,斑點: *v.* (**blurred, blur′-ring**), to smear, 污,塗抹; to disfigure, 破相, 損壞; to make indistinct, 使糊塗. [?]

blush, *n.* a red colour in the face caused by shame, or modesty, or confusion, 赧顏,愧色: *v.* (**blushed, blush′-ing**). **at the first blush,** at first sight, 一見,初面. [A.S. *blyscan.*]

blus′-ter (**-tered, -ter-ing**), *v.* to make a noise (like a blast of wind), 作怒吼聲,發聲如大風; to talk noisily and overbearingly, 高談濶論,大言不慚; to bully or swagger, 威嚇,信口亂道: *n.* **blus′-ter-er,** *n.* one who —, 作怒吼聲者,高談濶論者,威嚇者. [<**blow** and **blast.**]

B.M., Bachelor of Medicine, 醫學學士.

B.Mus., Bachelor of Music, 音樂學士.

bo′-a, *n.* a kind of large serpent (the **bo′-a con-strict′-or**), [動]巨蛇,蚺類; a snake-like coil of fur or feathers for the neck, 婦人之項巾(狀如盤蛇,以皮毛或以羽毛製成). [L. *boa*, a large water-snake.]

boar, *n.* the male of swine, [動]雄豕. **boar′-ish,** *adj.* brutal, 野蠻; cruel, 殘忍; rough in manner, 粗率. [A.S. *bār.*]

board, *n.* a broad, thinnish strip of wood, 薄板; a table, 桌; food (set on table), 膳,餚饌; a body of persons (as a committee), 團,部,股; a kind of thick stiff paper, as pasteboard, 厚紙,紙板: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to supply regularly with food, 供膳,備飯; to enter (a ship, train, etc.), 上船,登車; to furnish with regular meals, 日備常餐,備膳; to cover with boards, 蓋以板,鋪板. **board′-er,** *n.* one who is taken in to be "boarded," or fed, 寄膳者. **board′-ing-house,** *n.* **board′-ing-school,** *n.* a house, or school, where the lodgers or scholars are (lodged and) fed, 膳宿學校,寄膳宿之所. **board wages,** wages allowed to a servant in place of food, 折飯銀,工值以外另貼之飯錢. **above board,** openly, 彰明,無所諱飾. **by the board,** overboard, 船外,落水. **Board of Agriculture, of Education, of Trade,** departments of State whose duty it is to superintend matters relating to agriculture, education, and trade, 農部,教育部,商部. [A.S. *bord.*]

boast (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to talk proudly, 大言,矜誇; to brag, 說大話: *n.* **boast′-er,** *n.* **boast′-ful,** *adj.* [W. *bost.*]

boat, *n.* a small open vessel (with sails or oars), 船,艇. **boat′-hook,** *n.*, 有鈎之篙. **boat′-house,** *n.*, 泊船廠,停船棚. [A.S. *bāt.*]

boat′-swain (sometimes, *esp.* in sailors' language, **bos'n**), *n.* a petty officer who looks after the boats, rigging, etc., of a ship, 船老大,水手頭目. [A.S. *bāt-swegen.*]

bode (**bo′-ding, bo′-ded**), *v.* to forebode, 預示; to portend, 預卜; to foretell (evil), 示惡兆. **bode′-ful,** *adj.* portending or threatening evil, 惡兆,示禍將至. [A.S. *bodian*, to announce, proclaim.]

bod′-ice (*-iss*), *n.* a close-fitting dress waist or vest, 緊胸衣,女子之緊身衫. [Formed from *bodies.*]

bod′-kin, *n.* a kind of blunt, thick needle, 粗針,叉袋針; a short dagger, 短刀,短劍. [?]

bod′-y (*-ĭ*), *n.* the whole person of a man or other animal, 身,全體; the trunk or main part of an animal as distinguished from the limbs and head, 軀體; a mass of matter, 一團,一堆; a number of persons, 團體,會,羣. **bod′-i-less,** *adj.* without body, 無軀體. **bod′-i-ly** (*-ĭ-lĭ*), *adj.* **bod′-y-guard,** *n.* a guard to protect the person of the sovereign or other individual, 侍衛,護身兵. **body-pol′-i-tic,** *n.* organized society, 會社,政黨; the State, 一國,國民. [A.S. *bodig.*]

Boer (*bōr*, or *bō′-er*), *n.* a Dutch farmer of S. Africa, 南非洲荷族農人. [D.]

bo′-gus, *adj.* sham, 僞,假; counterfeit, 假冒,仿造. [?]

bo′-gy, or **bo-gey,** *n.* (*pl.* **bo′-geys**), a hobgoblin, 精怪; a ghost, 鬼. **bo′-gie,** *n.* an imaginary partner at golf, or a given score or number of strokes for each hole, against which players compete, 打球時意中想像之敵手(非眞有其人), 打球時欲期致勝之擊數; a low truck mounted on a revolving undercarriage, 四輪轉車. **bogie-carriage** (**engine, etc.**) a carriage (engine, etc.), mounted on pairs of wheels which turn on a vertical pivot to allow of easy passage round a curve, 聯環雙四輪車. [W.]

Bo-he'-mi-an, *adj.* of Bohemia, 屬波希米亞(奥地利亞王國名): *n.* a person (*esp.* an artist) leading an unsettled, wandering life, like a gipsy, 飄泊無定之賣藝家.

boil (boiled, boil'-ing), *v.* to bubble up with heat, 沸騰; to cause to boil, 使沸; to cook by boiling, 烹,煮; to be moved or excited by anger, 憤怒. **boil'-er,** *n.* a vessel for boiling water in, 汽鍋. **boil'-ing-point,** *n.* the temperature at which a liquid boils (212° Fahrenheit or 100° Centigrade for water), 沸度. [F.<L. *bulla,* a bubble.]

boil, *n.* a painful swelling on the body, 火疔瘡. [A.S. *byl.*]

bois'-ter-ous (*-us*), *adj.* stormy, 奔騰; noisy, 喧譁; blustering, 鼎沸; unrestrained, 不可制. [O. F. *boistous.* rough.]

bold, *adj.* daring, 果敢; courageous, 勇壯; impudent or forward, 大膽, 莽撞; steep or abrupt, 峭,峻險. **bold'-ness,** *n.* [A.S. *beald.*]

bole, *n.* the trunk or stem of a tree, 樹幹,樹莖. [Ic. *bolr.*]

bo-le'-ro (*bo-lā'-rō* or *-lē'-*), *n.* (*pl.* **bo-le'-ros**), a kind of Spanish dance and the music for it, 一種西班牙之跳舞及跳舞時所奏之音樂; a lady's short jacket, often without sleeves, 女子之無袖短褂. [Sp.]

bol'-ster (*bōl'-*), *n.* a long pillow or cushion, 長枕或長墊: *v.* (**-stered, ster-ing**), to prop (up), 撐住; to support, 支持. [A.S. *bolster.*]

bolt, *n.* an arrow, 矢; a thunderbolt, 雷霆; a bar used in fastening, 楗,門閂: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to close or fasten with a bolt, 下楗,閂; to start off (or into) suddenly, 猝走,突起; to swallow hastily (as food), 急嚥,直吞. **a bolt from the blue,** a thunderbolt from a clear sky, hence, something sudden and unexpected, 青天霹靂,意外之事. [A.S. *bolt.*]

bolt (-ed, -ing), *v.* to pass through a sieve (as flour), 以篩篩物,篩過; to sift, 篩. [O.F.]

bo'-lus, *n.* (*pl.* **-lus'-es**), a small soft mass (*esp.* a pill), 丸,小團. [L. *bolus,* a lump, a clod.]

bomb (*bom* or *bum*), or **bomb'-shell,** *n* a hollow shell of metal filled with explosives, to be fired and thrown among the enemy, 炸彈. **bom-bard' (-ed, ing),** *v.* to attack with bombs or artillery, 用炸彈或大礮轟擊. **bom-bar-dier'** (*-dēr'*), *n.* a junior officer in the army whose duty it formerly was to attend to bombs, 礮官,軍中專司炸彈之員弁. **bom-bard'-ment,** *n.* [F.<L.<Gr. *bombos,* a humming sound.]

bom-bas-ine' (*not* **-baz-**) (*-baz-ēn'*), *n.* a twilled fabric of silk (or cotton) and worsted, 羽緞. [F. *bombasine.*]

bom'-bast, *n.* high-sounding language, 浮詞,誇誕之言. **bom-bas'-tic,** *adj.* [L.<Gr. *bombux,* silk]

bo'-na fi'-des, [L.] good faith, 誠實,誠心. ***bo'-na fi'-de,*** with good faith, 以至誠, 出於至誠; (as *adj.*) genuine, 眞,眞正; real, 實在.

bon'-bon, *n.* a sweetmeat, 糖果; a sugar-plum, 糖梅子. [F. *bon,* good.]

bond, *n.* that which *binds,* 束縛之具; an obligation, 義務,責任; a legal deed to carry out certain conditions or to pay money, 保單,債票. **bonds,** *n. pl.* fetters, 桎梏; chains, 鏈,鍊; captivity, 爲囚奴. **in bond,** (goods) kept in a bonded store or ware-house till the duty has been paid, 羈留關棧以待完稅: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to put in bond, 約束,取締; to bind together, 束縛,結合; to connect rails, etc., 接軌,聯接; to complete an electric circuit, 聯絡電路,閉電之輪道. **bond'-age,** *n.* a state of imprisonment or captivity, 拘囚,爲奴. **bond'-man,** *n.* a slave, 奴隸. **bonds'-man,** *n.* one who acts as surety for another, 保人. **bond** or **bund,** *n.* a league, confederacy, or association, 聯盟,同盟. [From **bind.**]

bone, *n.* a hard substance forming the frame or skeleton of an animal, 骨; **bones,** *n. pl.* mortal remains, 遺骸,屍: *v.* (**boned, bo'-ning**), to take out bones from, 肉中去骨; † to seize or steal, 攫取,竊取(本上文去骨之意 故此字亦可作攘竊解). **bo'-ny,** *adj.* **bone'-setter,** *n.* one who treats broken or dislocated bones without being a duly qualified surgeon, 接骨醫生,以接骨爲業者. **a bone of contention,** something that causes strife, 中原之鹿,投地之骨,衆

所争者. **a bone to pick,** a grievance, 待雪之冤,未抒之苦; a controversy, 相持不下之點; a dispute, 争論. [A.S. *bān*]

bon′-fire, *n.* a large fire in the open air to express joy or for amusement, 烟火. [Originally a *bone*-fire.]

bon-ho-mie′ (*bon-ō-mee′*), [F.] good-nature, 溫良天性; pleasant, easy manner, 從容態度.

bon marché (*boṅ mâr-shā′*, not *marsh*), [F.] a cheap shop, 小鋪子; cheap, 廉賤.

bon mot (*boṅ mō*), (*pl.* ***bons mots***) (*boṅ mō*), [F.] a smart or witty saying, 針鋒相對之語,謔語.

bonne (*bon*), [F] *n.* a nursemaid or governess, 看護女,保姆.

bonne-bouche (*bon-boosh′*), [F.] *n.* (*pl.* ***bonnes-bouches*** [*pro.* as *sing.*]), a dainty morsel, 美味,少而精之食品; a tit-bit, 可口之物.

bon′-net, *n.* a covering for the head, 女冠; a cap, 男子之便帽; a hinged cover over the motor, when it is at the front of a motor-car, 自行車前面機上之活落蓋. [F.]

bo′-nus, *n.* something paid over and above, 額外給予或酬報; a premium, 利息以外之貼款; an extra dividend, 紅利. [L. *bonus*, good.]

bon ton (*boṅ toṅ*), [F.] good style or breeding, 大家風範; fashionable society, 時流社會.

bon-vi-vant′ (*boṅ-vē-vaṅ′*), [F.] one who is fond of, and indulges in, good living, 厚於自奉者.

boo′-by, *n.* a sea-bird, a kind of gannet, [動]海鷰; a very foolish person, 愚夫,笨伯; a dunce, 呆人,傻子. **booby-prize,** *n.* in some games, a prize given to the one who scores the fewest points, 末名之賞, 得分數最少人所獲之彩物. [Sp. *bobo*, a blockhead.]

book, *n.* a collection of sheets of paper (or similar material), blank, written on, or printed on, bound together, 書之總稱; a composition or treatise, written or printed, 鈔錄或印刷之書本; a subdivision of a literary work, 卷,本: *v.* (**booked, book′-ing**), to put into (enter in) a book, 掛號,登記; to issue or obtain a railway, etc., ticket, 賣票或買票 **book′-binder,** *n.*, 釘書匠,裝訂書籍者. **book′-case,** *n.*, 書櫥. **book′-debt,** *n.* a debt owing to a tradesman as shown by an entry in his books, 帳簿內所登記之欠款. **book′-ish,** *adj.* given to studying books, 淫於典籍,嗜讀; as if taken from a book, 咬文嚼字. **book-keeper,** *n.* one who keeps books of account, 管帳者. **book′-keeping,** *n.* the art of keeping an account of business transactions in an orderly manner, 簿記術. **book′-muslin,** *n.* a fine kind of muslin, so called from its being folded (in the piece) like the leaves of a book, 摺紗,折疊如書之洋紗. **book′-seller.** *n.* 書坊,發行書籍者. **book′-stall,** *n.* a stall (as at a railway station) for selling books, 書攤,賣書小肆. **book′-worm,** *n.* a close reader of books, 書癡,書蠹. **to bring to book,** to demand an account from, 使述理由,要求詳報; to bring to terms, 約定,訂定. [A.S. *bōc.*]

boom, *n.* a pole on which a sail is stretched, 帆檣,篷桅; a chain or bar stretched across the entrance to a harbour, 攔江木,橫於江面或港口之鐵索. [D. *boom*, a beam]

boom (boomed, boom′-ing), *v.* to make a loud hollow sound, 作隆隆聲; to roar, 吼; to advance rapidly in value, 價值暴漲; to be in great demand, 銷路大盛: *n.* [Imitative; *cf.* Gr. *bombos*, a booming.]

boom′-er-ang, *n.* a large missile of wood, which, when dexterously thrown to a distance, returns to the thrower, 一種木製之標或投擲器,放出後仍能收回之標. [Native Australian.]

boon, *n.* a prayer or petition, 籲訴,請願書; a request granted, 得蒙許可之請求; a favour, 惠. [Ic. *bōn*, a prayer.]

boon, *adj.* gay, 揚揚; merry (as **a boon companion**), 陶陶. [F. *bon*<L. *bonus*, good.]

boor, *n.* a rude or awkward person, 粗鹵漢; a peasant, 鄉老,田夫. **boor′-ish,** *adj.* rude, 鄙陋. [D. *boer*, a peasant.]

boot, *n.* a covering for the human foot and lower part of the leg, 靴; a receptacle on a vehicle for parcels, etc., 車箱,馬車上之盛物箱: *v.* (**boot′-ed, boot′-ing**), to put boots on, 穿靴. **boot′-jack,** *n.* an instrument for pulling off boots, 脫靴之器,脫靴板. **boots,** *n.* a servant at an inn, 旅店侍者,旅館僕役. [F. *botte.*]

boot, *v.* to profit, 獲利益; to advantage, 致便利: *n.* **to boot,** over and above, 而且,加以; into the bargain, 外加. **boot′-less,** *adj.* without profit or advantage, 無利益,不便宜. [A.S. *bōt*, mending, remedy.]

booth, (*booth*), *n.* a slight building of boards, branches of trees, etc., 板棚,草舍; a temporary building, 急就之屋, 草建之屋; a market-stall, 售物攤. [Ic. *būth.*]

boot′-y, *n.* spoil (of war), 掠得之物,戰勝品; plunder, 刼奪; a prize, 彩頭,贏得之物. [O.F. *butin.*]

bo-rac′-ic acid (*-ras′-*), *n.* a highly antiseptic compound formed with oxygen and hydrogen from the mineral boron, [化]硼酸. [<**borax.**]

bo′-rax, *n.* a substance formed from boracic acid and soda, used in soldering, enamelling, dyeing, medicine, and as a substitute for soap, [化]硼砂. [Ar.]

bor′-der, *n.* the edge of anything, 邊, 邊沿; a margin, 邊緣; a boundary line, 界線: *v.* (**-dered, -der-ing**). **bor′-der-er,** *n.* one who dwells on the border (of a country), 住於邊界者, 邊地居民. [F. *bord;* connected with **board.**]

bor-der-eau′ (*-ō′*), *n.* (*pl.* **-eaux′**), a note or memorandum, *esp.* one giving a list of documents, 公文目錄單,文件清單. [F.]

bore (**bored, bo′-ring**), *v.* to pierce (a hole), 鑽洞,鑿孔; to weary or annoy, 惱人,絮聒: *n.* a hole bored, 所鑿之孔; the interior diameter of a tube or a gun-barrel, etc., 鎗管礮管等之內徑,內徑口; a wearisome person, 討人厭者,臭味不相投者,乏味者. **bore′-dom,** *n.* the state of boring (annoying) or of being bored, 煩擾,絮聒. **bo′-rer,** *n.* an instrument for boring, 錐. [A.S. *bōrian*, to bore.]

bore, *n.* a great tidal wave rushing into the mouth of a river, 潮頭,濤. [Ic. *bāra.*]

born and **borne,** *see* **bear.**

bor′-ough (*bŭr′-ō*), *n.* a town with a corporation, or one sending a member to parliament, 自治區邑,舉出代議士一人之區. **pocket or close borough,** a borough which was formerly owned by one person who sent a member to parliament, 私有之區邑,一人獨佔之區. **rotten borough,** a borough, before 1832, which, having no constituency, still sent a member to parliament, 腐區,區內已無選舉團而仍出代議士者. [A.S. *burh*, a town.]

bor′-row (**-rowed, -row-ing**), *v.* to get on loan, 借貸,借債. **bor′-row-er,** *n.* one who —, 借貸者,借債者. [A.S *borgian*, to borrow.]

Bor′-stal scheme or **system,** a plan by which older scholars in a reformatory school are assisted in obtaining suitable employment on their discharge, 保士德爾制(童犯出習藝所後, 由所代覓生計,以此制始行於保士德爾地方,故名). [< Borstal, nr. Rochester, where first tried.]

bor′-zoi (*-zoy*), *n.* (*pl.* **-zois**), the Russian wolf-hound, a favourite pet dog, 俄國小犬. [Rus.]

bos′-om (*bŏŏz′-um*), *n.* the breast, 胸; the heart, 心,中心: *adj.* dear, 摯愛; intimate (friend), 親密. [A.S. *bōsm.*]

boss, *n.* a knob or stud, 浮凸飾,圓頂飾; a raised ornament, 凸飾,浮突之飾品: *v.* (**bossed, bos′-sing**), to adorn with bosses, 裝以浮凸或圓頂飾. [F. *bosse.*]

† **boss,** *n.* a master, 主人; an employer, 東家; one who controls, 指揮者,理事: *v.* [D. *baas.*]

B.O.T., Board of Trade, 商務部.

bot′-a-ny, *n.* the science of plants and plant-life, 植物學. **bo-tan′-ic, bo-tan′-ic-al,** *adjs.* **bot′-an-ist,** *n.* a student or professor of botany, 植物學家. **bot′-an-ize** (**-ized, -iz-ing**), *v.* to pursue the study of botany, 研究植物學. [Gr. *botanē*, grass, herb<*boskō*, I feed.]

botch, *n.* a swelling on the skin, 皮膚上所起腫塊; a patch, 縫綴之工; clumsy work, 拙工: *v.* (**botched, botch′-ing**), to patch, 縫補; to make up or mend clumsily, 製作甚拙,修補不佳. **botch′-er,** *n.* one who botches, 縫補者. [O.F. *boce*, a botch.]

both′-er (*bŏth′-*), (**-ered, -er-ing**), *v.* to trouble, 煩擾; to perplex, 困擾,使無措; to tease, 惹: *n.* [? Irish.]

bot-tine′ (*-tēn′*), *n.* a lady's boot, 婦女用之靴; a small boot, 小靴. [F.]

bot′-tle (*-tl*), *n.* a narrow-necked vessel for liquids, 罇, 瓶; a bundle of hay, 一束之芻: *v.* (**-tled, -tling**), to put into bottles, 置瓶內,裝瓶; to hold back or restrain, 忍住,禁住; to hide, 藏. **bot′-tle-green,** *adj.* of a dark-green colour, 濃綠,深青. **bot′-tle-nose,** *n.* a species of whale, [動]一種鯨魚. **bot′-tle-washer,** *n.* one who, or a machine which, washes bottles, 洗瓶之工人或機器; one who puts his hand to all kinds of work, 當雜差者,操百業者. [F. *bouteille*<Low L. *butis*, a vessel.]

bot′-tom, *n.* the lowest part (of anything), 底; the base, 基礎; low land, as in a valley, 低地,谿谷; the keel of a ship, hence the ship itself (as British bottoms = British merchant ships), 船底,船; dregs, 渣滓; grounds, 底,脚; sediment, 沉澱: *v.* (**-tomed, -tom-ing**). **bot′-tom-less,** *adj.* **bot′-tom-ry,** *n.* a contract by which money is borrowed on the "bottom" (*i.e.*, the existence, of a ship), as a security, 以船舶作抵之借貸. **a full-bottomed wig,** one which has a large part hanging over the shoulders, 蓬鬆髻(大部分披散於肩上者.) [A.S. *botm.*]

bou-doir′ (*boo-dwar′*), *n.* a lady's private room, 女子密室,起居或會客之私室. [F. *boudcr.*]

bouf-fant′ (*boo-fañ′* or *-fant′*), *adj.* puffed out, 噴出; bulging, 腹大,作膨脹形 [F.]

bough (*bou*), *n.* the branch of a tree, 樹枝. [A.S. *bōg*, an arm.]

bou-il-li′ (*boo-yĭ′*), *n.* boiled or stewed meat, 燒肉或蒸肉. ***bou-ill-ie′*** (*boo-yē′*), *n.* infant's food, 小兒食品. [F.]

bou-il-lon′ (*boo-yōñ′*), *n.* broth, 淸湯,牛肉湯; a flounce, 摺成蓬鬆形之衣緣. ***bou-il-lon-ne′*** (*boo-yōn-nā′*), *adj.* (of dress) puffed out, 外展,蓬鬆; flounced, 飄展. [F.]

boul′-der (*bōl′-*), *n.* a large stone or mass of rock, 大石,圓形大石. [Sw. *bultra*, to roar.]

boule-vard′ (*bool-var′*), *n.* properly a *bulwark*, 堡,城堡; a wide public street, generally bordered with trees, 兩旁植樹之散步場,林蔭路. [F.<G. *Bollwerk.*]

bounce (**bounced, boun′-cing**), *v.* to jump, or spring, or rush with quick, sudden motion, 跳躍,疾衝; to bound like a ball, 彈躍(如皮球著地時); to boast, 大言; to exaggerate, 鋪張,過甚其辭. **boun′-cer,** *n.* one who —, 跳躍者,誇張者; an impudent, lying boaster or bully, 大言嚇人者; an impudent false-hood, 不怍之大言. **boun′-cing,** *adj.* large and heavy, 肥重; lusty, 壯偉; swaggering, 蹣跚. [D. *bonzen*, to strike.]

bound (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to spring, 躍; to leap, 跳: *n.* a leap, 跳. **bound′-er,** *n.* a boaster, 誇張者. **bound for,** going towards, 向某處進發,駛往. [F. *bondir.*]

bound (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to limit, 立界限: *n.* a limit, 界限,限制. **bound′-a-ry,** *n.* a bounding line, 界線; a border, 邊界; a limit, 限制. **bound′-less,** *adj.* [O.F. *bodne*, a limit.]

bound, *p.t.* and *p.p.* of **bind. to be bound for,** to act as surety for, 爲某人作保,擔保

bound′-en, *adj.* bound, 應該; under obligation, 理應,擔負. [<**bind.**]

boun′-ty, *n.* liberality in giving, 厚施,博施; something given as an inducement or encouragement, 鼓勵或賞賚之資. **boun′-te-ous,** *adj.* generous, 寬厚,大量; plentiful, 豐. **boun′-ti-ful,** *adj.* liberal in giving or in supply, 厚給,資助甚豐. [F.<L. *bonus*, good.]

bou-quet′ (*boo-kā′*), *n.* a nosegay, 花球; a bunch of flowers, 一球或一束之花 [F.<*bois*, a wood.]

bourgeois′ (*boor-zhwâ′*), [F.] *adj.* and *n.* belonging to a burgh, or town, 城市,屬城市; a citizen, 市民; a burgher, 邑人; one of the mercantile middle-class, 商界中流人物. ***bourgeoisie′*** (*boor-zhwâ-zē′*), *n.* the middle-class of citizens, *esp.* traders, 中等社會之商人.

bour′-geon (*bẽr′-jon*) or **bur′-geon,** *n.* a bud, 蕊; a shoot, 芽: *v.* (**-geoned, -geon-ing**). [F. *bourgeon*, a bud, shoot.]

bourn, or **bourne** (*bōrn*), *n.* a boundary, 邊界; a limit, 界限; the end of a journey or course, 目的,途程之終點. [F. *borne.*]

bourse (*boors*), *n.* an exchange (where merchants meet), 商業公所,股票公會 [F. *bourse*, a purse.]

bout, *n.* a conflict, 衝突; a contest, 爭; a set-to at anything, 不論何事之爭辨或衝突. [?]

bo′-vine, *adj*, relating to the ox, bull, or cow, 屬於牛,關於牛類. [L. *bos*, *bovis* an ox.]

bow (*bou*), (**bowed, bow′-ing**), *v.* to bend *esp.* downwards, 下垂, 下屈; to curve, 彎; to bend the body forward (*esp.* as a mark of respect, courtesy, or submission), 鞠躬: *n.* **to make one's bow,** to advance or retire politely, 進退有禮,出入均以禮. **a bowing acquaintance**, a slight acquaintance, 一面之交,點頭之交. [A.S. *būgan*, to bend.]

bow (*bou*), *n.* the curved fore-part of a ship, 船頭, 船脣. **bow′-er** (or **bower-anchor**), *n.* an anchor hanging at the bow of a ship, 船頭所掛之錨. **bow′-line** (*bō′*-), *n.* a rope used in a ship to keep a sail towards the bow, 收帆使向船頭之索,帆脚索. **bow′-sprit** (*bō′*-), *n.* a spar or boom projecting over the bow of a ship, 突出於船頭上之大桅, 頭衝. [A.S. *bog*, a shoulder, an arm.]

bow (*bō*), *n.* a bent instrument for shooting arrows, 弓; a rainbow, 虹; a fiddlestick, 絃弓, 拉胡琴之弓; a looped knot of ribbon, 活結之套環, 活結之雙線或複帶; a necktie, 領帶. **bow′-man,** *n.* an archer, 弓矢手. **bow′-legged,** *adj.* having legs curved outwards, 腿向外曲; or "bandy-legged" [opposed to "in-kneed"], 向外作彎弓形之腿. **bow′-shot,** *n.* the distance a bow can send an arrow, 一矢之遠. **bow-window,** *n.* a window projecting in curve, 外凸作弧形之窗. **to have two** (or more) **strings to one's bow,** to have more than one resource, 來源不一, 方法不一. **to draw the long bow,** to exaggerate, 鋪張, 大言. [A.S. *boga*, a bow.]

bow′-els (*bou′*-), *n. pl.* intestines, 腸; entrails, 臟腑; the interior, 內部: *fig.* the heart, pity, tenderness, 心, 憐憫, 慈腸. [L. *botellus,* a small sausage.]

bow′-er (*bou′*-), *n.* an arbour, 涼亭; a shady enclosure or recess formed with boughs, 樹枝所結之棚,清涼之地; a rustic cottage, 村舍. [A.S. *būr*, a chamber.]

bow′-ie-knife (*bō′*-), *n.* a dagger-like knife first used in the U.S. 形如短劍之佩刀. [<*Colonel Bowie,* the inventor, *d.* 1836.]

bowl (*bōl*), *n.* a large basin, 大盤, 大盆; a round drinking-vessel, wide rather than deep (often of wood), 木盅, 大而不深之木酒杯. [A.S. *bolla.*]

bowl (*bōl*), *n.* a wooden ball, 木球, 木彈. *v.* (**bowled, bowl′-ing**), to roll along the ground, 旋轉,滾; to deliver a ball (at cricket), 交球, 傳球. **bowls** or **bowl′-ing,** *n.* a game with bowls, 打大彈子之戲. **bowling-alley,** *n.* a long, narrow, covered place for bowling, 大彈子房,彈子路,球道. **bowling-green,** *n.* a flat surface (of grass) for playing at bowls, 打大彈子之草地. [F. *boule*<L. *bulla*, a bubble.]

box, *n.* (*pl.* **boxes**), a tree with a very hard wood, [植]黄楊樹; a wooden case or chest, 木盒或板箱; the driver's seat on a vehicle, 馬夫坐位; a present (*esp.* at Christmas), 耶穌聖誕之餽贈品或禮物箱. a small house or lodge (as a "shooting-box," etc.), 小舍, 蝸舍; a small space, with a few seats, in a place of entertainment, 劇場內之廂位: *v.* (**boxed, box′-ing**), to enclose in a box, 置於盒內,藏於箱. **Boxing-day, Boxing-night** *n.* the day or night following Christmas, day, 耶穌誕之次日或次夕. **to box the compass,** to name in order all the points of the (mariner's) compass, 歷數羅經之三十二方向. **to be in the wrong box,** to be in a false position, or in a scrape or difficulty, 錯誤, 不對, 尷尬. [A.S.<L. *buxus*, the box-tree.]

box, *n.* a blow (*esp.* on the head, ears, etc.), 摑, 擊: *v.* (**boxed, box′-ing**), to strike, or fight, with the hands or fists, 以拳或手毆擊. **box′-ing,** *n.* a combat with fists, 賽拳,比試拳術. [Sc.]

Box′-ers, *n.* a European name for the members of a society in China which, in 1900, organized a wide-spread rising against foreigners, 一千九百年中國之義和團,拳匪.

boy, *n.* a male child, 男孩; a lad, 男兒; a male servant, 僕役. **boy′-hood,** *n.* the time when a —, 幼年, 幼稚時代. **boy′-ish,** *adj.* 穉氣,有童心. **boys'-brigade,** *n.* an organization (started in 1884, in connection with the Church of England) of boys from 12 to 17, for promoting habits of obedience, reverence, discipline, and self-respect, 兒童進德會. **boy-scout,** *n.* *See* **scout.** [?]

boy′-cott (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to refuse to have dealings with, 不與來往, 抵制. [<*Captain Boycott* (1880), an Irish landlord.]

Bp., Bishop, 主教. **Bp. Suf.**, Suffragan Bp., 副主教.

brace, *n.* a secure fastening, 緊縛; a bandage, 裹紮之布,裹紮; a pair, 雙,對; an instrument with a "bit" for boring holes, 錐或螺旋器: *v.* (**braced, bra′-cing**), to tighten, 繫緊; to strengthen, 使堅勁. **braces,** *n. pl.* straps for supporting the trousers, 懸於肩之袴帶. [L. *brachia*, the arms.]

brace′-let, *n.* an ornament for a lady's wrist, 手鐲. [L. *brachium*, the arm.]

bra′-cing, *adj.* invigorating, 精神奮發; giving strength or tone, 增力,培元.

brack′-en, *n.* a kind of fern, [植] 蕨類. [? Sc.]

brack′-et, *n.* a support fastened to a wall, 牆上托架,用爲裝飾品或以置小像玻鏡等之架; a gas-pipe standing out from a wall, 牆上凸出之煤氣管; *pl.* lines for enclosing a word or words, thus ( ), 雙括弧: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to support by, or join by brackets, 以架支持, 括以括弧. [L. *brachium*, the arm.]

brack′-ish (*brăk′-*), *adj.* rather salty (of water), 有鹽味,略鹹. [D. *brak*.]

bract, *n.* a small leaf or scale at the base of a flower or flower stem, 包葉,細毛萼. [L. *bractea*, a thin plate of metal.]

brad, *n.* a kind of small nail, 斜角釘,方釘. **brad′-awl,** *n.* an awl for brads, 打眼錐,鑿孔以納方釘之錐. [A.S. *brord*, a point.]

brae (*brā*), *n.* the brow of a hill, 山岡; a steep bank, 峻岸; a slope, 坡. [M.E. *brā*, brow.]

brag (**bragged, brag′-ging**), *v.* to boast, 矜誇. **brag-ga-do′-ci-o** (*-shĭ-*), *n.* a boaster, 大言者; a swaggerer, 以大言欺世或恐嚇人者; empty boasting, 浮誇; vain-glory, 虛榮. **brag′-gart,** *n.* one who —, 大言者,誇張者. [?]

Brah′-man, or **Brah′-min** (*brâ′-*) *n.* a Hindoo priest, or one of the priestly caste, 婆羅門敎中人,婆羅門敎僧. **Brah-min′-i-cal,** *adj.* **Brah -min-ism** (*-izm*) *n.* one of the religions of India, 印度之婆羅門敎. [*Brahma*, an Indian deity.]

braid (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to plait, weave, or entwine (hairs, etc.), 編,織,纏: *n.* a braided tress of hair, 一段髮辮; plaited trimming, 編成之緄邊. [A.S. *bregdan*, to weave.]

braille (*brāl*), *n.* a kind of printing for the blind with raised dots, 盲人印刷品. 供盲人用之一種印刷(紙上起有凸點, 撫摸之卽可知其爲何字). [<*Louis Braille* 1819—1852), the inventor.]

brain, *n.* the mass of soft whitish matter in the skull, which is the centre of the nervous system, [生]腦髓; the seat of intellect, understanding, and sensation, 腦部: *v.* (**brained, brain′-ing**), to dash out the brains of, 腦漿迸裂, 碎首. **brain′-less,** *adj.* senseless, 無意識; silly, 愚笨. **brain-fag,** *n.* mental fatigue from overwork, 腦力衰疲, 用心過度. **brain-fever,** *n.* an inflammation of the brain, [病]腦炎症. **brain′-y,** *adj.* acute, 敏銳; clever, 伶俐; intelligent, 明慧. [A.S. *brægen*.]

braise, or **braize** (*brāz*), *v.* to stew or broil in a covered vessel, 燉,悶煮. [F. *braiser*.]

brake, *n.* a kind of fern, [植]鳳尾草之類; bracken, 蕨; rough, wild ground, 野草蔓生之地,荒野; a thicket, 叢. [*See* **bracken.**]

brake, *n.* an instrument for lessening the speed of a carriage, machine, etc., 制動機,輪制; a large waggonette, 大馬車,四輪載客車: *v.* (**braked, brak′-ing**), to stop the motion of, 制動,使停. [<*v.* **break.**]

bram′-ble *n.* a rough, prickly shrub (*esp.* one bearing blackberries), [植]生桑子或覆盆子類之野樹. **bram′-bly,** *adj.* **bram′-bling,** *n.* the mountain finch, [動]山雀. [A.S. *brēmel*.]

bran, *n.* the husk of ground grain, 糠,麩. [Ga. *bran*.]

branch, *n.* a limb or bough of a tree, 枝; a division of a subject, 分科,分目; a section or department, 部,段; a line of family descent, 系,支派: *v.* (**branched, branch′-ing**), to spread out in (or like) branches, 分支,分爲枝. **root and branch,** thoroughly, 周至; totally, 總共; entirely, 完全. [F. *branche*.]

brand, *n.* wood partly burnt, 半燼之木; a mark burnt in, 火烙印; a sword, 刀,劍; a stigma, 恥辱之紀念,受刑之痕跡(如黥面等); a disgrace, 恥辱; a trade mark, 商標,牌子; a particular sort of goods, 特別貨品: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to mark with hot iron, 打烙印; to put a mark (*esp.* trade mark) on,

加商標,標明牌子. **brand-new′** (or **bran-new′**), *adj.* just made, 甫經製就,新製; quite new, 簇新,極新. [A.S. *brand.*]

brand′-ish (**-ished, -ish-ing**), *v.* to wave or flourish in the air, 舞,揮舞: *n.* [F. *brandir.*]

bran′-dy, *n.* a liquid spirit distilled from wine, 白蘭地酒. **brandy-snap,** thin cakes of gingerbread, 薄片薑糕. [G. *Branntwein.*]

bra′-sier (*-zher*) or **bra-zi-er,** *n.* a pan for holding burning coals, 炭盆,圍爐盆. [*See* **brass.**]

brass, *n.* a metal composed of copper and zinc, 黃銅; impudence, 厚顏. **bra′-zen,** *adj.* of brass, 屬銅; impudent, 不識羞. **brass-band′,** *n.* a company of musicians playing on brass instruments, 用黃銅樂器之樂隊. **bras′-sy,** *n.* a wooden golf-club with a brass sole, 銅底之打球棒: *adj.* of or like brass, 屬銅,如銅. [A.S. *bræs,* brass.]

brat, *n.* a child (in contempt), 乳臭小兒,豎子(輕蔑語). [Ga. *brat,* a rag.]

brat′-tice (*-tis*) *n.* a wooden partition in a mining shaft or gallery, 礦道內之板壁或腰板; a fence round machinery, 機器四周之障栅. [F.<G. *Brett,* a board.]

brave, *adj.* courageous, 勇; bold, 大膽; daring, 敢; noble, 儼然,高貴; showy, 美觀,壯麗: *n.* an Indian warrior, 印度武士: *v.* (**braved, bra′-ving**), to defy, 抗,拚,不怕; to meet with courage, 勇氣相迎,敢當. **bra′-ver-y,** *n.* **bra-va′-do** (*-vā′-* or *-vâ′-*) [I.], *n.* foolish or pretended bravery, 匹夫之勇,色厲內荏. **bra′-vo** (*brâ′-*) [I.], *n.* (*pl.* **-voes**), a bandit, 強盜; a daring villain, 惡棍: *int.* well done, 妙哉,壯哉. [F. *brave.*]

brawl, *n.* a noisy quarrel, 譁爭: *v.* (**brawled, brawl′-ing**), to create a disturbance, 鬧禍,生事. [?]

brawn, *n.* muscle, 肌; muscular strength, 膂力; boar's flesh, 野猪肉; flesh, *esp.* that of the pig, salted, cooked, and pressed into a form, 醃猪肉. **braw′-ny,** *adj.* muscular, 屬肌; strong, 強健. [O.F. *braon.*]

bray, *n.* the cry of an ass, 歎歎之聲,驢鳴: *v.* (**brayed, bray′-ing**). [F. *braire.*]

bray (**brayed, bray′-ing**), *v.* to pound in a mortar, 舂,搗. [F. *broyer.*]

braze (**brazed, bra′-zing**), *v.* to solder with hard solder of brass and zinc, 釬,釬以黃銅白鉛之堅硬釬斜. **bra′-zen,** *adj.* made of brass, 銅製; hard as brass, 堅硬如銅; very impudent, 厚顏. **brazen-faced,** *adj.* with great impudence, 太不識羞,厚顏.

bra′-zi-er, *n.* a worker in brass, 銅匠; a pan for holding burning coals, 圍爐盆,火盆. [<**brass.**]

Br.Col., British Columbia, 英屬哥侖比亞.

breach, *n.* a hole made by *breaking,* 破洞,裂隙; a quarrel, 爭,決裂; a breaking or non-fulfilment (as of law promise, contract, etc.), 破壞,違背; a break, 破損; a rupture, [病]疝: *v.* (**breach-ed, breach′-ing**). [A. S. *brecan,* to break.]

bread (*bred*), *n.* a food made of flour, 麵包; food generally, 糧,餬口之資. **bread′-fruit,** *n.* the fruit of a tree abundant in the island of the Pacific, 煮熟可充麵包之果實. **bread-and-butter,** *n.* means of living, 生計,度日之資: *adj.* childish, 祇知餔啜不知其他,童心. **bread′-stuffs,** *n. pl.* grains and meals from which bread is made, 麵包料,麵粉. **bread′-winner,** *n.* one who earns a living for a family, 謀升斗以養家室者. [A.S. *brēad.*]

breadth, *n.* how *broad* anything is, 濶度; broadness, 濶; width, 廣濶. [A.S. *brædu.*]

break (**broke** or **brake, break′-ing, bro′-ken**), *v.* to divide into pieces by force, 裂,破碎; to subdue or tame, 制,馴; to dawn (day), 破曉; to interrupt, 間斷,儳; to intercept (as a fall), 攔截,阻隔; to impart (as news), 通知,洩漏: *n.* (also **brake**), a large waggonette (carriage), 一種高大四輪車. **break′-a-ble,** *adj.* **break′-age,** *n.* the act of breaking. **break′-down,** *n.* an accident, 無妄之災,意外事; a collapse, 下陷脫; a failure, 敗. **break-down gang,** men (on a railway) who clear away the wreckage after an accident, 火車肇事後清除或打掃鐵路者. **break′-er,** *n.* a wave dashed on the shore, 衝擊堤岸之浪. **break′-fast** (*brĕk′-*), *n.* the early morning meal (which breaks the night's fast), 晨餐. **break′-wa-ter,**

n. a thick, strong wall built to protect a harbour by breaking the force of the waves, 防堤,港口抵制浪勢之堤. **to — cover,** to start from a hiding-place (as a fox), 突出,自伏處躍出. **to — the ice,** to make a beginning, 打破第一重障礙,開首. **to — up,** to begin to fail in health, 日就衰弱. **to — upon the wheel,** to punish by stretching a criminal on a wheel and breaking his limbs with an iron bar, 車裂(將犯人繫於車輪而用鐵棍斷其四肢. [A.S. *brecan.*]

breast (*brest*), *n.* the bosom or upper front part of the body below the neck, 胸部; the seat of the affections and passions, 方寸,心頭; the heart, 心: *v.* **(-ed, -ing),** to oppose, 對; to mount a hill, 登山. **breast′-plate,** *n.* a plate of metal worn on the breast, 鎧甲上之護心鏡. **breast′-work,** *n.* a hastily constructed earth-work, 臨時堆築之壁壘. **to make a clean — of,** to make a full confession of, 完全承認,披誠實告. [A.S. *brēost.*]

breath (*breth*), *n,* air drawn into and expelled from the lungs, 氣,呼吸之氣; life, 生命; time to breathe, 一息,呼吸之時; a pause, 停頓. **breath′-less,** *adj.* out of breath, 氣急,氣息不續; dead, 死. [A.S. *brǣth*, exhalation, vapour.]

breathe (*brēth*), **(breathed, breath′-ing),** *v.* to draw in and expel air from the lungs, 呼吸; to rest or pause, 息,停頓; to speak softly, 柔聲而語. [*See* **breath.**]

breech, *n.* the hinder part (of a gun, etc.), 後膛; (*pl.* **-es**), a garment for males, 褲. **breech′-loader,** *n.* a gun which is loaded at the breech, 後膛鎗. [A.S. *brēc*, breeches.]

breed (bred, breed′-ing), *v.* to bring forth (young), 生,產; to train or bring up, 養育,教養; to cause or occasion, 致,使有: *n.* a race (of animals), 一種,一類(指動物). **breed′-ing,** *n.* rearing or training, 飼養,教養; manners, 行止,儀態. [A.S. *brēdan*, to cherish.]

breeze, *n.* a blowing of the wind, 風吹,一陣; a gentle gale, 和風,輕風; a disturbance, 紛擾,擾亂. **bree′-zy,** *adj.* **bree′-zi-ness,** *n.* [F. *brise.*]

breeze, *n.* fine coke, or cinders, for burning, 細炭. [O.F. *brese*, burning charcoal.]

bre-telles′ (*brĕ-tel′*), [F.] braces, 帶; straps of material, like braces, used as trimmings on a lady's dress bodice, 婦女緊身衣之緄條.

breth′-ren (*brĕth′-*), *n. pl.* of **brother,** members of the same association, society, profession, etc., 兄弟,同胞,同人.

Bret-wal′-da, *n.* a title given to certain Anglo-Saxon kings who had obtained supremacy over the others, 霸主,盎格羅撒遜之霸王. [A.S.]

brev′-et (or **bre-vet′**), *n.* a commission (in the army) giving an officer higher rank than that for which he receives pay, 虛銜. [F.<L. *brĕvis*, short.]

bre′-vi-a-ry, *n.* a book containing the daily service of the R. C. and Greek Churches, 日禱書(天主教按日宣誦之禱告文皆列於此書). [F.<L. *brĕvis*, short.]

brev′-i-ty (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* shortness (*esp.* in respect of words), 簡短,節畧. [L. *brĕvis*, short.]

brew (*broo*), **(brewed, brew′-ing),** *v.* to prepare beer or other liquid of similar kind, 釀酒; to contrive, 籌畫; to plot, 陰圖,潛謀: *n.* the liquor brewed, 所釀之酒. **brew′-er,** *n.* one who brews (by trade), 釀酒者,酒坊主. **brew′-er-y,** *n.* a place for brewing, 酒坊. [A.S. *brēowan.*]

bri′-ar, *n.* the white heath (grown in France), from the root of which **briar-pipes** are made, [植]野薔薇類,一種細梗白花有刺之小樹(此樹之根可製爲煙管). [F. *bruyère*, heath.]

bribe, *n.* a price, reward, gift, or inducement offered (*esp.* secretly for doing wrong or to influence the conduct), 賄賂: *v.* **(bribed, bri′-bing). bri′-ber-y,** *n.* [F. *bribe*, a fragment (as of broken victuals).]

bric-à-brac′ (*brik-ă-brak′*), [F.] articles (*gen.* small) valued for their rarity, artistic merit or antiquity, and not for actual, use, 古玩,小珍品.

brick, *n.* burnt clay in a square or oblong form for building, 磚: *adj.* of brick, 屬磚: *v.* **(bricked, brick′-ing),** to form of bricks, 用磚造,以磚砌. **brick′-bat,** *n.* a large piece of a brick, 大塊磚,方磚. **brick′-dust,** *n.* powdered brick, 粉磚,灰磚. **brick′-lay-er,** *n.* one who builds with bricks, 磚瓦匠,泥水匠. **brick-tea,** *a.* tea compressed into blocks like bricks (used in Russia), 茶磚. [F. *brique.*]

bride, *n.* a woman just married or just about to be, 將出閣之女,新婦. **bri′-dal,** *adj.* belonging to a bride or a wedding, 屬新婦或喜事者: *n.* **bride′-groom,** *n.* a man just married or about to be, 將成婚之男,新郎. **bride′-cake,** *n.* a rich and ornamental cake for the guests and friends of a bride and bridegroom, 喜糕(用以分贈兩家親友者). **brides′-maid,** *n.* a young, unmarried female who attends on a bride at her wedding, 陪新者,陪送新娘之女子. [A.S. *brȳd,* bride.]

Brde′-well, *n.* a house of correction or prison, 改過局; formerly a palace and then a hospital near St. Bride's (or St. Bridget's) Well, near Blackfriars Bridge, London, 始則王宮而繼改醫院之某屋宇,與倫敦 St. Bride's Well 相近者.

bridge, *n.* a road (of wood, stone, iron, etc.) over a river, railway, road, etc, 橋,橋梁; the part of a musical instrument over which the strings are stretched, 琴面,琴上綳絃線之處; the upper part of the nose (joining it to the forehead), 鼻梁; a platform on a steamer where the captain stands to direct the vessel, 船橋,船上望臺: *v.* (**bridged, bridg′-ing**), to build a bridge, 造橋; to find a way of getting over a difficulty, 得解急法,籌解困之法. [A.S. *brycg.*]

bridge, *n.* a game with cards introduced into Eng. about 1880, 一種葉子戲. [Rus. *biritch.*]

bri′-dle, *n.* the head-gear for a horse, 韁轡,馬絡頭; a curb, 羈勒,馬嚼口; a check or restraint, 拘束,遏抑,箝制: *v.* (**bri′-dled, bri′-dling**), to put a bridle on, 加以羈勒; to restrain, 抑制; to hold up the head proudly or disdainfully, 高舉其頭,昂首(示驕傲或輕蔑意). **bridle-road,** *n.* a path or way for horsemen, 馬道. [A.S. *brīdel.*]

brief, *adj.* short, 短; concise, 簡潔: *n.* a written account of a client's case in a law-suit, 節略,事主所開之節略(以備出庭辯護者); a writ, 傳票. **brief′-less,** *adj.* having no briefs (said of a lawyer who has no clients), 無人過問,無人送節略(指律師而言). **to hold a brief,** to be retained as counsel in a law case, 承辦案件; to support by action or influence, 以出入公門或代人運動為業者. **brief′-ly,** *adv.* [L. *brĕvis,* short.]

bri′-er, *n.* a prickly shrub, [植]荆棘,有刺小樹; the wild-rose tree, 野玫瑰樹. **bri′-er-y,** *adj.* rough, 粗糙; thorny, 多刺. [A.S. *brēr.*]

brig, *n.* a two-masted, square-rigged ship, 兩桅方帆之船. [Shortened from **brigantine.**]

brig-ade′, *n.* a body of troops, 協,一協兵; any body of persons organized for marching or acting together under authority, 歸人統率一致進行之團體. **brig-a-dier′** (*-dēr′*), *n.* the commander of a brigade, 協統. [F. *brigade.*]

brig′-and, *n.* a highway robber, 盜,強人; a bandit, 盜賊. **brig′-and-age,** *n.* **brig-an-dine′** (*-dēn*), *n.* an armoured coat, 甲,鎧甲; a coat of mail, 鎖子甲. [O.F.<I.. *brigante.*]

brig-an-tine′ (*-tēn′*), *n.* a small two-masted vessel (formerly used by pirates or *brigands*), 兩枝桅船,古時海盜所駕之快船.

bright, *adj.* shining, 有光,光耀; clear, 清明; cheerful, 怡,快; intelligent, 伶俐,俊秀; full of light, 明光四徹. **bright′-ly,** *adv.* **bright′-en** (**-ened, -en-ing**), *v.* **bright′-ness,** *n.* [A.S. *beorht.*]

Bright's disease, *n.* a very dangerous disease of the kidneys, [病]腎炎,腎經內肌變肥而成之症. [<*Dr. Bright,* 1789—1858 who first described it.]

brill, *n.* a kind of flat-fish, resembling the turbot, [動]比目魚,扁魚類之白花點魚. [?]

bril′-liant (*-lyant*), *adj.* splendid, 佳妙,莊麗; distinguished, 彪炳,有赫赫名; clever, 聰明絕頂: *n.* a gem (*esp.* a diamond) of the finest quality, 金剛鑽中之最佳者. **bril′-liance,** *n.* **bril′-lian-cy,** *n.* **bril′-lian-tine** (*-tĭn*), *n.* an oily composition for making the hair glossy, 潤髮油,膏沐品; a glossy dress fabric like alpaca, 一種光亮之絨布. [F. *briller,* to shine.]

brim, *n.* the rim, border, or upper edge of a cup, dish, or other hollow vessel, 邊沿,口; the edge or margin, 邊際; the brink (of river, vessel, etc.), 邊岸; the rim of a hat, 帽邊,帽沿: *v.* (**brim-med, brim′-ming**), to be full up to the brim, 滿, 盈. **brim′-ful,** *adj.* [M. E. (?) *brymme*, border or shore (of the sea).]

brim′-stone, *n.* sulphur, 硫黃粉, 硫黃. [A.S. *bryne*, burning+**stone.**]

brin′-ded, or **brin′-dled,** *adj.* marked with dark, grey streaks, 作灰黑條紋. [A.S. *brennan*, to burn.]

brine, *n.* salt water, 鹹水; the ocean, 海, 洋. **bri′-ny,** *adj.* **brine′-pit,** *n.* a pit from which salt is got from salt water or sea-water by evaporation, 鹽井. [A. S. *bryne*, a burning.]

bring (**brought, bring′-ing**), *v.* to carry or lead here, 帶, 攜, 引. **to — about,** to make come to pass, 致成, 使有. **to — off,** to cause to happen, 引起. **to — on,** to cause to begin, 使開始, 發起. **to — out,** to introduce, 引進, 提挈. **to — over,** to cause to change sides or opinions, 使變宗旨, 使捨彼就此. **to — round,** to restore from illness, 復原, 使全愈. **to — to,** to check the course (of a ship), 制船之前駛, 使船不前進; to restore to consciousness, 使復蘇, 掐醒. **to — to book,** to call to account, 對質. **to — under,** to subdue, 制服. **to — up,** to feed and educate, 教養成人. [A.S. *bringan*.]

brink, *n.* edge, 邊沿; margin, 邊際, 邊幅. [Dan. *brink*.]

bri-quette′, or **bri-quet′** (*brĭ-ket′*), *n.* fuel made into the shape of a brick, mainly from coal dust, 煤屑塊, 煤屑燃料. [F. *brique*, a brick+*et*.]

brisk, *adj.* active, 活動; full of life and spirit, 生氣勃勃; quick, 靈捷: *v.* (**brisk-ed, brisk′-ing**), to liven up, 發揚, 鼓起; to freshen, 引起興味. **brisk′-ly,** *adv.* **brisk′-ness,** *n.* [W. *brysg*.]

bris′-ket, *n.* part of the breast of an animal next the ribs (*esp.* of an ox), 牛胸貼近脅骨之處. [F. *brechet*.]

bris′-tle, (*bris′-l*), *n.* stiff hair (of swine, etc.), 鬃, 鬣, 硬毛, 猪鬣: *v.* (**-tled, -tling**), to stand up stiffly (of hair), 直竪, 髮指; to show defiance or indignation, 作忿怒狀. [A. S. *byrst*.]

Bri-tan′-ni-a-met′-al, *n.* an alloy of tin and antimony with copper, etc., largely used in the manufacture of spoons, tea-pots, etc., 英錫, 錫銻與銅之合金用以製羹匙茶盃等物者.

Bri-tan′-nic, *adj.* pertaining to Britain, 屬英國.

Brit′-ish-er, *n.* a half-comic name (used *esp.* by Americans) for a Briton, 英人(美人以此呼英人, 半涉諧謔).

Brit′-on, *n.* a native of Britain, 英人.

Britt. (on coins) = Britanniarum (*pl.*) = of Britain, 屬英國(錢幣上用之).

brit′-tle, *adj.* easily broken, 脆, 柔弱. [A.S. *brēotan*, to break.]

britz′-ka or **brits′-** (*brits′-ka*), *n.* a light, open kind of travelling carriage, 游歷用之輕車. [Polish.]

broach (*brōch*), (**broached, broach′-ing,**), *v.* to tap or open (a cask), 開, 鑿開; to pierce, 鑽穿; to begin (a subject), 提起: *n.* a tapering tool for smoothing or enlarging holes in metal, 錐. **to broach to,** to turn a ship broadside to the wind, 船之一面忽使向風. [F. *brocher*, to pierce.]

broad (*braud*), *adj.* wide, 濶; free or open, 自由, 開放; roomy, 寬暢; liberal (in opinion), 廣闊, 豁達. **broad′-en** (**-ened, -en-ing**), *v.* to make —, 放濶, 開放. **broad-arrow,** *n.* *see* **arrow. broad′-cast,** *adj.* scattered widely, or without judgement, 廣播(隨手播散, 無甚斟酌). **Broad Church,** *n.* a party in the English Church holding liberal views on some points of doctrine, 廣義之教派, 英教會中對於宗教主寬大而不主狹隘之一派. **broad′-cloth,** *n.* a fine woollen cloth, of extra width, for men's garments, 大呢, 哆囉呢. **broad′-side,** *n.* the side of a ship, 船之一邊; a discharge of all the guns on one side of a ship at the same time, 船一邊之礮同時齊放. **broad′-sword,** *n.* a cutting sword with a broad blade, 撲刀. **broads,** *n.* lake-like expansions of rivers, 河之放濶成湖. [A.S. *brād*.]

bro-cade′, *n.* a silk fabric with a raised pattern worked on it, often with gold and silver threads, 錦緞, 金銀線織花之綢緞. [Sp. *brocado*.]

broc′-co-li (*-lĭ*) *n. pl.* (*no sing.*) a species of cabbage, [植] 花椰菜. [I.]

bro-ché′ (*-shā′*), *adj.* woven with a raised design, 起花, 織以浮凸之花式; stitched (of books), 縫釘書葉.

bro-chure′ (*-shūr′*), *n.* a pamphlet or small book stitched into a paper cover,

小册子, 釘於簿面之小本. [F.<*brocher*, to stitch.]

brogue (*brōg*), *n.* a kind of coarse shoe, 生皮所製之粗履; Irish pronunciation of English, 愛爾蘭人所操之英語, 土音,土腔. [Ir. and Gr. *brog*, a shoe of coarse hide.]

broil(**broiled**, **broil′-ing**), *v.* to cook over hot coals, 燒,烤,炙: *n.* a noisy quarrel, 喧爭. [F. *brouiller.*]

bro′-ken, *adj.* rent asunder, 破裂; infirm, 衰弱; humbled, 喪氣,抑鬱; tamed or trained for use, 馴練,養熟; rough and uneven, 起伏,高下不一,斷續; ruined, 敗壞,零落; incomplete, 不全,不規則. **broken-hearted**, *adj.* crushed by grief or despair, 腸斷,痛心. **broken-meat**, *n.* the leavings from a feast, 食餘餕餘. [<**break.**]

bro′-ker, *n.* one employed to buy or sell for others, 經紀商,掮客. **bro′-ker-age**, *n.* commission paid to a broker, 掮客之用錢 [A.S. *brūcan*, to use]

bro′-mide or **bro′-mide-print** (*-mīd*), *n.* a photograph on paper coated with bromide of silver, 塗溴化銀之攝影紙.

bron′-chi-a or **bron′-chi** (*-kī*), *n.* (*pl.* of **bron′-chus**) the two tubes conveying air through the windpipe to the lungs, [生]總氣管之分枝,吸氣入肺之管. **bron′-chi-al**, *adj.* **bron-chi′-tis** (*-kī′-*), *n.* inflammation of the bronchia, [病]氣管炎. [Gr. *bronchos.*, the windpipe.]

bron′-co or **bron′-cho** (*brong′-kō*), *n.* a half-tamed Mexican horse, [動]半馴之墨西哥馬. [Sp. *bronco.*]

bronze, *n.* an alloy of copper and tin, 古銅,青銅: *adj.* made of —, 青銅所製: *v.* (**bronzed**, **bronz′-ing**), to give the appearance of bronze to, 古銅色. **bronze age** or **period**, that time in the world's history when the people used weapons and implements of bronze, 銅器時代. [I. *bronzo.*]

brooch (*brōch*), *n.* an ornamental pin for a lady's dress, 胸前針. [<**broach**]

brood (**-ed**, **-ing**), *v.* to sit over eggs, 覆卵; to meditate, 沈思,默想; to think moodily upon, 悶懷,憂念: *n.*, a number of birds hatched at one time, 一窠小禽; offspring, 子息,種類. [A.S. *brōd*, a breed.]

brook (*brŏŏk*), *n.* a small stream or rivulet, 小河,溪. **brook′-let**, *n.* a small brook, 小溪. **brook′-lime**, *n.* a species of speedwell growing in ditches, [植]蘩藻. [A.S. *brōc.*]

brook (*brŏŏk*), *v.* to suffer (insult or injury), 忍受,含忍; to put up with, 貼耳順受,含忍無言. [A.S. *brūcan*, to use.]

broom, *n.* a common, wild shrub, [植]金雀花; a besom or brush made of twigs, 箒. [A.S. *brōm.*]

broth, *n.* meat-soup, often with vegetables, 羹,肉湯. [A.S. *broth*<*brēowan*, to brew.]

broth′-er (*pl.* **-ers**, and **breth′-ren**), *n.* a son of the same parent, 同胞兄弟; a close friend, 密友; a member of the same society, association, etc., 同會同黨或同業者. **brother-in-law**, *n.* brother of a husband or wife, 夫之兄弟或妻之兄弟; sister's husband, 姊妹之夫婿. **broth′-er-ly**, *adj.* **broth′-er-hood**, *n.* an association of men (for any purpose), 男子所集之會社. [A.S. *brōthor.*]

brough′-am (*broo′-am*, or *broom*), *n.* a kind of one-horse closed carriage, 轎車. [<the *1st Lord Brougham*, 1778—1868.]

brow (*brou*), *n.* the part of the head over the eyes, 額,顙; the edge of a hill, 懸崖,峭壁. **brow′-beat**, *v.* to abash or confound with stern or fierce looks, 色厲,怒容示人; to bully, 欺凌,威嚇. [A.S. *brū*]

brown (*broun*), *adj.* of dark colour inclined to red, 褐色,棕色: *n.*: *v.* (**browned**, **brown′-ing**), to make brown, 使成棕色. **brown-bread**, *n.* coarse, dark-coloured wheaten bread made of whole meal, 樱色麵包(以未過篩之麵粉所製成者). **brown-study**, *n.* a fit of reserved thought or absent-mindedness, 發呆,出神. **to do brown**, to take in, 使上當,使受愚; to deceive, 欺騙. [A.S. *brūn.*]

brown′-ie (*-ē*), *n.* (in Scotland) a good-natured house-spirit or fairy, 蘇格蘭人所信之神怪(神性和善,住於室內). [<root of **brown.**]

brown′-ing, *n.* the process of giving a brown colour to gun barrels, etc. 上樱色, 以樱色傅於鎗管等物; caramel or burnt sugar used in cookery to colour or flavour, 烹調時用以著色或使有香味之燒糖. [<**brown.**]

browse (*brouz*), (**browsed, brows′-ing**), *v.* to feed on shoots and leaves of plants, 食樹木之芽與葉. [O.F. *brouster*, to browse.]

Bruin, *n.* a familiar name for the bear, 熊之別名. [<**brown.**]

bruise (*brooz*), (**bruised, bruis′-ing**), *v.* to crush, injure, or wound by a blow or knock, 打損,擊破,撞壞: *n.* a hurt or injury fron a blow or knock, 傷痕,受傷處. [O.F. *bruiser.*]

bruit (*broot*), *n.* a noise, 聲響; a report, 風聞,消息; a rumour, 謠言: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to noise abroad, 聲張; to report, 報告. [F. *bruit.*]

brum′-ma-gem (*-jem*), *adj.* sham, 僞,假; showy, 炫,務外; gaudy but worthless, 華而不實,美而無用: counterfeit, 贋. [<Birmingham, where cheap trinkets are made.]

bru-nette′ (*-net′*), *n.* a girl or woman of dark complexion, 黑膚女子. [F. *brun*, brown.]

brunt, *n.* the force of a blow, shock, or attack, 猛勢,銳鋒; the chief stress or crisis, 緊要關鍵,主因. [? Ic.]

brush, *n.* an instrument to clear away dust, etc., 刷,帚; a small, sharp fight, 小而劇之戰; the tail of a fox or squirrel, 狐或松鼠之尾; a bundle of copper wires or strips arranged to carry off the electrical current in a dynamo, 銅絲帚,電彗(用以傳發電機之電流者): *v* (**brushed, brush′-ing**), to sweep with a brush, 刷抹; to touch lightly in passing, 輕拂. **brush′-wood,** *n.* small trees growing thickly togehter, 矮樹叢. [F. *brosse.*]

brusque (*brusk*), *adj.* blunt or rude in manner, 拙笨,粗鹵; abrupt, 突然; off-hand, 倉卒,急. **brusque′-ly,** *adj.* **brusque′-ness,** *n.* [F.]

Brus′-sels-car′-pet, *n.* a kind of carpet having a back of a strong linen fabric and a surface of wool, 婆羅塞爾毯,正面羊絨反面堅麻之氈毯. **Brussels-sprouts,** *n. pl.* a kind of cabbage producing small sprouting heads, [植]一種菜名. [<Brussels, in Belgium.]

brute (*broot*), *n.* one of the lower animals, 禽獸; a rude, unfeeling person, 殘忍之人,野蠻. **bru′-tal,** *adj.* like a brute, 如禽獸; savage, 野蠻; unfeeling, 無情,無人心; cruel, 殘酷. **bru-tal′-i-ty,** *n.* **bru′-tal-ize** (**-ized, -i-zing**), *v.* to make brutal, 使如禽獸,使之殘忍. **bru′-tish,** *adj.* [L. *brutus*, heavy, dull.]

B.Sc., Bachelor of Science, 理科學士.

bub′-ble, *n.* a small quantity of air enclosed in a film of fluid, 水泡,浮沫; a cheating scheme, 欺人之計畫; anything unsubstantial, 幻夢空花,泡影: *v.* (**-bled, -bling**), to rise in bubbles, 起泡. **bub′-bling,** *n.* the gurgling noise made by a camel, 駱駝所發之汩汩聲. [L. *bulla*, a bubble.]

bu′-bo, *n.* an inflammatory swelling of the glands in the groin or armpit, [病]腋下或股彎之腫核. **bu-bon′-ic plague,** a very dangerous disease characterized by such swellings, 核疫,核子瘟,鼠疫. [L.<G. *bubōn*, the groin.]

buc-ca-neer′ (or **-nier′**), *n.* a West Indian pirate, 出沒於西印度羣島之海盜. [Caribbean.]

buck, *n.* the male of the fallow-deer, goat, hare, rabbit, etc., [動]鹿羊兎等之雄者; a fine, dashing fellow, 衣服漂亮之少年. **buck′-shot,** *n.* a large shot used for killing deer, etc., 殺鹿用之大藥彈. **to buck,** *v.* said of a horse which attempts to throw its rider by jumping into the air and coming down with the back arched, the forelegs stiff, and the head low., 摔去,摔下背(馬驢等突然上跳,旋復聳其背,挺其前足而及於地,以圖摔去背上之人). **buck′-skin,** *n.* a soft, strong leather, 輭而堅之熟皮; a strong, twilled, woollen cloth, 一種斜紋絨布. [A.S. *bucca.* a he-goat.]

buck (**bucked, buck′-ing**), *v.* to wash clothes in lye, 洗以鹼水. [Ga.]

buck′-et, *n.* a vessel for drawing off (or for holding) water, etc., 弔桶,汲水桶. **buck′-et-ful,** *n.* (*pl.* **-fuls**). **bucket shop,** an office for gambling, *esp.* in stocks and shares, 賣空買空之場所,投機家之茶會. [A.S. *būc*, a pitcher.]

buck′-le, *n.* an instrument for fastening a belt, boot, strap, etc., 帶扣,扣子,鈎: *v.* (**-led, -ling**), to fasten with a —, 繫以扣子; to bend or bulge out, 彎出,突出. **to buckle to,** to begin in earnest, 認眞從事,奮始. [F.<Low L. *buccula.*]

buck'-ler, *n.* a kind of shield, 盾之一種. [O.F *bucler.*]

buck'-ram, *n.* a coarse, stiff cloth, 粗而硬之布; canvascloth, 麻布. [O.F. *boquerant.*]

Bucks., Buckinghamshire, 英國省名.

buck'-thorn, *n.* one of many kinds of thorny shrub, the berries of which yield sap-green, and a powerful aperient medicine, [植]多刺小樹之一種(其果生綠汁,可充有力之輕瀉劑). [A.S.]

buck'-wheat, *n.* a plant bearing three-cornered seeds resembling wheat, [植]三角麥,蕎麥. [A.S. *bōc,* beech.]

bu-col'-ic, *adj.* relating to the country (as opposed to the town), 鄉,鄉間; pastoral, 田舍; rural, 草野; countrified, 有鄉氣,饒有田家風味. [Gr. *boukolikos*< *bous,* ox.]

bud, *n.* a young shoot of a plant, 嫩芽; an unexpanded leaf or flower, 未放之花或葉: *v.* (**-ded, -ding**), to shoot or begin to grow, 萌芽,始生; to graft, 移接, 移此樹之枝植於彼樹. **to nip in the bud,** to stop at the beginning, 塞其涓涓,絕其萌蘖. [D. *bot.*]

Bud'-dhist (*-dist*), *n.* a follower of the religious system (**Bud'-dhism** (*-dizm*), founded by Buddha in the 6th cent. B.C. (in India, China, Japan, etc.)., 佛教徒,釋家.

budge (*buj*), (**budged, budg'-ing**), *v.* to move away, 行去,移去; to stir, 動. [F. *bouger.*]

budg'-et (*buj'-*), *n.* a bag, 袋,囊; a stock or store, 屯積,存貯; the annual financial statement made in the House of Commons by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, 英國度支大臣在下議院提出之豫算案; a statement of the accounts of a nation, town, company, etc., of the money required to carry on their work, and how it is to be obtained, 出入豫算表. [F.<L. (of Gallic origin) *bulga,* a leathern bag.]

buff, *n.* leather from buffalo skin, 水牛皮製成之革: *adj.* of light-yellow colour, 淡黃色. **buff-wheel,** *n.* a polishing wheel, 磨輪. [F. < L. <G.]

buf'-fa-lo, *n.* (*pl.* **-loes**), a species of large wild ox, [動]水牛. [L.<Gr. *bous,* an ox.]

buf'-fer, *n.* an apparatus for deadening a blow,緩衝機,減少衝突力之機(設於火車接頭處,以減兩車相撞時之震動者). **buffer State,** *n.* a neutral country lying between two others, 居間中立國. [< **buffet.**]

buf'-fet, *n.* a blow (as with the fist, the waves, etc.), 擊,打: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**). [O.F. *bufet,* a blow.]

buf'-fet (*buf'-fet* or *boo-fā'*), *n.* a sideboard, 橱,室內靠邊之碗碟架; a cupboard, 碗橱; a refreshment-bar or table, 小酌處,酒食店. [F. *buffet.*]

buf-foon', *n.* a clown, 小丑,以諧語怪狀娛人者; a merry-andrew, 江湖賣藝者之隨從(專以詼諧引人觀聽者). **buf-foon'-er-y,** *n.* [F. *bouffon.*]

bug, *n.*. a hobgoblin, 妖精; a small biting insect, [動]蝨. **bug'-bear,** *n.* an imaginary object of terror, 自嚇自之物,引爲深懼之物(其實並無此物). something which causes continued annoyance, 纏擾不淸者,使人厭惡之物. [W. *bwg,* a hobgoblin.]

bug'-gy, *n.* a light one-horse, two or four wheeled vehicle, 單馬輕車. [?]

bu'-gle, *n.* a hunting horn, 獵筒; a kind of trumpet, 畫角,號角. [O.F.<L. *buculus,* a small ox.]

buhl (*būl*), *n.* unburnished brass, gold, or mother-of-pearl inlaid into wood, 嵌於木器之金銅或螺鈿. [<*A.C. Boule,* a French carver and cabinet-maker, 1642—1732.]

build (**built, build'-ing**), *v.* to form, 組成; to construct or erect (as a house, railway, etc.), 築造; to establish, 建立. **built,** *adj.* formed or shaped, 組成,具形式. **build'-er** *n.* **build'-ing,** *n.* [A. S. *bold,* a house.]

bulb, *n.* a root, like an onion, 球莖,鱗莖. **bul'-bous** (*-bus*), *adj.* [L. *bulbus,* an onion.]

bulge (**bulged, bulg'-ing**), *v.* to swell out, 凸出,膨脹. [M.E. *bulge.*]

bulk, *n.* size, 大小; the greater part, 大部分; the main mass or body, 總部; the cargo of a vessel when stowed, 艙中所載之貨,船貨. **bulk'-y,** *adj.* of great size. [*See* **bulge.**]

bulk'-head, *n.* a partition in a ship completely separating one part from the adjoining one, 檣板,板壁. [?]

bull, *n.* the male of the ox kind (also of the elephant and whale), [動]雄牛,雄象

雄鯨亦用此名); one who operates for the *rise* on the Stock Exchange (compare **bear**), 擡高股票價値者,抛買者. **bul′-lock,** *n.* a kind of ox (properly *dim.* of "bull''), [動]小牛,牡犢. **bull′-baiting,** the cruel sport of exciting or baiting bulls with dogs, now forbidden, 以犬引牛怒鬪之惡劇(今已禁止). **bull′-dog,** *n.* a kind of dog with large head and fierce disposition, 頭巨而性猛之犬. **bull′-finch,** *n.* a kind of bird with large head, [動]鶯之一種. **bull's′-eye,** *n.* a small circular opening for the admission of light, 牛眼窗; the centre of a target, 靶子之中心點; a policeman's lantern, 警察用之牛眼燈. **bull-head′-ed,** *adj.* impetuous and obstinate, 激烈而固執. **John Bull,** a nickname for an Englishman, 英人之外號. [<A.S. *bulluc,* bullock.]

bull, *n.* a written decree (*esp.* of the Pope), properly the *seal* on it, 教皇之諭旨. [L. *bulla,* a seal.]

bull, *n.* a grotesque blunder in language, often involving a contradiction, 矛盾可笑之言語,奇語. [?]

bul′-lace (*-lās*), *n.* a kind of wild plum, [植]一種酸梅. [W. *bwlas.*]

bul′-let, *n.* a leaden ball for gun or pistol, 彈丸,藥彈. **bul′-let-proof,** *adj.* able to resist the force of a bullet, 能禦藥彈,鎗礮不入. [*Dim.* of **bull,** in the sense of a boss, or seal.]

bul′-let-in, *n.* an official report (*esp.* medical, military, or news), 公布,告白. [L. *bulla,* a boss, a seal.]

bull′-ion (*-yun*), *n.* gold or silver in the mass, 金銀條塊; a kind of fringe, 金銀絲所製之縫. [Low L. *bullio*<L. *bulla,* a boss, a seal.]

bul′-ly, *n.* a noisy, blustering fellow, more insolent than courageous, 傲慢無勇之人; a tyrannical fellow, 土豪,惡霸: *v.* (**-lied, -ly-ing**), to threaten noisily, 厲聲迫脅; to browbeat or overawe by threats, 恫嚇,威逼. **bully beef,** pickled or tinned beef, 鹽漬或裝罐之牛肉. [<**bull.**]

bul′-rush, *n.* a long rush growing in water or wet land, [植]蘆葦,燈心草. [<**bull,** denoting strength and thickness.]

bul′-wark, *n.* a fortification or rampart, 城壘,礮臺; the side of a ship rising above the deck, 舟緣(甲板以上之部); any means of defence, 防禦之具. [G. *Bollwerk.*]

bum-bail′-iff, *n.* an under-bailiff, 地方官之承行吏,地方法廷或官廳中之司徵稅及拘人者. [<**bound** (*i.e.,* under bond to do his duty faithfully).]

bum′-ble-bee, *n.* a bee that "booms" or hums, [動]野蜂,大蜂; a humble-bee, [動]土蜂,穴於泥中之蜂.

bum′-boat, *n.* a boat used for carrying provisions to a ship, 雜貨艇,運送糗糒至舟之駁船. [D. *bum-boot.*]

bump, *n.* a heavy blow, 重擊,一擊; a thump, 一觸,一撞; a swelling resulting from a bump or blow, 塊,烏青塊,腫; a protuberance on the skull, 頭角,壽星頭: *v.* (**bumped, bump′-ing**), to strike against, 觸擊. [?]

bum′-per, *n.* a cup or glass filled to the brim, 滿盃; a crowded audience, 滿場,來賓充塞,擁擠. [Perhaps from **bump** in the sense of large.]

bump′-kin, *n.* a clown, or stupid country fellow, 鄉愚,鄙野之人. [*See* **bump.**]

bump′-tious (*-shus*), *adj.* self-conceited, 自大,自是; pretentious, 非分,僭越. **bump′-tious-ness,** *n.* [<**bump.**]

bun, *n.* a small sweet cake, 小甜糕. [O.F. *bugne.*]

bunch, *n.* a number of things tied together, 一束; a cluster (of flowers, etc.), 一球: *v.* (**bunched, bunch′-ing**), to form into a —, 成把,捆成一束. [?]

bund, *n.* a confederacy, 聯盟之國; a league or association, 盟會,會社. [G.]

bund, *n.* an embankment or promenade (in India and the East) along a river bank or the sea-shore, 沿海灘或河灘之路. [Hind. *bund,* a dyke.]

Bun′-des-rat (or **-rath**) (*-rât*), *n.* the Federal Council of the German Empire, 德國聯邦議會. [G.]

bun′-dle, *n.* a number of thing bounds loosely together, 束,捆; a package or roll, 包,卷: *v.* (**-dled, -dling**), to tie or bind in a bundle, 紮爲一束; to go away hurriedly or in confusion, 匆匆而去,倉卒而行. [<**bind.**]

bung, *n.* the stopper of a hole in a cask, 桶塞; a large cork, 巨塞. **bung′-hole,** *n.* the hole in cask (closed with a bung) through which it is filled, 桶眼,桶之孔. [?]

bun′-ga-low, *n.* a large house of one story, often with a verandah (*esp.* in India), 熱帶地方之大平屋,有迴廊之單層巨屋. [<"Bengal."]

bun′-gle (-gled, -gling), *v.* to do anything clumsily or awkwardly, 做得粗拙,笨做: *n.* clumsy work, 粗工,拙作. **bun′-gler,** *n.* one who —, 粗拙之人. [Of imitative origin.]

bunk, *n.* a wooden box serving as a seat by day and a bed by night, 日作坐具夜作臥榻之木箱; one of a number of sleeping-berths arranged over each other, 榻位或牀格. **bunk′-er,** *n.* a place for storage (*esp.* coals) on board ship, 船內之煤倉; a "hazard" or difficult place on a golf links into which a ball has found its way, 棒球戲場中之阻礙物(如水潭豐草之類). [Scand. *bunke*]

bun′-ny, *n.* a pet name for a rabbit, 兎之別名. [?]

Bun′-sen bur′-ner, *n.* a gas-burner in which a strong current of air mixes with the gas and produces a very hot flame with little light, 德人龐孫學士所創之煤氣龍頭. [<*Professor Bunsen*, the German inventor, 1811-1899.]

bun′-ting, *n.* a woollen stuff for making flags, 羽毛,旗布. [?]

bun′-ting, *n.* a popular name for several birds of the finch family, [動]鶯類之通稱. [?]

buoy (*boy*), *n.* a floating object held or moored by a fixed chain to mark out the position of something beneath the water, 浮標,錨泡: *v.* (**buoyed, buoy′-ing**), to mark with buoys, 安置浮標 識以浮筒; to keep afloat, 浮於水面; to bear up or sustain, 維持,扶植. **buoy′-ant,** *adj.* floating readily, 易浮,輕浮; cheerful, 高興. **buoy′-an-cy,** *n.* **life′-buoy,** *n.* a buoyant object thrown into the water to save life in case of accident, 救命圈. [D. *boei.*]

bur′-den, *n.* that which is borne or carried, 擔負,所荷; a load, 擔,負荷品; something grievous or oppressive, 憂苦,困累; the weight of cargo a ship will carry, 船之載貨量: *v.* (**-dened, -den-ing**), to put a weight or load on, 重載. **bur′-den-some,** *adj.* hard to bear, 困累難堪,負擔綦重. [A.S. *byrthen* <*beran*, to bear.]

bur′-den, *n.* the chorus part of a song, 歌中由全班和唱之句. [F. *bourdon*, a drone]

bu-reau′ (*bū-rō′*), *n.* (*pl.* **-reaux** (*-rōz′*) or **-reaus′**), a writing-table, 寫字檯; an office for public business, 公署,辦公處. **bu-reau′-cra-cy** (*-sĭ*), *n.* the system of ruling by means of government officials, 官僚政治,部曹制度; **bu′-reau-crat,** *n.* one who believes in, or supports, or carries on government by officials, 主張官僚政治者. **bu-reau-crat′-ic,** *adj.* [F. *bureau*, a desk, an office.]

bur′-gee (*-jee*), *n.* a swallow-tailed or long triangular flag, 燕尾旗,長三角形之旗. [?]

burgh (*bŭrg*, in Scot. *bur′-ō*), *n.* a borough or incorporated town, *esp.* in Scotland, 蘇格蘭之自治邑

burgh′-er (*burg′-*), **bur′-gess** (*-jes*), *n.* a citizen of a town, 市民; one having a parliamentary vote for a borough, 得被舉爲本邑國會議員之一者. [*See* **borough.**]

bur′-glar, *n.* one who breaks into a house by night, 盜賊,深夜入人家之盜. **bur′-glar-y,** *n* **bur-gla′-ri-ous** (*-rĭ-us*), *adj.* [<root of **borough,** and L. *latro*, a robber.]

bur′-go-mas-ter, *n.* the chief magistrate (*mayor*) of a Dutch or German town, 荷德城鎮之知事或市長. [<root of **borough+master.**]

bur′-gun-dy, *n.* a kind of red wine made in Burgundy (France), 法國紅酒.

burke (burked, burk′-ing), *v.* to murder by suffocation, 悶殺人,局死; to suppress, 阻抑,禁遏. [<*Burke*, who committed this crime, 1829]

bur-lesque′ (*-lesk′*), *adj.* ludicrous, 取笑,可笑; jocular, 滑稽,戲笑: *n.* a ludicrous performance in speaking, acting, writing, drawing, etc., 滑稽畫,游戲文章,諧劇: *v.* (**-lesqued′, -les′-quing**), to ridicule or make ludicrous, 取笑,戲弄 [F.<I. *burlesco*]

bur′-ly *adj.* bulky, 巨大; boisterous, 喧鬧; bluff, 莽,直率. **bur′-li-ness** *n.* [?]

burn (**burned** or **burnt**, **burn′-ing**, **burnt**), *v.* to consume, or injure, by fire, 燒壞,爲火所毀損; to be on fire, 著火,焚燒; to be inflamed by passion, 激動,七情所激: *n.* injury by fire, 火傷. **burn′-er,** *n.* the part of a lamp or gas-fitting at which the oil or gas is burnt, 燈頭. **burn′-ing,** *adj.* hot, 熱; scorching, 灼,焦; intense, 烈. **burnt-offering,** *n.* a sacrifice offered and burnt on an altar, 焚化冥具,燔祭. **a burning question,** one being keenly discussed, or which requires immediate solution, 緊急問題,爭論極烈或立候解決之問題. [A.S. *beornan*, to burn.]

burn, *n.* a small brook, 小河. [A.S. *burne*.]

bur′-nish (**-nished, -nish′-ing**), *v.* to polish or make bright, 磨光,使明: *n.* gloss, 光潤; brightness, 光明. [F. *brunir*, to make brown.]

burr, *n.* the sound of a strongly pronounced "r", r 之喉音,用喉音讀之 r; the whizzing sound made by machinery, 鳴鏑聲,機器運動時之聲; a prickly seed-case, 有刺之子殼; the blossom of the hop, [植]蛇麻,酵母花. [Imitative.]

bur′-row (*-rō*), *n.* the dwelling of an animal underground, 窟,竇: *v.* (**-rowed, -row-ing**), to make a —, 營窟,掘竇; to live in hiding, 蟄. [<root of **borough.**]

bur′-sar, *n.* one who keeps the money in a college, 大學司庫; one who receives a "bursary," 領取膏火或資助之大學校生. **bur′-sa-ry,** *n.* an exhibition or scholarship in a college, 大學校之膏火或資助. [F.<L. *bursa*, a purse.]

burst (**burst, burst′-ing**), *v.* to break up violently, 陡裂,破裂; to yield to pressure, 斷裂; to break out or open, 破,開; to explode, 爆裂: *n.* —; a spurt, 迸射. [A.S. *berstan*.]

bur′-y (*bĕr′-i*), (**bur-ied, bur′-y-ing**), *v.* to place in the grave, 葬; to hide in the ground, 掩埋; to conceal by covering, 蓋沒. **bur′-i-al,** *n.* the act or ceremony of burying, 葬事,喪葬之禮. **burying-place, burying-ground,** *n.* a graveyard, 墳塋,塚地. **to bury the hatchet,** to cease from strife, 韜弓卸甲,止戰. [A.S. *byrgan*.]

'bus or **bus,** *n.* a popular contraction for omnibus, 公馬車 (omnibus 之簡筆).

bush (*bŏŏsh*) *n.* a thick shrub, 矮叢樹; a country covered with bushes, 矮樹叢生之地; wild or uncultivated country, 荒蕪未墾之地. **bush′-y,** *adj.* **bush′-man,** *n.* a settler in the bush, or an inhabitant of uncultivated country (as in Australia), 移殖於荒野之人,墾荒之民; one of a native race in S. Africa, 南非洲種族之一. **to beat about the bush,** to approach a matter in a roundabout way, 紆迴以達. [Low L. *boscus*, a wood.]

bush′-el, *n.* a dry measure of 4 pecks (8 gallons), 嘝,籮. [O.F. *boissel*.]

bus′-i-ness (*biz′-nes*), *n.* employment, 生意,行業; trade, 交易,營業; occupation, 職業. [*See* **busy.**]

busk, *n.* a piece of bone, wood, or steel in the front of a woman's stays, 婦女胸衣之支具(或以骨或以木或以鋼製). [*See* **bust.**]

bus′-kin, *n.* a high shoe or boot reaching to the calf of the leg, 及腓而止之長統靴; the emblem of tragedy, 悲劇,怨劇之標識. [D. *brooskcn*.]

bust, *n.* that part of the body from the neck to the waist, 上半身,自頸至腰之一部; a sculptured figure of a person showing the head, neck, shoulders, and chest, 半身塑像. [F. *buste*<Low L. *bustum*.]

bus′-tard, *n.* a large bird of the crane family, [動]鴇類. [L. *avis tarda*, slow bird.]

bus′-tle (*bus′-l*), (**bus′-tled, bus′-tling**), *v.* to hurry about (*esp.* noisily), 奔走,忙碌; to be very active, 活潑,活動: *n.* [?]

bus′-y (*biz′-ĭ*), *adj.* fully employed, 忙,無暇; diligent, 勤勞; active, 事多; meddling, 活動,不息: *v.* (**bus′-ied, bus′-y-ing**), to keep busy, 終日孜孜. **bus′-i-ly,** *adv.* —. **busy-body,** *n.* a meddler, 多事者. [A.S. *bisig*.]

but′-cher (*bŏŏch′-er*), *n.* one who kills animals for food, 屠戶: *v.* (**-chered, -cher-ing**), to slaughter, 屠宰. **butch-er-y,** *n.* great or cruel slaughter, 殘殺,屠戮. [F. *boucher*<*bouc*, a he-goat.]

but′-ler, *n.* a male servant in charge of wine, plate, etc., 侍者,專司酒水盃盤等事之男僕. [<root of **bottle.**]

butt, *n.* the large end (of a gun, etc.), 鎗柄; a mark (to be aimed at), 的, 鵠; a limit, 界限; a goal, 標識, 目的: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to strike or thrust (*esp.* with the head), 觸, 以頭或角觸撞. [O.F. *bot*, end.]

butt, *n.* a wine cask, 酒桶; a measure of wine (126 gallons), or of beer (108 gallons), 一百二十六加倫(指葡萄酒),一百八加倫(指啤酒). [O.F. *boute.*]

but′-ter, *n.* an oily substance made from cream by churning, 乳油, 以乳皮攪製而成之油質. **but′-ter-cup,** *n.* a common wild flower, [植]毛茛之類, 杯形黃花. **but′-ter-fly′,** *n.* a common insect, often with gay wings, [動]蝴蝶. **but′-ter-milk,** *n.* the liquid which remains after the butter has been separated from the cream by churning, 酪漿, 乳油提出後之酸牛乳. **but′-ter-scotch,** *n.* a kind of toffee, 乳油糖. [A.S. *butere.*]

but′-ter-y, *n.* a room in which wine or other liquors and provisions are stored, 伙食房. [<root of **bottle.**]

but′-ton, *n.* a small knob for fastening clothes or for ornament, 紐, 紐珠; the knob of an electric bell, 電鈴按具: *v.* (**-toned, -ton-ing**). **boy in buttons,** a page, 侍役,奚奴; a boy dressed in livery, 穿號衣之僕役. [F. *bouton.*]

but′-tress, *n.* a projecting support for a wall, chiefly on the outside, 拱柱,支柱,扶壁: *v.* (**-tressed, -tress-ing**), to prop up, 支撐. [<root of **butt** (end).]

bux′-om, *adj.* yielding, 柔讓; gay, 華美; lively, 活潑; stout and rosy, 肥實, 壯健. [A.S. *būgan*, to bow, to bend.]

buy (*bī*), (**bought, buy′-ing**), *v.* to obtain for money, 以錢易得; to purchase, 購買. **buy′-er,** *n.* one who buys, 買者, 主顧. **to buy off** or **out,** to gain release for (someone) from military service by payment, 捐免, 納資以免軍役. [A.S. *bycgan.*]

buzz (**buzzed, buzz′-ing**), *v.* to make a humming sound (as of a bee), 作嚶嚶聲: *n.* **buz′-zer,** *n.* [<the sound.]

buz′-zard, *n.* a large bird of prey of the falcon kind, [動]鵰,鷲; a stupid person, 蠢漢,傖. [F. *busard*<L. *buteo*, a kind of hawk.]

by, *prep.* near to, 近; at the side of, 傍, 在側; through, 由, 爲. **by-e-lec′-tion,** *n.* one taking place not at a time of general election, 補缺選舉. **by′-gone,** *adj.* past (of time), 已往: *n.* something which has *gone by* or happened, 成事, 已往之事. **by′-law,** *n.* a local law (of a town, railway company, etc.), 章程,附則. **by′-name,** *n.* a nickname, 外號,別名. **by′-pass,** *n.* a small pipe passing from behind a tap, and allowing a minute quantity of gas to pass and be burnt while the main flow is cut off, 小煤氣管,煤氣枝管,總路已閉而倘可燃點之小管. **by′-path,** *n.* a side path, 徑. **by′-product,** *n.* a more or less valuable substance produced during the manufacture of another substance (as glycerine in soap manufacture), 附屬產品. **by′-word,** *n.* a common saying, 俗語; an object of derision, 口實,話柄. [A.S. *bi.*]

by, or **bye,** *n.* (at cricket) a run obtained when the ball has been bowled but not struck, 球雖擲而并未擊中時之奔馳.

by-and-by, or **bye-and-bye,** *adv.* after a time, 嗣後,既而.

byre (*bīr*), *n.* a cow-house, 牛柵. [A.S.]

by-the-by, *int.* as passing, 順便; incidentally, 偶及,無意中說起.

C

C., *centum* [L.] a hundred, 一百; centigrade, 百度.

C.A., County Alderman, 省議會議董; Chartered Accountant, 特許簿記員,有照會計員.

cab, *n.* a public one-horse carriage, 單馬車; the covered part on a locomotive where the driver stands, 車上司機室,司機人所站之處. **cab′-man,** or **cab′-by,** *n.* the driver of a cab, 馬車夫. **cab′-stand,** *n.* a public place where cabs stand for hire, 停車待僱場. [An abbreviation of **cabriolet** (*cab-rē-ō-lā′*), F., a word sometimes used in English, <L. *capra*, a she-goat.]

ca-bal′ (*kă-bal′*), *n.* a small party engaged in some secret design or plot, 小秘密黨,隱圖不軌之小黨; the plot itself, 此輩之詭謀. [F. *cabale*<H.]

cab′-bage, *n.* a common garden vegetable, [植]捲心菜,黃芽菜. [F.<L. *caput*, a head.]

cab′-in, *n.* a small hut, 小屋; a room in a ship, etc., 船艙. **cab′-in-boy,** *n.* a boy who performs various small general offices on board a ship, 雜司各項小職之船役. [F.<L.L. *capanna*, a hut.]

cab′-i-net (*-ĭ-*), *n.* a small room, 小房; a closet, 密室; the chief ministers of the English government, 内閣,全體國務員. **cabinet-council,** *n.* a meeting of the *Cabinet*, 内閣會議. **cabinet-minister,** *n.* a member of the *Cabinet*, 内閣人員之一. **cabinet photo,** a photograph mounted on a card called "cabinet" size, about 6½-in. × 4½-in., 中號照相. [<**cabin.**]

ca′-ble, *n.* a strong rope or chain, 粗索,鏈; a telegraph line under water, 水底電線; a telegram by submarine telegraph, 海底電信; an electric conductor like a thick rope (often underground), 設於地下形如粗索之傳電體: *v.* (**ca′-bled, ca′-bling**), to send a telegraphic message across the sea, 打海底電. **a cable's length,** a nautical measure of 100 fathoms, 一纜之長(卽六百尋). **ca′-ble-gram,** *n.* a message sent by *cable*, 海底電信. [F. *câble*<L. *capio*, I take.]

ca-boose′ (*-boos′*), *n.* the cooking-room of a ship, 船中之庖廚. [D. *kombuis.*]

ca-ca′-o (*ka-kā′-ō*), *n.* the chocolate tree, [植]渣古聿樹. [Mexican.]

cach′-a-lot (*kash′-*), *n.* a kind of blunt-headed whale, [動]笨頭鯨. [F.]

cache (*kash*), *n.* a hole or mound for storing provisions, etc., 儲蓄糗糒之窖穴. [F. *cacher*, to hide.]

cache-peigne′ (*kash-pān′*), *n.* [F.] (in millinery) flowers, ribbons, etc., placed behind a woman's hat, but under the brim, 在女冠後緣下之鮮花絲縧等.

cach′-et (*kash′-ā*), *n.* a seal (as of a letter), 印,印章; any distinctive stamp, mark, or characteristic, 特別之記號. ***lettre de cachet*** (*pl.* ***lettres de*** —), (formerly, in France) a royal sealed warrant for the imprisonment of a person without trial, 逮捕詔,立行拘禁無庸審訊之詔旨. [F.]

cach-in-na′-tion (*kak-in-nā′-shun*), *n.* loud, prolonged, vulgar laughter, 曼聲高笑,不雅馴之高笑. **ca-chin′-na-to-ry,** *adj.* [L. *cachinno*, I laugh loudly.]

ca-chou′ (*kă-shoo′*), *n.* a kind of sweetmeat used to sweeten the breath, 口香糖. [F.]

cack′-le (*kak′-l*), (**-led, -ling**), *v.* to utter a cry (as a hen, or a goose), 作覷覷或喔喔等聲; to talk in an idle or silly manner, 空嚼,爲無聊之閒話: *n.* **cack′-ling,** *n.* **cack′-ler,** *n.* [Of imitative origin.]

cac′-tus, *n.* (*pl.* **-ti** or **-tus-es**), an American prickly plant, [植] 仙人球. [L.<Gr. *kaktos.*]

cad, *n.* a low, rude, vulgar fellow, 粗俗之人,鄙夫. **cad′-dish,** *adj.* [<**cadet.**]

ca-dav′-er-ous (*kă-*), *adj.* of a dead body, 屬於屍體; very pale, 灰白; ghastly, 無人色. [L. *cadāver*, a corpse.]

cad′-die (*-dĭ*), *n.* one who carries the clubs of golf players, 攜送拍球棍者; an errand-boy, 雜差,使者. [<**cadet.**]

cad′-dis or **cad′-dice,** *n.* (*pl.* **-dies**), the larva of the **caddis-fly** or May-fly, a favourite bait with anglers, 螃蠐. [?]

cad′-dy, *n.* (*pl.* **-dies**), a small box for keeping tea, 茶匣,小茶箱. [Malay]

ca-dence, *n.* a falling of the voice in reading or speaking, *esp.* at the end of a sentence, 尾聲,尾音,語末之低音; modulation (in music), 音調,音節. **ca′-dent,** *adj.* falling, 降,低落; declining, 衰退. [L. *cădo*, I fall.]

ca-det′, *n.* a younger son or brother, 幼子,弟; a younger branch of a family, 小輩,較幼之一輩; a student in a military or naval school, 武備學生,陸海軍學生. [F.<L.L. *capitellum*, *dim.* of L. *caput*, the head.]

cadge (*caj*), (**cadged, cadg′-ing**), *v.* to beg, or go a-begging, 乞,沿途求乞. **cadg′-er,** *n.* a hawker, 叫途小販; a beggar, 乞丐 [?]

ca′-di, *n.* a Turkish magistrate, 土耳其地方官之稱. [T. *kadhi*, a judge.]

cadre (*kadr*), *n.* a frame, 架; framework, 架子,骨格; (in the army) the permanent military establishment (framework) of a regiment, to be filled up or enlarged by enlistment in time of war, 常備之聯隊,每標常有之軍力. [F. *cadre*, a frame<L. *quadrum*, a square.]

caf′-é (*kăf′-ā*), *n.* [F.] a coffee-house, 咖啡館; a restaurant, 酒飯館. **café chantant** (*shañ′-tañ*), a concert-hall or garden where light refreshments are served, 具有茗點酒果之會堂或花園; the concert given in such a place, 該處所奏之音樂. **café noire** (*nwâr*), strong coffee without milk, 不沖牛乳之濃咖啡; a dark-brown colour, 醬色.

cage (*kāj*), *n.* a wire box or a barred enclosure (for birds or wild animals), 籠,柙; hoisting apparatus in a mine, 礦內用起重機: *v.* (**caged, ca′-ging**), to shut up or confine, 困,拘禁. **cage′-ling,** *n.* a bird kept in a cage, 籠中鳥. [F.<L. *cavea*, a den, a cage.]

ca-ique′ (*kā-ēk′*), *n.* a light sailing-boat common on the Bosphorus, 黑海西口波斯福祿士峽常見之輕舟. [F.<T. *kaik*.]

cairn (*kārn*,) *n.* a heap of stones (*esp.* over a grave, or as a landmark, 堆石(坟墓或測量時之標識). [C. *carn*.]

cais′-son (*kā′-son*), *n.* an ammunition chest or waggon, 火藥箱,火藥車; a box filled with explosives to be fired as a mine, 地雷箱,轟炸用之火藥箱; a water-tight case used in laying foundations, etc., under water, 沉櫃(水底作工時,人伏其內). [F.<*caisse*, a chest.]

cai′-tiff (*kā′-*), *n.* a mean, base fellow, 小人,賤徒. *adj.* [O.F.<L. *captīvus*, a captive.]

ca-jole′ (**-joled′, -jo′-ling**), *v.* to cheat by flattery, 媚惑,甘言哄騙; to coax, 柔聲怡色以引誘. **ca-jo′-ler-y** (*-jō′-*), *n.* [?]

Cal., California, 加利福尼亞. **cal.**, calendar, 日曆.

cal′-a-bash, *n.* the gourd-like fruit of a tree of tropical America and Africa, [植]匏; a cup or vessel formed from its hard shell, 瓢. [Sp. *calabaza*, a gourd.]

cal′-a-mite, *n.* a fossil plant found abundantly in coal-mines, 化石之葦(煤礦內最多此物). [L. *calămus*, a reed.]

ca-lam′-i-ty (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* any great misfortune or cause of misery, 大禍,慘變,奇災; a disaster, 禍變,無妄之災. **ca-lam′-i-tous** (*-tus*), *adj.* [L. *calamĭtas*.]

cal-ca′-re-ous (*-kā′-*), *adj.* of lime, 屬石灰; having the qualities of lime, 含石灰質. [L. *calx*, lime.]

cal-ce-o-la′-ri-a, *n.* a well-known flowering plant, originally from S. Amer., [植]履形草. [L.]

cal-cine′ (*-sīn′*), *v.* to reduce to a powder (by heat), 煆爲灰,炙成末; to burn to ashes, 燒成灰燼. **cal-ci-na′-tion,** *n.* [L. *calx*, lime.]

cal′-ci-um, *n.* a metal which, with oxygen, forms lime, [化]鈣. [L. *calx*, lime.]

cal′-cu-late (**-la-ted, -la-ting**), *v.* to count or reckon, 算,計算; to think out, 籌畫,打算. **cal′-cu-la-ble,** *adj.* able to be calculated, 可算. **cal-cu-la′-tion,** *n.* **cal′-cu-la-tor,** *n.* one who —, 計算者. **cal′-cu-lus,** *n.* one of the higher branches of mathematics, [數]微積分. [L. *calculus*, a small pebble (used in counting).]

cal′-dron, *see* **caul′-dron.**

Cal-e-do′-ni-an, *adj.* of Caledonia, the ancient name of Scotland, 屬古蘇格蘭.

cal′-en-dar, *n.* a table of months, days, seasons, feasts, etc., 年鑑,月份牌; an almanac, 曆書,時憲書; a list or record of papers, etc., 章程,表. **Cal′-ends,** *n. pl.* the first day of the month (among the Romans), 朔日,初一日(羅馬人用之). **The Greek Calends,** a time that will never come (since the Greeks had no Calends), 永無此時,斷不能有之時(以希臘無朔,故云). [L. *calendae*, the first day of the month.]

cal′-en-der (**-dered, -der-ing**), *v.* to press cloth, paper, etc., between rollers, to make it smooth and glossy, 砑光,砑滑: *n.* a clothfinisher, 砑布之具; the machine which —, 砑光機. [<**cylinder.**]

calf (*kâf*), *n.* (*pl.* **calves**), the young of the cow, deer, elephant, whale, seal, etc., [動]小牛小鹿小象小鯨小獺之屬; a very foolish person, 笨伯,蠢不可言者. **calf′s-foot** (or **calves′-foot**) **jelly,** *n.* a jelly made from calves' feet, 牛脚凍,牛蹄膏. **calf-skin,** *n.* a superior kind of leather made from the skin of a calf, 犢皮. **box-calf,** *n.* a superior kind of calf-skin leather used for making boots, 製靴用之上等犢皮. [A.S. *cealf*.]

calf (*kâf*), *n.* the fleshy part of the leg below the knee, [生]腓. [Ic. *kalfi*.]

cal′-i-bre (*-bĕr*), *n.* the diameter of the bore of a gun, 口徑,鎗礮口之直徑; mental capacity, 才力,才能,智愚. **cal′-i-brate** (**-bra-ted, -bra-ting**), *v.* to find the calibre of, 量口徑. [F. *calibre*.]

cal′-i-co, *n.* (*pl.* **-coes**), cloth made from cotton, 棉布,洋布: *adj.* made of —, 棉布製的. [<*Calicut*, a town in India.]

Ca'-lif, Cal'-iph, or **Ka'-lif, Kal'-iph,** *n.* a title given in Mohammedan countries to the successor of Mohammed as head of the Mohammedans, 回回教主. **Cal'-i-fate,** *n.* the office of Calif, 回回教主之職位. [F. *calife*<Ar. *khalifah,* a successor.]

calk, *see* **caulk.**

calk or **cal'-kin,** *n.* a pointed piece of iron on a horse's shoe to prevent slipping, 鐵釘,尖鐵(附於馬蹄以防滑跌). [L. *calx,* the heel.]

call (**called, call'-ing**), *v.* to cry aloud, 呼喊; to cry out to by name, 呼某人,喚; to give a name to, 名爲,呼之曰; to summon, 召喚; to select for, or appoint to, an office, 遴選,委任: *n.* a short visit, 過訪; the cry of a bird, 啼. **call'-ing,** *n.* occupation, 職業. **at call,** at demand, 隨時可取,取之卽得(無庸先期通告者). **to — in,** to withdraw from circulation, 收回,俾勿復傳播. **to — in question,** to cast a doubt upon, 疑及,起疑. **to — out,** to order for service, 召,調取. **to — to account,** to demand an explanation from, 使述底蘊,傳來對質,使還道其所以然之故. **to — to the bar,** to admit as a barrister, 准其出庭辯護. [A.S. *ceallian.*]

cal-lig'-ra-phy (*-fĭ*), *n.* beautiful writing 法書妙筆; the art of writing beautifully, 字學,書法. **cal-li-graph'-ic,** *adj.* [Gr. *kalos,* beautiful, *graphē,* writing.]

cal'-li-pers (or **cal'-i-**) or **cal'-li-per com'-pas-ses,** *n.* a kind of compasses for measuring diameters of curved bodies, 量圓體徑之彎脚規. [<**calibre.**]

cal-lis-then'-ics (or **cal-is-**), *n. pl.* physical bodily exercises, 柔輭體操. [Gr. *kalos,* beautiful, *sthĕnos,* strength.]

cal-los'-i-ty, *n.* a hard, horny swelling on the skin, etc., 胼胝,皮膚硬結,老繭. [*See* **callous.**]

cal'-lous (*-lus*), *adj.* hardened, 變硬,如鐵石; unfeeling, 無感情,無憐憫心. [L. *callōsus,* thick-skinned.]

cal'-low (*-lō*), *adj.* without feathers, 無羽毛; unfledged, 未生羽翼; inexperienced, 不更事,無閱歷. [A.S. *calu.*]

calm (*câm*), *adj.* still, 鎭靜; quiet, 不喧; peaceful, 平安; not rough, 不險惡: *n.*: *v.* (**calmed, calm'-ing**), to make —, 平靜,撫慰. **calm'-ness,** *n.* state of being —, 安靜,平安,舒泰. **calm'-ly,** *adv.* [F. *calme;* through L. L.<Gr. *kauma,* heat.]

cal'-o-mel, *n.* a preparation of mercury much used in medicine, [化]輕粉,甘汞(輕瀉之劑). [Gr. *kalos,* beautiful, *mĕlas,* black.]

ca-lor'-ic (*kă-*), *n.* heat, 熱. **cal'-o-rie** (*-rē*), *n.* the unit of heat, 熱力之單位. **cal-o-rif'-ic,** *adj.* causing heat, 致熱,生熱. **cal-o-rim'-e-ter,** *n.* an apparatus for measuring quantities of heat, 量熱器. [L. *călor,* heat.]

cal'-u-met, *n.* the tobacco pipe among the N. American Indians, the symbol of peace, 美洲土人表示太平之煙管. [F. <L. *calămus,* a reed.]

cal'-um-ny, *n.* false accusation, 誣控,寃誣; slander, 讒謗. **ca-lum'-ni-ate** (**-a-ted, -a-ting**), *v.* to slander or accuse falsely, 誹謗,誣妄. **ca-lum'-ni-a-tor,** *n.* one who —, 誹謗者,誣妄者. **ca-lum'-ni-ous** (*-nĭ-us*), *adj.* [L. *calumnia,* calumny.]

calx, *n.* (*pl.* **calx'-es** or **cal'-ces**), lime or chalk, 石灰或鉛粉; the slag formed when smelting metals, 鎔滓,鎔化五金時之渣滓。 [L. *calx.*]

ca'-lyx, *n.* (*pl.* **-ly-ces** or **-lyx-es**), the outer covering or cup of a flower, of which the separate parts are called *sepals,* [植]萼,花托. [L.<Gr. *kalyx,* a flower-cup.]

Cam., Cambs., Cambridge, 英國康勃列治省.

cam-a-rad'-e-rie (*-răd'-ĕ-rē*), *n.* loyalty to one's comrades, 忠於同伴,有義氣; good-fellowship, 厚誼,君子之交. [F.]

cam'-ber, *n.* the slope of a road, ship's deck, etc., from the centre to the sides, 斜削之處,彎拱(由中央斜削兩旁者). [F. <L. *camera,* a vault.]

cam'-bi-um, *n.* a layer of cell-tissue between the wood and the bark of some trees, in which the growth of new wood takes place, [植]介乎樹身與樹皮間之細胞層(小樹卽由此發生). [L.L. *cambium,* exchange.]

Cam'-bri-an, *adj.* relating to *Cambria,* or Wales, 屬於康孛列士或古威爾士.

cam'-bric (*cām'-*), *n.* fine, white linen, first made at *Cambray,* in N. France, 細麻布,白夏布.

cam'-el, *n.* an Eastern, humped beast of burden, [動]駱駝. **cam'-el-ry** (*-rĭ*) or **camel corps,** *n.* troops mounted on camels, 駱駝兵,騎駱駝之軍隊; baggage camels, 載行李之駱駝. [L. *camēlus*, a camel.]

ca-mel′-lia (*-lyă* or *mēl′-lyă*), *n.* a genus of evergreen shrubs with beautiful flowers, natives of China and Japan, [植]山茶花. [<*Kamel* (in L. *Camellus*), the discoverer, in 1639.]

ca-mel′-o-pard (*-pârd*), *n.* the giraffe, [動]駝豹,長頸鹿. [L. *camēlus*, camel; *leopardus*, parded or brindled lion, leopard.]

Cam-em-bert′ (*kam-em-bār′*), *n.* a rich cream cheese, made about Camembert in Normandy (France), 法國一種厚膩之牛乳皮餅.

cam′-e-o, *n.* a design carved on a small coloured stone so as to stand out from the surface, 寶石上所雕之凸花,雕於寶石之凸出花紋. [I.]

cam′-er-a, *n.* an instrument for taking photographs, 攝影箱, 照相器. ***in camera,*** [L.] in private, 私下, 秘密. [L. *camĕra*, a chamber.]

cam′-i-sole (*-ĭ-sōl*), *n.* a lady's under-vest, 婦女襯裏背心. [F.]

cam′-o-mile, *n.* a well-known plant of the aster family whose dried flowers are used in medicine, [植]甘菊. [F.< Gr. *chamaimēlon*, *lit.* earth-apple.]

camp, *n.* a place where an army pitches its tents, 營地,軍旅所駐之地; the collection of tents, 大營,營盤; the persons forming the —, 軍營中人兵士. **camp-bed-stead, -chair, -stool,** *ns.* articles that can be folded up so as to be easily carried, 軍用之床架椅桌等. **camp-follower,** *n.* one who follows a camp without being a soldier, 非軍人之隨營者. **camp-meeting,** *n.* a religious meeting out of doors, 戶外宗教集會. **to strike camp,** to break up a —, 拆去營帳,拔營. [F.<L. *campus*, a plain.]

cam-paign′ (*-pān′*), *n.* a series of military operations ending in some definite result, 戰陣,役; the time an army is in the field, 在前敵時,行軍; the course of action undertaken in the support of any cause, 主張,運動. **cam-paign′-er,** *n.* **political campaign,** the meetings, advertising, etc., carried out by the candidates before an election, 選舉運動,政治競爭. [F. *campagne*, open country, <L. *campus*, a field.]

cam-pa-ni′-le (*-nē′-lā*, also, but less correctly, *-neel′*), *n.* a bell-tower, 鐘樓(附屬於禮拜堂而不與禮拜堂相連者). [I. *campana*, a bell.]

cam-pan′-u-la, *n.* the bell-flower (so called from its shape), [植]弔鐘花. [I. *campana*, a bell.]

cam′-phor (*-fur*), *n.* a medicinal resinous substance of a bitterish taste and pungent smell (the dried juice of an Eastern laurel), 樟腦. [L. *camphora.*]

can (**could**), *v.* to be able, 能; to have power or ability to do, 力能,才足. **can't** (**couldn't**), = **can** (or **could**) not, 不能. [A.S. *cunnan*, to know.]

can, *n.* a vessel (of metal) for liquids, 罐. **can′-ning,** *n.* the packing of food in air-tight cases to preserve it, 裝罐術, 以罐貯食品之術. [A.S. *canne.*]

ca-naille′ (*ka-nāl′* or *ka-nā′-yĭ*), *n.* the vulgar rabble, 鄙夫; the vulgar, 粗人. [F.<L. *canis*, a dog.]

ca-nal′, *n.* an artificial water-course for navigation or irrigation, 運河,水道; a channel, 渠, 水道. [L. *canālis*, a water-pipe.]

ca-nard′ (*ka-nar′* or *ka-nard′*), *n.* [F.] an absurd or lying story set on foot as news, 讕言,蜚語. [F., meaning a duck.]

ca-na′-ry, *n.* (*pl.* **-ries**), a wine made in the Canary Islands (Atlantic Ocean), 大西洋加拿利島所製之酒; a well-known song-bird (orig. from the Canary Islands), [動]時辰雀.

can′-cel (*-sel*), (**-celled, -cel-ling**), *n.* to erase (with *lines*), 勾銷, 抹去; to cut out, 削去, 刪除; to annul, 廢除. [F.< L. *cancelli*, a lattice; railings.]

can′-cer (*-ser*), *n.* a crab (animal), [動]蟹; one of the signs of the Zodiac, [天]蟹宿,黃道十二宮之一; a very painful and very fatal disease, [病]癰疽. **can′-cer-ous** (*-us*), *adj.* [L. *cancer*, a crab.]

can′-did, *adj.* frank and open, 質直,爽豁; impartial, 公正; free-spoken, 直言,坦直; **can′-did-ly,** *adv.* **can′-did-ness,** *n.* **can′-dour** (*-dur*), *n.* [L. *candĭdus*, white; frank; sincere.]

can′-di-date, *n.* one who seeks or is proposed for an office or appointment, 謀缺者,候補者. **can′-di-date-ship, can′-di-da-ture,** *ns.* the state or act of being a candidate, 謀缺或候選者之資格或地位.

[L. *candĭdus*, white : at Rome "candidates" wore white robes.]

can'-dle, *n.* a stick of wax or tallow with wick down the centre (for lighting purposes), 燭. **candle-power,** the illuminating power of a sperm candle, burning 2 grains a minute, used for measuring the illuminating power of other artificial lights, 鯨油燭之光力,標準燭光(所以量他種發光體之光力者). **Roman candle,** a kind of fireworks, 煙火之一種. **not fit to hold a candle to,** very inferior to, 遠遜於,遠不及. **to burn the candle at both ends,** to be reckless or extravagant, 鹵莽滅裂,恣意揮霍; to overwork oneself, 辛勞太過,食少事繁. [L. *candeo*, I am white.]

Can'-dle-mas, *n.* a feast (held in the Roman Church on 2nd February) for commemorating the Purification of the Virgin Mary (in which a large number of candles are lighted), 天主教之聖燭節(瑪利亞洗罪紀念). [candle+mass]

can'-dy, *n.* a sweetmeat made principally of sugar, 糖果,糖食. **can'-died** (*-did*), *adj.* preserved in sugar, 蜜炙,糖製. [F.<Ar. *qandi*, sugar.]

cane, *n.* a kind of reed or grass, [植]籐,蔗,竹; a walking-stick, 手杖: *v.* (**caned, ca'-ning**), to beat with a —, 擊以杖,施夏楚. [F. *canne*<L. canna, a reed.]

ca-nine' (*kă-*), *adj.* of a dog, 屬犬. **canine tooth,** the long, pointed, third tooth from the front on each side of each jaw, 獠牙,第三門齒. [L. *canis*, a dog.]

can'-is-ter, *n.* a small box or case (often of tin), 罐,盒. [L. *canistrum*, a wicker basket.]

can'-ker, *n.* an eating, spreading sore or ulcer, [病]毒瘡,癰; anything that corrupts or destroys, 害物,蠹賊. **can'-ker-ous,** *adj.* **can'-ker-fly,** *n.* a fly that attacks fruit, [動]食菓蠅. **can'-ker-worm,** *n.* a grub that destroys plants (*esp.* their buds and leaves), [動]毛蟲,食樹芽樹葉之蟲. [L. *cancer*, a crab.]

can'-nel-coal, *n.* a kind of coal that burns very brightly (like a candle), 燭煤,燃燒極烈之煤.

can'-ni-bal, *n.* one who eats human flesh, 食人肉者,食人之野蠻. **can'-ni-bal-ism,** *n.* the practice of eating human flesh, 食人肉之習. [<*Caribal*, one of the savages of the W. India Islands.]

can'-non, *n.* (*pl.* **can'-non** and **can'-nons**), a great gun (firing heavy shot with great force), 大礟: *v.* (**-noned, -non-ing**), to batter with cannon, 礟攻,以大礟轟擊; to fly off on collision, 衝擊後突退,以相撞而紛散; (at billiards) to strike two or more balls in succession with the player's ball, (小彈子戲)連擊數彈. **can-non-ade',** *n.* a discharge of, or an attack with, cannon, 大礟之燃放或轟擊. **can-non-eer',** *n.* one who manages cannon, 礟工,礟手. [F. *canon* <L. *canna*, a reed.]

can'-ny, *adj.* knowing, 知覺; cautious, 謹慎,精細; having pleasing or useful qualities, 善解人意,能幹. [A.S. *cunnan*, to know.]

ca-noe' (*-noo'*), *n.* a small, light boat driven by paddles, 刳木舟,小艇: *v.* (**-noed', -noe'-ing**). [Sp. *canoa.*]

can'-on, *n.* a law or rule (*esp.* of the Church), 戒律,教規; a general rule, 通例; a standard, 準則; a member of the governing body or chapter of a cathedral, 大禮拜堂掌教之一. **ca-non'-i-cal,** *adj.* **ca-non'-i-cals,** *n. pl.* the robes of the clergy as prescribed by the canon, 掌教制定之禮服. **can'-on-ize** (**-ized, -iz-ing**), *v.* to make a recognized saint of, 尊爲神聖,封爲神. **honorary canon,** a clergyman having the title of canon but without duties, 名譽牧師. **minor canon,** a clergyman who assists in performing the daily service in a cathedral, 副牧師. [F.<L.<Gr. *kanōn*, a straight rod.]

cañ'-on (*kan'-yŭn* or *kan-yon'*), *n.* a long, deep, narrow, mountain ravine worn by a watercourse, 峽,斷崖. [Sp. *cañon*, a tube.]

can'-o-py (*-pĭ*), *n.* an ornamental covering fixed over a bed, throne, daïs, door, etc., 繖,華蓋,天幔: *v.* (**-pied, -py-ing**). [F.<L.<Gr. *kōnōpeion*, a net or curtain to keep off gnats,<Gr. *kōnōps*, a gnat.]

cant, *n.* an affected way of speaking, 裝腔作勢之語態; language used insincerely or without any definite meaning, 信口亂言,口頭禪; hypocrisy, 假仁假義: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**). [L. *canto*<*cano*, I sing.]

cant, *n.* a slope, bevel, or inclination, 斜坡,斜面,傾斜: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to incline or set an angle, 使傾斜,使成角度; to give a new direction to, 使易向,使轉. [L.L. *cantus*, a corner.]

Cant., Canterbury, 英國康德伯利.

Can′-tab, *adj.* of Cambridge, 屬英之康孛列士: *n.* a student or graduate of Cambridge University, 康孛列士大學學生或畢業生. [L. *Cantabrigiensis*, of Cambridge.]

can-tan′-ker-ous (*-us*), *adj.* cross-tempered, 暴戾; fond of making objections, 專喜吹毛求疵. [?]

can-ta′-ta (*tâ′-tă*), *n.* a poem or drama set to music, 樂,奏於樂之詩歌. [L. *cano*, I sing.]

can-teen′, *n.* a metal vessel for food and drink carried by soldiers, 軍用水盂; a provision-store in barracks or camp, 軍營酒食肆. [It. *cantina*, a cellar.]

can′-ter (**-tered, -ter-ing**), *v.* to gallop easily (of a horse), 徐驅,緩跑: *n.* **in a canter,** easily, 從容,不疾不徐. [< Pilgrims to *Canterbury* who rode at an easy pace.]

can-thar′-i-des (*-dēz*), *n. pl.* the Spanish fly or blister beetle used for blistering purposes, [動]班蝥(用以起皰者). [L. <Gr. *kanthăris*, a blistering fly.]

can′-ti-cle (*-tĭ-kl*), *n.* a hymn or psalm arranged for chanting in the Church Service, 讚美用之詩歌. [L. *cano*, I sing.]

can′-ti-le-ver, *n.* a long, projecting bracket or arm to support a roadway (as of a bridge), a balcony, or other great weight, 撐架,承重之架. [O.F. *cant*, an angle.]

can′-to, *n.* (*pl.* **-tos**), a principal division of a poem, 詩之章節. **can′-tor,** *n.* the leader of a church choir, 教堂唱歌班之領袖. **can-to′-ris,** *n.* the north side of a choir, where the precentor or leader sits, 唱歌班之北邊(卽領袖唱歌者所坐之處). [L.<L. *cano*, I sing]

can-ton′, *n.* a division of a country (*esp.* Switzerland), 一州,一鄉. [F.<O.F. *cant*, a corner.]

can′-ton-ment (or *can-ton′-*, or *can-toon′-*) *n.* temporary quarters for troops, 軍隊暫駐之地; (in India) a permanent military station, 印度之常設軍站. [<**canton.**]

Can′-tu-ar., *Cantuaria* [L.], of Canterbury, 屬英國康德伯利.

can′-vas, *n.* coarse cloth for sails, for painting pictures on, etc., 帆布,幔布. [F.<L. *cannăbis*, hemp.]

can′-vass (**-vassed, -vass-ing**), *v.* to examine minutely, 查驗詳檢; to solicit votes, 運動選舉: *n.* **can′-vas-ser,** *n.* [<**canvas.**]

can′-yon, *see* **cañon.**

caout′-chouc (*koo′-chook*), *n.* india-rubber, 樹膠,橡皮. [F.<S. American.]

cap, *n.* a light, soft covering for the head, 小帽,便帽; a cover, 蓋; the top, 頂: *v.* (**capped, cap′-ping**), to put a cap on, 戴帽; to cover the top of, 覆其頂; to salute, 致敬; to surpass, 超越. **black cap,** a cap of black cloth put on by the judge before he pronounces sentence of death, 裁判官宣告死刑時所戴之黑帽. **a feather in one's cap,** something to be proud of, or that gives distinction, 可以自豪者,藉以自炫者. [L. *cappa*, a cape or cloak.]

cap., *caput* [L.] chapter (*lit.* head), 章,節.

ca′-pa-ble. *adj.* having ability, skill, or power, 能,克,得; of sufficient size, 寬廣,可容. **ca-pa-bil′-i-ty,** *n.* [F.<L. *capio*, I take.]

ca-pa′-cious (*-shus*), *adj.* holding much, 有容,可容; roomy, 寬綽,有餘地; wide, 濶; extensive, 大. **ca-pac′-i-ty** (*-pas′-*), *n.* what a vessel, etc., will hold, 容量; the power of grasping ideas, 穎悟力; power of mind or character, 才力,資格. [L. *capax*<*capio*, I take.]

cap-à-pie (*-ă-pē′*), [F.] *adv.* from head to foot, 自頂至踵,全身.

ca-par′-i-son, *n.* the covering cloth or ornamental trappings of a horse, 馬衣,蓋馬布,馬被. [F. and Sp.<L. *cappa*, a cloak.]

cape, *n.* a covering for the shoulders, 披肩. [F.<L. *cappa*, a cloak.]

cape, *n.* a headland, [地]地角,岬. **The Cape,** Cape Colony, 革伯羅尼,英屬非洲南部. **Cape boy,** a native servant in S. Africa, 南非洲土人之充傭役者. [F. *cap*<L. *caput*, a head.]

ca′-per (**-pered, -per-ing**), *v.* to leap about, 跳來跳去; to dance, 跳舞,舞蹈: *n.* a leap (as of a goat), 一躍; a prank, 戲躍. [F.<L. *caper*, a he-goat.]

ca′-per, *n.* the flower-bud of a bush, used for pickling purposes and for sauces, [植]水瓜鈕之芽,辣芥. [F.<L.<P. *kabar.*]

ca-per-cail′-zie (*-kāl-zĭ* or *-yĭ*), *n.* a species of grouse of large size (Scotch name), |動|松雞,山雞. [Ga.]

ca′-pi-as, *n.* a writ authorizing the seizure of a person or his goods, 拘票,拿人或查抄之信票. [L. thou mayst take.]

ca-pil′-lar-y, *adj.* of or like a hair, 屬毛,如毛髮: *n.* the minute blood-vessels that unite the veins and arteries, [生]微血管,微管. **cap-il-lar′-i-ty,** *n.* the phenomenon shown in capillary attraction, 毛細管吸力所呈之現象. **capillary attraction,** that which exists when a liquid rises in small, hairlike tubes, 毛細管吸力. [L. *capillus*, a hair.]

cap′-i-tal, *n.* the head of a column, 柱頭; the chief or most important thing, 要務,最重大者; the city which forms the seat of the government of a country, 京城; stock or money for carrying on trade, 資本: *adj.* chief, 主要; very good or important, 絕妙, 至要; (crime) punishable with death, 大辟, 死刑. **cap′-i-tal-ist,** *n.* one who has large capital or money, 資本家. **cap-i-ta′-tion,** *n.* numeration by head or person, 逐口計,以人計. **capitation grant,** one made per head or individual, 按口發給之贍銀. **to make capital out of,** to turn to advantage, 利用, 使成有用. [L. *capitālis*<*caput*, head.]

Cap′-i-tol, *n.* a hill at Rome surmounted by the Temple of Jupiter, 羅馬山名,頂有天神廟; the temple itself, 天神廟; (in the United States) the building in which the Congress (or Parliament) meets, 美國國會會場. [L. *capitolium*< *caput*, the head.]

ca-pit′-u-late (**-la-ted, -la-ting**), *v.* to surrender on conditions, 立約投降. [L.L.<L. *caput*, the head.]

ca′-pon, *n.* a young male domestic fowl fattened for the table, 閹雞. [A.S. *capūn.*]

ca-price′ (*-prees′*), *n.* humour, 喜怒無常,反覆之性情; whim, 奇想,天開異想. **ca-pri′-cious** (*-prĭsh′-us*), *adj.* subject to sudden changes or whims, 忽然變計,忽發奇想; unsettled, 胸無定見. [F.<L. *căper*, a he-goat.]

Cap′-ri-corn (*-rĭ-*), *n.* the tenth sign of the Zodiac, |天|山羊宿,磨羯宮. [L. *capricornus*, horned like a goat.]

cap′-si-cum, *n.* a plant from the pods of which Cayenne pepper is prepared, |植|花椒樹. [L. *capsa*, a case, a pod.]

cap-size′ (**-sized′, -sī′-zing**), *v.* to upset, 傾欹; to overturn, 覆. [L. *caput*, the head (?).]

cap′-stan, *n.* an upright machine for raising an anchor, or other weighty object, 絞錨車,起重物之絞盤. [F. *cabestan.*]

cap′-sule, *n.* the seed-vessel of a plant, |植|甲,殼,莢; a cap of metal, 錫帽,瓶包頭; a tiny bag of gelatine containing nauseous medicine, 藥丸之包衣. [F.<L. *capsa*, a case<*capio*, I take.]

Capt., captain, 統領或船主.

cap′-tain (*-tin* or *-tan*), *n.* a chief officer, 統領; one who commands a company, a troop, or a ship, 軍官,船主; the leader of a team or club, 游戲競爭時之領袖,俱樂部長; the head boy in a school, 班長,領袖學生: *v.* (**-tained, -tain-ing**), to direct, 指導; to manage, 主持. **cap′-tain-ship, cap′-tain-cy,** *ns.* the office of captain, 領袖之職位. [F. *capitaine* <L. *caput*, the head.]

cap′-tion (*-shun*), *n.* the act of taking or arresting, 拘捕, raising frivolous objections, 無端反對. **cap′-tious** (*-shus*), *adj.* ready to make objections, 動輒指摘; difficult to please, 難饜,難服侍; fault-finding, 吹毛求疵. [L. *captio*, a seizure <*capio*, I take.]

cap′-tive (*-tiv*), *n.* a prisoner, 囚人; a slave, 奴隸: *adj.* **cap′-ti-vate** (**-va-ted, -va-ting**), *v.* to take prisoner, 拘囚; to charm, 勾魂攝魄,使醉心. **cap-tiv′-i-ty,** *n.* state of being captive, 被囚之情形,爲囚奴. **cap′-tor,** *n.* one who captures, or takes prisoner, 捕人者, 擄者. **cap′-ture** (**-tured, -tur-ing**), *v.* to take prisoner, 拘囚; to seize, 捕拿: *n.* [L. *captīvus*<*capio*, I take.]

Cap-u-chin′ (*-ū-shēn′*), *n.* a monk of the Order of St. Francis (wearing a hood), 長巾教士,尖帽僧. [F. *capucin*<L. *cappa*, a cloak (or hood)]

car, *n.* a general name for various kinds of vehicles, as **motor-car, tram-car,** etc., 車,車輛之總稱; the cage of a balloon, 氣球之懸籃. [L. *carrus*, a four-wheeled vehicle.]

car-a-bin-eer′ or **car-bin-eer′,** *n.* a soldier armed with a carbine, 短鎗騎兵. [*q.v.*]

car′-a-cal (*-kal*), *n.* a kind of African and Asiatic lynx providing a fine fur, [動]非亞兩洲之一種野貓(毛皮甚精美). **[**F.<T.**]**

car′-ack, *n.* a ship of burden and also for fighting, formerly used by Spaniards and Portuguese, 古時西班牙及葡萄牙所用之貨船或戰艦. **[**Sp. *carraca.***]**

car′-a-cole (*-ă-kōl*), *n.* a quick half-turn made by a horseman, 迅捷之半旋, 勒馬半轉: *v.* **[**F.<Sp. *caracol*, a snail's shell.**]**

car-afe′ (*-ăf′*), *n.* a water-bottle (for the table), 餐桌用之玻璃水瓶. **[**F. *carafe*<Sp.<Ar.**]**

car′-a-mel, *n.* burnt sugar used for colouring soups, gravies, wines, etc., 炒糖, 燒糖(用作酒或羹之染料者); a kind of sweetmeat, 一種糖果. **[**Sp. *caramelo*, a sugar lozenge.**]**

car′-at, *n.* a weight of 4 grains, 四釐重之法碼, 秤金玉珠寶用之法碼; one twenty-fourth part (gold), as 9 carat=containing $\frac{9}{24}$ of pure gold, 二十四分之一之純金(如云九加辣, 意即二十四分中, 得九分之純金也). **[**F.<Ar. *quirat.***]**

car-a-van′, *n.* (in Eastern countries) a body of travellers and their vehicles and beasts of burden, 結隊行旅, 旅客與車輛駝馬之合稱; a large, close carriage for conveying wild beasts, 裝運野獸之大檻車; a house on wheels, 食宿其中之大車, 活動家屋. **car-a-van′-sa-ry** or **-se-rai,** *n.* a kind of inn where caravans rest for the night, 結隊行旅之宿店. **[**F.<P. *kârwân.***]**

car′-a-vel or **car′-vel,** *n.* a kind of small ship, 一種小船之名. **[**F.<I.**]**

car′-a-way (*kăr′-*), *n.* a plant whose aromatic seeds are used for flavouring, [植]葛樓子,元荽類. **[**Sp.<L. *careum.***]**

car′-bide, *n.* a combination of carbon with a metal, [化]炭化物. **[**<**carbon.]**

car′-bine (*-bīn*), *n.* a short rifle chiefly used by horse-soldiers, 騎兵用短鎗. **[**F.<Gr. *kata-ballo*, I throw down.**]**

car-bol′-ic, *adj.* derived from coal or coal-tar, 出於煤或煤油. **carbolic acid,** an acid, used as a disinfectant, produced from coal-tar, [化]石炭酸(除穢袪疫之藥). **[**L. *carbo*, coal.**]**

car′-bon, *n.* a chemical element, [化]炭; pure charcoal, 炭精,純炭. **car-bon′-ic,** *adj.* of carbon, 屬炭. **carbonic acid** or **carbon dioxide,** a compound of carbon and oxygen, usually existing in the form of gas, [化]炭酸, 二養化炭. **car-bo-na′-ceous** (*-shus*), *adj.* pertaining to, containing, or composed of carbon, 屬炭, 含炭, 炭所合成. **car′-bon-ate,** *n.* a compound formed with carbonic acid and a base, [化]炭酸鹽. **carbon paper,** thin paper coated with lampblack and lard or vaseline, used for obtaining a copy of writing, etc., 複寫紙. **gas carbon,** the crust (pure carbon) formed inside gas retorts, and used in electric arc lamps, 煤氣炭質(煤氣蒸溜器內所結之炭精, 用作電氣弧光燈之極). **[**F.<L. *carbo*, coal.**]**

car′-boy, *n.* a very large glass bottle, protected by basket-work, used for holding acids, 外用簶裹之大玻璃瓶. **[**P.**]**

car′-bun-cle (*-bung-kl*), *n.* a precious stone of a fiery red colour, 紅榴石,紅寶石; a kind of ulcer, [病]毒瘡,癰類. **[**L. *carbunculus*<*carbo*, coal.**]**

car′-bu-ret-ter, *n.* in a petrol or oil-engine, that part of the apparatus in which the oil or petrol vapour is mixed with air before combustion, explosion, or "firing." In gas-making, that part of the plant in which air or gas is mixed with the vapour of certain oils to give it greater illuminating power, 混空氣器(汽機內煤油與空氣混合之處, 或製造煤氣時煤氣與空氣混合使增光力之器). **[**<**carbon.]**

car′-cass (*pl.* **-cass-es**) or **car′-case** (*pl.* **-cas-es**), *n.* a dead body, 死體; a corpse, 屍; a ruin, 傾攲或頹廢之物; the framework of anything, 軀殼, 物之外架. **[**F. *carcasse* (?).**]**

card, *n.* a piece of pasteboard, blank or with name, figures, notice, etc., on it 紙片,名片. **card′-board,** *n.* thick card, 厚板紙,厚紙片. **card-sharper,** one who cheats at, or with, cards, 賭博時上下其手者,牌九司務. **on the cards,** likely to happen, 大約, 或須. **to play one's cards well** (or **badly**), to make (or not make) the best of one's chances, 善於(或拙於)謀略. **to show one's cards,** to show one's plans, or schemes, 宣布方略. **to throw up the cards,** to give in, 退讓; to admit defeat, 認輸,無復鬪志. **[**F. *carte*<L. *charta*, paper.**]**

card (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to comb wool, flax, etc., 梳理,梳剔絨麻等物. [F. *carde*<L. *carduus*, a thistle.]

car′-di-ac, *adj.* relating to the heart, [生]屬心,屬心經. [L.<Gr. *kardia*, the heart.]

Car′-di-gan-jack′-et, *n.* a thick, knitted woollen jacket, 密絎厚絨褂. [<*The Earl of Cardigan*, 1797-1868.]

car′-din-al, *adj.* chief, 首領; principal, 主要,正: *n.* a Roman Catholic dignitary next in rank to the Pope, 天主教大僧正(位僅亞於羅馬敎皇一級); a deep-scarlet colour, 深紅色. **car′-din-al-ate,** *n.* the office of cardinal, 大僧正之職位. **cardinal numbers,** the numbers 1, 2, 3, etc., as distinguished from 1st, 2nd, 3rd, etc., 基數(別於序數而言). **cardinal points,** east, west, north, south, 四基位,四方. **cardinal virtues,** justice, prudence, temperance, fortitude, which are called the four *chief* moral virtues, 四德(卽正直審愼和平堅毅). [L. *cardinālis*<*cardo*, a hinge.]

care, *n.* heed, 留神; charge, 付託, 受託之人或物; anxiety, 憂慮; responsibility, 責任; the object of care, 所憂念者: *v.* (**cared, ca′-ring**), to have care, 當心, 照顧. **care′-ful,** *adj.* **care′-less,** *adj.* **care′-taker,** *n.* one left in charge of a house or other premises, 管房屋者,看守住宅者. **care′-worn,** *adj.* tired or harassed with care, 憂勞憔悴. [A.S. *caru*, care.]

ca-reen′ (**-reened′, -reen′-ing**), *v.* to cause a ship to lie on one side (for cleaning or repairing), 使船身欹側, 使船側竪(藉以糞除或修理), to heel over, 側向一邊. [F. *carener*<L. *carina*, keel.]

ca-reer′, *n.* a course of action in life, 生平事業,恆業; calling, 生意,事業; profession, 職業 專門藝業; a race, 競走: *v.* (**-reered′, -reer′-ing**), to move or run rapidly, 飛奔,疾移. [F. *carrière*<L. *carrus*, a car.]

ca-ress′ (**-ressed′, -ress′-ing**), *v.* to stroke, fondle, or treat with marks of affection, 撫摩偎抱(示親愛意): *n.* [F.<L. *carus*, dear.]

ca′-ret, *n.* a mark (in writing, thus ∧) to show that something has been omitted, 添註記號,脫落文字之標識. [L. *caret*, it is wanting.]

car′go, *n.* (*pl.* **car′-goes**), a load (*esp.* on a ship), 所運之貨,船貨. [Sp.<L. *carrus*, a car.]

car′-i-ca-ture (*-ĭ-kă-*), *n.* a likeness or sketch intended to cause laughter or ridicule, 滑稽畫,寓意畫: *v.* (**-tured, -turing**), to ridicule, exaggerate, or distort by means of caricature, 以滑稽畫致其嘲笑形容或顚倒事實. **car-i-ca-tu′-rist,** *n.* one who —, 滑稽畫家. [I. *carica*, a load.]

ca′-ri-es (*-rĭ-ēz*), *n.* ulceration or rottenness of bone or teeth, [病]骨瘍, 牙爛. **ca′-ri-ous,** *adj.* decayed, 腐壞. [L. *caries*, rottenness.]

car′-il-lon, *n.* a peal or chime of bells, *esp.* one playing a tune, 鐘聲鏗鏘, 鐘之音韻. [F.<L. *quattuor*, four.]

car′-i-ole (*-ōl*), *n.* a light one-horse carriage, 單馬輕車. [F.<L. *carrus*, a car.]

Car′-mel-ite, *n.* one of an order of mendicant friars established on Mt. Carmel, in Syria, in the 12th century, 丐僧之一派; a White Friar (from the white cloak he wore), 白衣敎士.

car-min′-a-tive, *n.* a medicine to relieve colic or pain in the bowels, [藥]止肚腹絞痛之藥. [F.<L. *carmināre* to cleanse.]

car′-mine, *n.* a crimson or deep-red colour prepared from cochineal, 洋紅顏料,朱紅. [F. and Sp.<root of **crimson.**]

car′-nage, *n.* slaughter, 屠戮; great destruction of life, 殺人如麻. [*See* **carnal.**]

car′-nal, *adj.* relating to the flesh, 屬於肉體; worldly, 屬於塵世. [L. *carnalis*<*caro*, *carnis*, flesh.]

car-na′-tion (*-shun*), *n.* flesh-colour, 肉色, 赤者; a well-known beautiful garden-flower of the pink family, [植]粉紅花. [*See* **carnal.**]

car′-ni-val, *n.* a feast (in the R. C. Church) preceding Lent. 天主教大齋節前之大讌; any season of merriment, 快樂,喜慶; a gala, 快樂之時節. [F. *carnaval*<L. *caro*, *carnis* flesh, *levo*, I lighten.]

car-niv′-o-ra, *n. pl.* (*sing.* **-vore**), the flesh-eating animals, [動]食肉類. **car-niv′-o-rous,** *adj.* flesh-eating, 肉食. [L. *caro*, *carnis*, flesh, *vŏro*, I devour.]

car′-ol, *n.* a song of joy, praise, or mirth, 快樂或祝頌之歌: *v.* (**-oled, -ol-ing,** or "**ll**"), to sing joyfully, 歡唱; to praise in song, 以詩歌禱告. **car′-ol-er,** *n.* [O.F. *carole;* L. *chorus*, a dance.]

ca-rot′-id, *n.* one of the two great arteries of the neck [生]頸脈管之一, 總頸脈: *adj.* [Gr. *karotides.*]

ca-rouse′ (*-rouz′*) (**-roused′, -rous′-ing**), *v.* to drink freely or copiously, 暢飲; to revel, 狂飲: *n.* a drinking-bout, or **ca-rous′-al,** 賭飲, 競酒. [F.<G. *gar aus,* quite out.]

carp, *n.* a fresh-water fish, [動]鯉. [L *carpa.*]

carp (**carped, carp′-ing**), *v.* to find fault needlessly or ill-naturedly, 吹毛求疵,爲無謂之指摘. **carp′-er,** *n.* one who —, 吹毛求疵之人,爲無謂之指摘者. [L. *carpo,* I pluck.]

car′-pe di′-em [L.] enjoy the present day, 今朝有酒今朝醉, 盡今日之歡; seize the opportunity, 乘機.

car′-pel, *n.* a simple pistil, or one of the parts of a compound pistil, in a flower, [植]心皮,花子房. [Gr. *karpos,* fruit.]

car′-pen-ter, *n.* a worker in timber in building houses, ships, etc., 木工, 匠人. **car′-pen-try,** *n.* the work of a —, 木工業. [F.<L. *carpentarius*<*carrus*, a car.]

car′-pet, *n.* a woven or felted woollen covering for a floor, 地毯,地氈: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to cover with a —, 覆以地毯. **car′-pet-ing,** *n.* carpets generally, 地毯之總稱; materials of which carpets are made, 織造地毯之材料. **carpet-bagger,** an adventurer, *esp.* one seeking political advantages, 到處演說運動選舉者,游說以求達政治上之目的者. **carpet-knight,** one made a knight for other than service in the field, 非以軍功而封爲勳爵士者; one knighted by mere Court favour, 僅以朝廷之寵眷而封爲勳爵士者; a stay-at-home soldier, 退伍軍人. **to be on the carpet,** to be under consideration, 在審查中; to be brought up for censure, 提核, 弔驗. [O.F.<L. *carpo,* I pluck.]

car′-riage (*-rij*), *n.* the act or cost of carrying (goods, etc.), 運載之事或費; that which carries, as a vehicle (*esp.* for persons), 車,運載之具; behaviour, 行爲; manners, 儀式; bearing, 舉止, 態度. [O.F. *cariage*<L. *carrus*, a car.]

car′-ri-on, *n.* putrid or rotten flesh, 腐肉, 臭屍: *adj.* relating to or feeding upon —, 屬腐肉, 食屍體. [O.F.<L. *caro carnis,* flesh.]

car-ron-ade′, *n* a short kind of cannon, 短礮. [<*Carron,* in Scot., where first made.]

car′-rot, *n.* a well-known vegetable with a long edible root, [植]紅蘿蔔. **car′-rot-y,** *adj.* like a carrot (*esp.* in colour or taste), 味或色如紅蘿蔔. [F. *carotte.*]

car′-ry (**-ried, -ry-ing**), *v.* to bear along, 運送, 攜帶; to transport, 運載, 轉運; to transfer, 移交; to capture (as a fortress), 攻破, 佔據; to effect, 實行; to behave, 行爲; to gain the election of a candidate, 當選; to get a bill, resolution, etc., passed, 某案之通過; to reach (as of a gun), 及遠, 能至某點. **car′-ri-er,** *n.* one who transports goods (in cart, etc.), 傳送貨物書信等者, 驛夫. **carrier-pigeon,** *n.* a pigeon trained to carry letters or small packets, 傳書鴿. **to — coals to Newcastle,** to perform unnecessary labour, 畫蛇添足. **to — out or through,** to succeed, 成, 得達. **to — one's point,** to overrule objections, 卒達己見. **to — over,** to allow an account to remain open beyond the day when it should be paid, 不結帳而移下. **to — the day,** to win, 獲勝. **to — weight,** to have influence, 有力,有效. [O.F.< L. *carrus*, a car.]

cart, *n.* a two-wheeled vehicle for conveying goods, 兩輪貨車: *v.* (**ed, -ing**), to convey in a cart, 以車運. **cart′-age,** *n.* the conveyance of goods in a cart, 車送, 車載; the cost of such conveyance, 車運之費. **cart′-er,** *n.* **cart′-horse,** *n.* **cart′-wright,** *n.* a carpenter who makes carts, 車匠. **to put the — before the horse,** to say or do things the wrong way about, 顚倒事實, 先後倒置. [L. *carrus*, a car.]

carte, *n.* a card, 名片; a bill of fare, 菜單, 點菜牌. **carte-blanche′** (*kart-blaṅsh′*) [F.], a white card, 空白名片, 署名白紙; full liberty to act as one pleases, 有任意而行之完全自由權, 便宜行事之權. **carte-de-visite′** (*-vē-zeet′*), *n.* (*pl.* **cartes-de-visite′**), a photographic portrait on a small card, 4½″ × 2½″, 名片寫眞.

car′-tel, *n.* a written agreement (*esp.* between armies for an exchange of prisoners), 交戰國互換俘囚之條約; a challenge to fight, 挑戰; a defiance, 激戰,挑釁. [F.<L. *charta*, paper.]

Car-thu′-si-an (*-zĭ-*), *n.* a monk of a religious order founded in 1086 at Chartreuse, in France, 天主教僧之一派; a scholar of Charterhouse School (formerly, London), 倫敦甲德化斯義塾內之生徒.

car′-ti-lage (*-lāj*), *n.* gristle, [生]脆骨,軟骨. **car-ti-laj′-i-nous** (*-lăj′-ĭ-nus*), *adj.* [F.]

car′-ton, *n.* a light cardboard or thick paper box or case, 厚紙盒,紙板所製之匣. [F. *carton*, pasteboard.]

car-toon′, *n.* a large sketch or design for a picture, etc., 圖畫之底樣, 草圖; a humorous illustration (*esp.* one referring to current events), 諷世畫, 諷刺時事之滑稽畫. **car-toon′-ist,** *n.* one who draws —, 繪諷世畫者. [F. *carton*<L. *charta*, paper.]

car-touche′ (*-toosh′*), *n.* a cartridge or cartridge-box, 子彈, 子彈盒; a tablet with an inscription, 有銘誌之碑. [F.<L. *charta*, paper.]

car′-tridge (*-trij*), *n.* a case (of paper, parchment, metal, etc.) containing the full charge for a gun, 彈藥筒, 子彈. **ball-cartridge,** a — containing balls, etc., and powder, 實彈, 有火藥又有彈丸之筒. **blank-cartridge,** a — containing powder only, 空彈, 有火藥而無彈丸之筒. **cartridge paper,** thick, strong, drawing-paper (*orig.* for making cartridges), 彈藥筒之紙,彈藥包紙. [F.<L. *charta*, paper.]

carve (**carved, carv′-ing**), *v.* to cut (up), 切塊,分割; to cut into shape, 雕刻, 雕琢; to contrive or plan, 籌畫. **car′-ven,** *adj.* carved, 雕成,切成. **car′-ver,** *n.* one who cuts up (*esp.* meat), 切肉者, 於進食時分割熟肉者; a large knife for carving, 切肉刀. **carv′-ing,** *n.* a piece of sculpture, 雕品; the thing carved, 雕刻之物. [A.S. *ceorfan*, to cut.]

car′-vel-built, *adj.* (said of a boat) with smooth planking on the sides, the boards not being overlapped or clinkered, 喀佛爾造法(指船,兩舷有光滑平整之船板,惟板與板幷不彼此相掩如魚鱗或屋瓦形). [Sp. <L.L. *carabus*, a ship of light build.]

car-y-at′-id, *n.* (*pl.* **-ids,** or **-i-des**), a carved figure of a woman used instead of a column, 女像柱. [*Caryae*, a town in Greece.]

cas-cade′, *n.* a waterfall, 瀑布. [F.<L. *cădo*, I fall.]

cas′-ca-ra, *n.* a kind of buckthorn, *Cascara sagrada*, a Californian bark, or its extract, used as an aperient, 加利福尼亞之一種樹皮或其汁(服之可致輕瀉). [Sp.]

case, *n.* a covering, 蓋; a box, 箱; a sheath, 鞘; the boards covering a book, 套,帙: *v.* (**cased, ca′-sing**), to put a case to, 裝匣. **ca′-sing,** *n.* **case-harden,** *v.* to harden, as iron, by converting the surface into steel, 淬厲, 煅鍊鐵面爲鋼. **case-hardened,** *adj.* callous, 無情; indifferent to good influences, 不受勸化. [O.F.<L. *capsa*, a chest, box.]

case, *n.* what falls or happens, 事情; an event, circumstance, or condition, 事故, 情形, 或狀況; a person under medical treatment, 病情, 症; a suit or action at law, 訟案. **in case,** lest, 假使,或者; in the event of, 如果. [F. *cas*<L. *casus*, a falling<*cădo*, I fall.]

ca′-se-in or **-ine,** *n.* the curd of milk, 乳乾, 乾乳酪; a similar substance found in many vegetables, [化]乳質. [F.<L. *caseus*, cheese.]

case′-mate, *n.* a bomb-proof chamber in a fort, 礮臺內能禦鎗火之堅室. [F. *casemate*.]

case′-ment, *n.* a window opening on hinges like a door, 窗翼.窗槅. [<**case.**]

cash, *n.* money of any kind (*esp.* coin), 錢, 錢幣, 現錢; a Chinese coin = $\frac{1}{11}d$, 銅錢, 中國錢: *v.* (**cashed, cash′-ing**), to turn into money, 易錢,變換爲錢. **cash′-book,** *n.* a book in which cash transactions are entered, 現款收支簿, 現錢往來帳目. **cash-ier** (*-ēr′*), *n.* one who has charge of money (in a bank or office), 銀錢帳房, 司收支者: *v.* (**-iered′, -ier′-ing**), to dismiss in disgrace, 黜職, 革逐. [O.F. *casse*, a box<L. *capsa*, a box.]

cash′-mere, *n.* a rich Indian shawl (made from the wool of the *Cashmere* goat), 印度克什米爾人以羊毛織成之披肩; a fabric made from fine wool, 以細羊毛織成之呢或絨.

ca-si′-no (*-sē′-* or *kaz′-ĭ-nō*) *n.* (*pl.* **-nos**), a public room for dancing, singing, and other amusements, 俱樂部,宴會堂(跳舞歌唱等用之). **[**I. < L. *casa*, a house.**]**

cask, *n.* a hollow, round, hooped vessel, 桶,大桶; a barrel, 一桶,桶之容積. **[**F. *casque*<L. *quasso*, I break.**]**

cask′-et, *n.* a small case or box, 小盒,小箱; a jewelcase, 寶匣,首飾箱; an ornamental coffin, 華棺. **[***Dim.* of **cask.]**

casque (*cask*), *n.* a helmet, 盔,胄. **[***See* **cask.]**

cas-sa′-tion (*-shun*), *n.* the reversal of a sentence in a court of justice, 翻案,改斷. In France the **Court of Cassation** is the court of final appeal, 法國最高法廷. **[**F.<*casser*, to break<L. *cassus*, empty.**]**

cas-sa′-va (*-sá′-*), *n.* an American and W. Indian plant from which tapioca (a kind of starch) is obtained, [植]美國與西印度之一種植物(洗刮其根可得一種澱粉). **[**Haytian *kasaba.***]**

cas′-ser-ole, *n.* a stew-pan of porcelain, 磁製之煮物鍋; a saucepan, 燉物罐. **[**F. *casse*, a basin.**]**

cas′-si-a (*kash′-*), *n.* a tropical shrub from which the medicine senna is obtained, [植]肉桂(產熱帶). **[**L. *cassia*<Gr. *kasia.***]**

cas′-sock, *n.* a long, loose robe (often black) now worn only by clergymen and choristers, 黑袈裟,教士袍. **[**F. *casaque.***]**

cas′-so-wa-ry (*-wă-rĭ*), *n.* a large bird found in the East Indies, and resembling the ostrich, [動]食火雞,駝鳥類. **[**Malay.**]**

cast (**cast, cast′-ing**), *v.* to throw, 投擲; to throw off, down, or up, 擲去,擲下,拋起; to mould in metal or plaster, 鑄,鑄模; to reckon, 算; to calculate (as accounts), 計算,算帳: *n.* **cast′-a-way,** *n.* a person (or ship) cast away or abandoned, 天涯落魄者,無家可歸者. **cast′-ing-vote,** *n.* a vote given to decide a cause when the two sides are equal, 解決票,決議票. **cast′-iron,** *n.* melted iron, or iron which has been melted, 鑄鐵,鑄成之鐵條. **cast-steel,** fine steel, cast and rolled into bars, 鑄成之鋼條. **the last —,** the last chance, 最後之機會. **to be —,** to be defeated (at law), 訴訟失敗. **to — away,** to reject or waste, 擯逐,浪費. **[**Scand.**]**

cas′-ta-nets, *n. pl.* two spoon-like pieces of ivory or hard wood fastened to the thumb and rattled by the fingers in time with music of a dance, song, etc., 尺板,拍板器. **[**Sp.<L. *castanea*, a chestnut.**]**

caste, *n.* a class of persons as regards rank (*esp.* in India), 族制,階級; social distinction, 社會上之不平等,人羣中之區別. **[**F.<L. *castus*, pure.**]**

cas′-tel-la-ted, *adj.* having turrets and battlements like a castle, 有敵樓雉堞如礮壘式. **[<castle.]**

cas′-ti-gate (**-ga-ted, -ga-ting**), *v.* to chastise, 責罰; to punish, 懲罰. **cas-ti-ga′-tion,** *n.* **[**L. *castīgo*, I chastise.**]**

castle (*kas′-l*), *n.* a fortified residence, 壘,堡; a nobleman's seat, 宮,邸. **to build castles in the air** or **in Spain,** to day-dream, 妄想,夢想; to scheme impossible things, 造空中樓閣. **[**L. *castellum*, *dim.* of *casa*, a house.**]**

cast′-or or **-er,** *n.* a small wheel on a swivel placed on the legs of furniture, 轉環脚輪,轆輪; a phial or cruet to contain condiments (as pepper, vinegar, etc.) for the table, 五味瓶,盛鹽醋等物之罎; the stand for such vessels, 五味瓶之架. **[<cast.]**

cas′-tor-oil, *n.* a medicine prepared from the seeds of a tropical plant, [藥]蓖麻油(瀉劑). **[?]**

cas′-u-al (*kaz′-*), *adj.* accidental, 不意; happening by chance, 偶然,偶值: *n.* a tramp, 游蕩無家者; an occasional visitor, 間或一至者,偶然來訪者. **cas′-u-al-ty,** *n.* (*pl.* **-ties**), an accident (*esp.* a fatal one), 無妄之災,意外之禍; *in pl.* number of men killed or wounded in battle, accident, etc., 戰時傷亡之人數. **[**L. *casuālis*<*casus*, chance.**]**

cas′-u-ist (*kaz′-*), *n.* one who examines and pronounces on nice cases or matters of conduct, duty, or conscience, 善決是非者,能示人以何去何從者. **cas-u-is′-tic,** *adj.* **cas′-u-is-try** (*-trĭ*), *n.* the science of deciding on the right or wrong of acts, opinions, and duties, 判決是非之學; false reasoning, 詭辯,曲說; quibbling, 遁辭. **[**L. *casus*, a case.**]**

ca′-sus bel′-li, **[L.]** cause (or sufficient ground) for war or quarrelling, 宣戰之理由,啓釁之辭.

cat, *n.* a common domestic animal, [動] 貓. **cat-o′-nine′-tails,** *n.* a flogging instrument, 九條鞭 (一種刑具,用以笞陸海軍人者). **cat's′-cradle,** *n.* a children's game with string on the fingers, 挑綳線. **cat's′-eye,** *n.* a gem of quality, 貓兒眼. **cat's′-paw,** *n.* a tool, 傀儡; the dupe, (of another), 爲人愚弄者; a light breeze, 微風. **to lead a — and dog life,** to be quarrelsome, 好爭,動輒與人爭鬪. **to let the — out of the bag,** to tell a secret, 說穿,道破機密. **[**A.S. *catt.***]**

cata-, cat-, cath-, *pref.* **[**Gr.**]** down, 下降; according to, 按照.

cat′-a-clysm (*-ă-klizm*), *n.* a deluge, 洪水; a political or social upheaval (as a revolution), 政治或社會革命. **[**Gr. *kata,* down, *kluzo,* I wash.**]**

cat′-a-comb (*-ă-kōm*), *n.* a subterranean cavern used as a burying-place, 隹城, 壙,穴. **[**Gr. *kata,*down,*kumbē,* a hollow.**]**

cat′-a-falque (*-ă-falk*), *n.* a temporary canopy placed over a tomb or a coffin during a lying-in-state, 張於墳上或棺上之一種華蓋 (弔奠時暫用之); a grand funeral car, 宏煥之喪車. **[**F.<L. *catafalco.***]**

cat′-a-lep-sy, *n.* a kind of nervous affection or sudden fit in which the limbs are unable to move, [病] 全身痲木, 中風. **cat-a-lep′-tic,** *adj.* **[**Gr. *katalēpsis,* a seizing.**]**

cat′-a-logue (*-ă-log*), *n.* a list (of names, books, etc.), 目錄,名目彙編: *v.* (**-logu-ed, -logu-ing**), to make or place in a —, 開目錄單,繕入目錄. **[**Gr. *kata,* down, *lŏgos,* a reckoning.**]**

cat-a-ma-ran′, *n.* a kind of raft or surf-boat, 筏, 平底舟. **[**Indian.**]**

cat′-a-mount, *n.* a wild cat, [動] 野貓; a lynx, 大野貓. **[<cat.]**

cat′-a-pult, *n.* a machine or instrument for throwing (stones, etc.), 飛石車, 投射機. **[**Gr. *kata,* down, *pallo,* I throw.**]**

cat′-a-ract, *n.* a large waterfall, 瀑布; a disease of the lens of the eye, 眼簾, 晶球翳. **[**Gr. *kata,* down, *rhēgnumi,* I break.**]**

ca-tarrh′ (*kă-târ′*) *n.* a cold in the head, [病] 重傷風, 流鼻水. Gr. *kata,* down, *rheo,* I flow.**]**

ca-tas′-tro-phe (*-fē*), *n.* a great calamity or sudden disaster, 巨災, 橫禍; the winding-up of the plot in a tale or play, 戲劇之收束; the dénouement (*q.v.*), 戲劇或小說之團圓. **[**Gr. *kata,* down, *strepho,* I turn.**]**

catch (**caught, catch′-ing**), *v.* to seize, 攫, 捕; to lay hold of, 執, 捏; to grasp, 持, 握; to understand, 領會, 悟; to take captive, 擒; to take (as a disease), 感, 患 (病); to reach in time (as a train), 趕到,乘: *n.* what is caught (as in fishing), 所捕獲, 所獲魚鼈等物之數; a kind of song, 接唱之歌,一人唱畢又一人接其句尾而唱之歌; a difficulty, 阻礙. **catch′-a-ble,** *adj.* **catch′-er,** *n.* **catch′-y,** *adj.* attractive, 動人, 有吸引力; difficult, 困難; tricky, 機變. **catch′-ment,** *n.* an area from which water may be drained and retained (as for waterworks, etc.), 蓄水或承水之地,貯水池. **catch′-word,** *n.* the cue (in a play), *q.v.*, 優伶將下台時引起他伶登台之語,伶人下台時之語藉作他伶繼續演說或登台之記號者; the index word at the head of a page in a dictionary, 字典每頁頁項之標識字, 索引; a word or phrase used as the symbol of a party, 一黨或一團體用作標識之字或句. **to — on,** to become popular, 取悅於人, 投時好. **catch-penny,** a worthless thing made only to sell, 騙錢之物, 毫無價值專以騙錢之物件. **[**O.F. *cachier*<L. *captare,* to seize.**]**

cat′-chup (not **catsup**). *See* **ketchup.**

cat′-e-chism (*kizm*), *n.* instruction by way of question and answer, 問答體, 問答教授法. The **Church Catechism** is a summary of the Christian teachings of the Church of England, the **Longer** and the **Shorter Catechisms** are those used by the Presbyterian Church, 教會問答者,卽英國國教福音綱要教授也,長問答及短問答者,卽長老會派之教授綱要也. **cat′-e-chize** (*-kīz*), (**-chized, -chi-zing**), *v.* —; to question, 發生問題; to interrogate, 質問. **cat-e-chet′-i-cal** (*-ket′-ĭ-*), *adj.* **cat′-e-chi-zer** or **cat′-e-chist,** *n.* one who catechizes, 問答者,主張問答教授法者. **[**Gr. *katēchizo,* I catechize.**]**

cat-e-chu′-men (*-kū-*), *n.* one who is being instructed in the first rudiments of Christianity, 預備入教者, 方習耶教大綱者. [Gr. *katēcheō*, a teach.]

cat′-e-gor-y, *n.* a class of ideas, [論]彙類; a general heading, 總綱. **cat-e-gor′-i-cal,** *adj.* absolute, 完全,絕對; positive, 一定, 斷然. [Gr. *kata*, down, *agoreo*, I speak in an assembly.]

ca′-ter (**-tered, -ter-ing**), *v.* to provide (*esp.* food or entertainment), 備辦伙食, 置備筵席. **ca′-ter-er,** *n.* one who —, 備辦伙食者, 置備筵席者. [O.F. *acat*, a purchase<L. *adcapto*, I take.]

cat′-er-pil-lar, *n.* a grub that feeds upon the leaves of plants, [動] 食樹葉之蟲, 毛蟲; the larva of certain insects, [動]螃螬,幼蟲. [O.F.<L. *pilosus*, hairy. Properly ' hairy cat.']

cat′-er-waul (**-wauled, -waul-ing**), *v.* to cry like a cat, 啼如貓, 作貓鳴. [Imitative.]

cat′-gut, *n.* a kind of tough cord made from the intestines of animals (*esp.* sheep), and used as strings for violins, harps, etc., 羊腸絃, 以動物肚腸製成之絃線. [cat+gut.]

cath-ar′-tic, *adj.* cleansing, 清理, 滌除; purifying or purging (medicine), 清腸胃,致瀉. [Gr. *kathairo*, I cleanse.]

cath′-e-dra (or *ka-thē′-dra*), *n.* the bishop's throne or chair (in a cathedral), 主教之座. ***ex cath′-e-dra,*** [L.] in a formal or official manner 正式,官樣. [L.<Gr. *kathĕdra*, a seat.]

ca-the′-dral, *n.* the chief church in a diocese, containing the bishop's throne, 主教管轄區內之總禮拜堂, 主教所駐之禮拜堂. [*See* **cathedra.**]

cath′-ode, *n.* (in elec.) the negative pole or electrode of an electric cell or battery, 電池之陰極, 負極端; the way by which elec. leaves substances through which it passes (opposed to *anode*). 消極, 電路陰極. [Gr. *kata*, down, *ŏdos*, a way.]

cath′-o-lic, *adj.* universal, 普遍; all-embracing, 無所不包; general, 總括; liberal, 廣義; broad-minded, 寬厚. **Catholic Church,** the whole body of Christians throughout the world, 世界基督教徒全體, 普天耶教會. **Roman Catholic Church,** the body of Christians who accept the teachings of the Church of Rome, 羅馬教, 天主教. **Catholic,** *n.* a member of the universal Church, *esp.* applied to a member of the Church of Rome, 天主教徒. **ca-thol′-i-cism** (*-sizm*), *n.* **ca-thol′-i-cize** (*-sīz*), (**-cized, -ciz-ing**), *v.* [Gr. *katholikos*<*kata*, down, *hŏlos*, the whole.]

cat′-kin, *n.* a spike of flowers (resembling the cat's tail) growing on the willow, hazel, and some other trees, [植] 柳絮,葇荑花. [cat+*dim.* *-kin.*]

cau′-cus, *n.* (*pl.* **-es**), a committee of citizens to organize and influence political elections, 豫選會. [?]

cau′-dal, *adj.* pertaining to the tail, 屬尾, 有尾. [L. *cauda*, a tail.]

cau′-dle (*-dl*), *n.* a kind of warm drink made with wine, spices, etc., given to sick persons, 香料酒, 雞子麵包白糖香料等和成之酒(以飲病人). [O. F. <L. *calidus*, hot.]

caul′-dron, *n.* a large kettle or boiler, 鍋, 大爐. [O.F.<L. *calidus*, hot.]

caul′-i-flow-er, *n.* a variety of cabbage with a tuft of large edible flowers, [植] 花椰菜, 皺葉菜. [L. *caulis*, cabbage+flower,]

caulk, or **calk** (*kawk*), (**caulked, caulk′-ing**), *v.* to make the seams of a ship watertight, 膠船, 塡塞船縫使不漏水. [O.F.<L. *calco*, I tread.]

cause, *n.* the source of being, 由來; the reason, 理由; a suit or action at law, 案件; a great enterprise or movement, 大舉動, 大事業; an aim or object, 主義: *v.* (**caused, caus′-ing**), to the reason of or for, 卽其由,爲某事之根由; to produce an effect, 致, 使. **cau-sa′-tion,** *n.* the act or principle of causing., 致, 使, 因果相尋之說. ***cause célèbre′*** (*kōz sā-lābr′*), [F.] a famous trial or action at law, 著名之公案. [F. <L. *causa*, a cause.]

cause′-rie (*kōz′-rĭ*), *n.* gossip, *esp.* about literature or art, 文藝之閒評, 對於文學美術之自由譚. [F.<L. *causa*, reason.]

cause′-way, *n.* a raised way or path, 棧道; the pavement, 階砌. [F. *chaussée* <L. *calx*, chalk.]

caus′-tic, *adj.* burning, 灼炙,如焚; severe, 苛烈; sarcastic, 含譏: *n.* a burning or corroding substance (*esp.* in medicine), [醫]苛性藥,腐蝕品. [Gr. *kaustikos* <*kaio*, I burn.]

cau′-ter-ize (**-ized, -iz-ing**), *v.* (surgery) to burn (*esp.* with caustic), 用藥灼炙,腐蝕. [<**caustic.**]

cau′-tion, *n.* prudence, 謹愼; wariness, 小心; great care, 留意; advice, 忠告; warning, 警戒: *v.* (**-tioned, -tion-ing**), to warn, 警告. **cau′-tious,** *adj.* using great care, 兢業,留神; wary, 小心; watchful, 守候, 謹防. **cau′-tion-a-ry,** *adj.* **cau′-tious-ly,** *adv.* **caution money,** money paid as security for good behaviour, 壓櫃銀,保銀. [F.<L. *cautio,* caution<*caveo,* I take great care.]

cav-al-cade′, *n.* a train or procession of persons on horseback, 一隊騎馬者,一班騎馬之人. [F.<L. *caballus,* a horse.]

cav-a-lier′ (*-ă-lēr′*), *n.* a horseman, 騎士; a knight, 武士,勳爵士; a gentleman escorting a lady, 陪送婦女之男子, 護送女客者; a Royalist in the great Civil War, 查理士一世之黨人,英國保王黨: *adj.* gay, 意氣洋洋; easy, 瀟灑; frank, 爽直. **cav-a-lier′-ly,** *adv.* in a light, easy, off-hand manner, 落拓不羈. [*See* **cavalcade.**]

cav′-al-ry, *n.* horse-soldiers, 騎隊, 馬兵. [*See* **cavalcade.**]

cave, *n.* a hollow place underground, 山洞, 洞府. **cav′-ern,** *n.* a large cave, 洞穴. **cav′-ern-ous,** *adj.* full of caves, 多洞; hollow, 空. **cav-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* a hollow, 洞. **to — in,** to give way, 讓步; to acknowledge oneself beaten, 認輸. [F.<L. *cavus,* hollow.]

ca′-ve-at, [L.] let him take heed, 愼之(警戒語): *n.* a process in a law court to stop proceedings, 法廷內停止訴訟之手續,息訟辦法.

cav-i-are′ (*-ār′*) or **cav-iar′** (*kav-yâr′*), *n.* a choice article of diet made from the salted roe of the sturgeon, 醃鱘魚子, 醃魚卵. [F.<T. *khavyar.*]

cav′-il (**-illed, -il-ling**), *v.* to raise trifling objections, 無理取鬧; to find fault without good reason, 挑剔, 吹求: *n.* **cav′-il-ler,** *n.* one who cavils, 吹毛求疵者. [O.F.<L. *cavillor,* I jest, cavil.]

cay-enne′ (*kā-en′*) *n.* a kind of very hot pepper, named after Cayenne, in French Guiana, South America, [植] 一種花椒.

cay′-man, *n.* (*pl.* **-mans**), the alligator of America, [動]美洲鱷魚. [Sp.<native name.]

C.B., Companion of the Bath, 英王亨利四世所創之巴士勳位.

C.C., County Councillor, 郡議會議員.

C.E., Civil Engineer, 工程師; Church of England, 英國國教; Christian Endeavour, 基督教人之奮力.

cease (*sēs*), (**ceased, ceas′-ing**), *v.* to stop, 停止; to come to an end, 完結. **cease′-less,** *adj.* continual, 連續; unending, 無休. [F. *cesser*<L. *cēdo,* I yield.]

ce′-dar (*sē′-*), *n.* a large evergreen tree of the family of the pine and the fir, [植]柏樹. [L. *cedrus*<Gr. *kĕdros.*]

cede (*sēd*), (**ce′-ded, ce′-ding**), *v.* to give up, 割捨; to yield, 讓. **ce′-der,** *n.* [L. *cēdo,* I yield.]

ceil′-ing (*sēl′-*), *n.* the top surface of a room, 承塵,平頂,天花板. [F. *ciel,* heaven <L. *cœlum,* the sky.]

cel′-an-dine (*sel′-ăn-dīn*), *n.* a plant of the poppy family, also called swallow-wort, [植]一種罌粟類之花, 燕花(或謂此花開謝,適與燕子之去來同時, 故名燕花, 或謂燕取其花以治雛燕之目疾,故名). [F.<L.<Gr. *chelidōn,* a swallow.]

cela va sans dire (*sŭlâ vâ sâṅ deer*), [F.] that is a matter of course, 一定之理,應有此事.

cel′-e-brate (*sel′-*), (**-bra-ted, -bra-ting**), *v.* to make famous or praise highly, 頌揚,稱頌; to mark by certain religious or solemn ceremonies, 舉行盛典,慶賀祝謝; to keep (as a birthday), 慶 (如慶生辰). **cel′-e-brant,** *n.* one who performs a public religious service (*esp.* Holy Communion), 舉行教禮者,施聖餐者. **cel′-e-bra-ted,** *adj.* famous 有名; distinguished, 卓著; noted, 聞. **cel-e-bra′-tion,** *n.* **ce-leb′-ri-ty,** *n.* fame 名望; a famous person, 名人. [F.<L. *celebro,* I celebrate<*cĕlĕber,* famous.]

ce-ler′-i-ty (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* swiftness, 迅捷; great speed, 速度. [F.<L. *cĕlĕr,* swift.]

cel′-er-y, *n.* a common, well-known vegetable, [植]芹. [F. *céleri*<L. and Gr. *selĭnon,* parsley.]

ce-les′-ti-al, *adj.* heavenly, 在天,屬天: *n.* an inhabitant of heaven, 天上人,天神; a native of China, 華人. **the Celestial Empire,** China, 中華(以中國昔日自稱天朝, 故有此名). [L. *cœlestis*<*cœlum,* heaven.]

cel′-i-ba-cy (*-bă-sĭ*), *n.* state of being and remaining unmarried, 不娶主義, 鰥居. **cel′-i-bate,** *n.* an unmarried person, 不娶者: *adj.* living single, 獨居,無偶. [L. *cœlebs,* unmarried.]

cell, *n.* a small room (*esp.* in prison or monastery), 小舍(大抵指獄室與禪房); a small cavity, 小孔,洞穴; a minute mass of protoplasm or living matter, containing a nucleus, and enclosed in a membranous sac, composing the tissues of animals and plants, [生]細胞,子房; a division of an electrical battery, 電池或電瓶. **cell′-u-lar,** *adj.* formed of or resembling cells, 細胞所成,形如細胞. **cell′-u-lose,** *adj.* containing cells, 有細胞: *n.* the substance forming the solid framework of plants, [植]細胞膜質,植物絲質. [L. *cella*<*cēlo,* I conceal.]

cel′-lar, *n.* an underground store-room, 地窨. **cel′-lar-man,** *n.* the keeper of a cellar (*esp.* a wine-cellar), 管酒窨者. **cel-lar-et′,** *n.* a case for holding wine and spirit bottles, 瓶櫃, 置瓶之櫥. [L. *cellarium*<*cēlo,* I conceal.]

'cel′-lo (*chel′-lō*), *n.* (*pl.* **-li** or **-los**), an abbreviation of **violoncello,** 大提琴, 胡琴之一種. **'cel′-list,** *n.*

cell′-u-loid, *n.* a substance made of guncotton and camphor, and coloured to imitate ivory, tortoise-shell, horn, etc., [化]假象牙,假牛筋,假玳瑁(以火藥及樟腦製成而塗以色澤). [<**cellulose.**]

ce-ment′ (*sē-*), *n.* a substance for sticking, 黏質,膠; a kind of mortar, [化]水泥; a bond of union, 團結之具,結合之約: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**). [O.F.<L. *cœmentum.*]

cem′-e-ter-y, *n.* a burial-ground, 墳地, 公塚. [L.<Gr. *koimētērion*<*koimaō,* I cause to sleep.]

cen′-o-taph (*-taf*), *n.* an empty tomb or monument erected to a person who is buried elsewhere, 假墳,虛設之墓碑(葬於他處而設一假墳或樹一碑以資紀念). [Gr. *kĕnos,* empty, *taphos,* a tomb.]

cen′-ser, *n.* a pan in which incense is burned, 香爐. [F. *encensoir, see* **incense.**]

cen′-sor, *n.* one who blames or reproves, 責備者,詰難者; an officer who examines books, newspapers, plays, etc., before printing, and forbids their publication if objectionable, 檢稿官, 檢查書籍報紙戲曲等官(如查得並無違例之處, 方准出版). **cen-so′-ri-al, cen-so′-ri-ous,** *adjs.* fault-finding, 吹求,指謫. **cen′-sure,** *n.* blame or reproof, 責備, 非難: *v.* (**-sured, -suring**). [L. *censor*<*censeo,* I value, I tax.]

cen′-sus, *n.* a numbering of the people, 戶口册,戶口調查. [L.<*censeo,* I value.]

cent, *n.* a hundred, 百; (in U.S.A. or China) the hundredth part of a dollar, 美國金元百分之一或中國銀元百分之一. **cent′-al,** *n.* a weight of 100 lbs, 百磅. **per cent,** per hundred, 每百. [L. *centum,* a hundred.]

cent., centigrade (thermometer), *q.v.,* 屬百度,分百度(指寒暑表).

cen′-taur, *n.* a fabulous being (in Greek mythology) half man and half horse, 希臘古傳半人半馬之物. [L.<Gr. *kentauros.*]

cen′-ten-ar-y (less correctly *sen-ten′-* or *sen-tē′-na-*), *n.* a hundredth anniversary, 百年祝典: *adj.* **cen-ten-a′-ri-an,** *n.* a person who has lived a hundred years, 百歲老人. **cen-ten′-ni-al** *adj.* belonging to a hundred years, 屬百年: *n.* a hundredth anniversary, 百年紀念. [L. *centum,* a hundred, *annus,* a year.]

cen′-ti-grade, *adj.* of a hundred degree, 屬百度, reckoned by hundred, 以百計; the name applied to a thermometer which marks 100 degrees between freezing and boiling points, 百度表(以冰點爲零度沸點爲百度者). [L. *centum,* a hundred, *gradus,* a step, a degree.]

cen′-ti-gramme (*-gram*), *n.* (in the Metric System) the hundredth part of a gramme, (法國衡制) 兣, 一克蘭姆百分之一. **cen′-ti-li-tre** (*-lē-*), *n.* the hundredth part of a litre, about $\frac{1}{3}$ fluid oz, (法國量制) 竰, 一立特百分之一. **cen′-time** (*-teem*), *n.* the hundredth part of a French franc, about $\frac{1}{10}d.$, (法國幣制) 一法郎百分之一. **cen′-ti-me-tre,** *n.* the hundredth part of a metre, about $\frac{2}{5}$ in., (法國度制) 糎, 一米百分之一. [F.<L. *centum,* a hundred.]

cen′-ti-pede, or **-ped,** *n.* an animal with 100 (or a great many) feet, [動]蜈蚣,百足蟲. **cen-tip′-e-dal,** *adj.* [L. *centum,* a hundred, *pes, pedis,* foot.]

cen′-tre, *n.* the middle point of anything (*esp.* of a circle), 中央,中心; (in shooting) the exact mark aimed at, the "bull's eye", 鵠,的; a nucleus, 核,仁; an object of attention, 視線所集,衆所注

意者. **cen′-tral,** *adj.* towards the centre, 集中, 向心; convenient, 便利. **cen′-tral-ize (-ized, -iz-ing),** *v.* to collect round, or draw, to a centre, 集中, 吸集中央. **cen-tral-i-za′-tion,** *n.* **centre of attraction,** that upon which attention is most directed, 吸集之點, 衆所屬意之處. **centre-board,** a moveable keel to increase or diminish the draught of a boat, 活動船底(增減船之排水量者). **centre of gravity,** the point in a body about which it will balance, or at which its whole weight acts, [物]重心. **centre-piece,** an ornament for the centre of a table, ceiling, etc., 文彩之中心, 當中一塊(如承塵地氈桌面等之中心). [F.<L. *centrum,* centre <Gr. *kentron.*]

cen-trif′-u-gal, *adj.* fleeing from the centre, 離中, 由中向外; contrasted with **cen-trip′-e-tal,** *adj.* seeking or tending towards the centre (both terms are specially applied to *forces*), 與集中或向心適相反(力學用之). **centrifugal-machine,** a machine for separating liquids (as cream from milk, etc.), or liquids from solids (as water from washed clothes, etc.), 外旋機(由液體劈分液體或由固體劈分液體之器). [L. *centrum,* centre, *fugio,* I flee, *pĕto,* I seek.]

cen′-tum, *n.* [L.] a hundred, 一百.

cen′-tu-ple, *adj.* hundred-fold, 百倍. [L. *centuplus,* hundred-fold.]

cen-tu′-ri-on, *n.* the captain of a hundred (Roman) soldiers, 百總, 百夫長. [L. *centurio*<*centum,* a hundred.]

cen′-tu-ry, *n.* the period of one hundred years, 百年,一週,一世紀; a hundred runs (in cricket), (棍球戲)一百跑. [L. *centuria*<*centum,* a hundred.]

ceorl (*kurl* or *churl*), *n.* a countryman, 鄉人. [A.S., compare **churl.**]

ce-ram′-ic (*se-*), *adj.* belonging to pottery, 屬瓦器,屬窰貨. [Gr. *kerămos,* potter's earth.]

ce′-rate, *n.* an ointment, 膏藥. [L. *cera,* wax.]

ce′-re-al, *adj.* belonging to corn, 屬五穀: *n.* a corn plant or its grain (as wheat, barley, etc.), 五穀,雜糧. [L. *Ceres,* the goddess of corn.]

cer-e-bel′-lum, *n.* the lower and back portion of the brain, [生]後腦, 小腦. **cer′-e-bral,** *adj.* relating to the **cer′-e-brum** or brain, 屬腦,屬大腦. **cerebro-spinal fever,** or **cerebro-spinal meningitis** (*-jī′-*), spotted fever, [病]腦脊發熱症,發疹子, 疹熱. [L. *cerĕbrum,* the brain.]

cere′-ment (*sēr′-*), *n.* a waxed cloth (used in embalming), 裹尸蠟布; in *pl.* grave-clothes, 盛殮時之衣, 衣衾. [L. *cera,* wax.]

cer′e-mo-ny (*sĕr′-*), *n.* a religious rite or other observance, 儀節, 禮; pomp or state, 莊嚴, 華贍; a mode of showing reverence, respect, civility, etc., 禮文; etiquette, 禮節; formality, 正式, 規矩. **cer-e-mo′-ni-al,** *adj.* **cer-e-mo′-ni-ous,** *adj.* formal, 正式; exact, 確切; precise, 適當. **master of ceremonies,** one who superintends or directs the carrying out of the programme on a public occasion, or at a ball, etc., 司儀,掌禮員. **without ceremony,** in a free and easy manner, 隨便, 不拘禮數. [F.<L. *cæremonia,* a ceremony.]

ce-rise′ (*-reez′*), *n.* a light cherry-red colour, 淡紅色, 淺櫻色. [F. a cherry.]

ce′-ri-um (*sē′-rĭ-*), *n.* a rare metal of a leaden-iron colour (discovered 1803), used in making incandescent gas-mantles, [化] 鍶 (原質之一, 色如鉛鐵, 輭如銀錫, 燃之甚光明, 可製煤氣燈紗罩). [<the asteroid *Ceres,* then discovered.]

cer′-tain (*-tin*), *adj.* sure, 一定; fixed or stated, 所指, 某; one or some, 一, 某; regular, 經常,有定; undesirable, 所不欲. **cer′-tain-ty,** *n.* the fact or state of being — or sure, 自然,一定; that which is —, 一定之理, 不虛. **cer′-ti-tude,** *n.* state of being —, 一定, 實在. [F.<L. *certus,* sure.]

cer′-ti-fy (-fied, -fy-ing), *v.* to declare in writing, 繕證書, 給憑單; to inform, 告, 通知. **cer-tif′-i-cate,** *n.* a written declaration, 證狀,憑單; a testimonial of character, 證書, 文憑. [F.<L. *certus,* certain, *facio,* I make.]

cer-ti-o-ra′-ri (*ser-shĭ-ō-rā′-rī*) *n.* a writ issued from a superior court to call up the records of, or to remove a cause from, an inferior one, 弔案卷, 提審. [L. *certiorari,* to be certified or informed.]

ce-ru′-le-an, *adj.* sky-coloured, 天青色; blue-coloured, 青色. [L. *cæruleus,* of the sky, blue.]

ces-sa′-tion (*-shun*), *n.* a leaving off, 停止,捨去; *ceasing*, 停罷; stopping, 不進行. [*See* **cease.**]

ces′-sion (*sesh′-un*), *n.* a ceding or yielding up, 讓予,割讓. [*See* **cede.**]

cess′-pool, *n.* a kind of well which receives and retains the solid contents of a drain, 濁水溝,積水潭. [*cess* (?) + **pool.**]

ce-ta′-ce-ous (*-shĭ-us*), *adj.* belonging to the **ce-ta′-ce-a,** an order of marine animals including whales, dolphins, etc., [動]屬海獸,屬水族. **ce-ta′-ce-an,** *n.* an animal of this order, [動]海獸水居之哺乳類. [L.<Gr. *kētos*, a sea-monster.]

ce′-ter-is pa′-ri-bus, [L.] other things being equal, 其餘相同.

C.E.T.S., Church of England Temperance Society, 英國國教戒酒會.

cf. *confer*, [L.] compare, 比較.

C.G.S., centimetre-gramme-second system of units, 糎克秒制 (卽以糎克與秒爲長度重量與時間之單位者).

chafe (**chafed, cha′-fing**), *v.* to irritate or wear away by rubbing, 摩熱,擦紅,摩損; to feel hot with anger, 怒髮衝冠, 怒而暴熱; to resent, 忿. **chafing-dish,** a vessel in which charcoal or other fuel is burnt for heating or cooking, 炭盆,煖鍋. [F. *chauffer*, to heat<L. *calefacere*, to make hot.]

cha′-fer, *n.* a kind of beetle, [動]一種甲蟲; the cockchafer, 金蟲. [A. S. *ccfer.*]

chaff, *n.* the outside husks of grain, 糠, 秕,穀之外殼; refuse matter, 廢料,無用之物; straw or hay cut small for cattle, 芻秣,切細之稻草以飼馬牛者; light jesting talk, 諧語; teasing, 挖苦: *v.* (**chaffed, chaff′-ing**). [A.S. *ceaf.*]

chaf′-finch, *n.* a little British song-bird of the finch family, said to delight in eating chaff, [動]金雀.

cha-grin′ (*sha-green′*), *n.* vexation, 煩惱; annoyance, 惹怒; ill-humour, 戾性: *v.* (**cha-grined′, cha-grin′-ing**). [F. *chagrin*, shagreen, a rough substance used for polishing wood, etc.]

chain, *n.* a series of links or rings fitted into one another, 鏈; a number of things coming after each other, 縺屬, 魚貫; that which binds or fetters, 束縛或桎梏之具: *v.* to fasten with a chain, 繫以鏈; to restrain, 節抑,禁止. **chain′-bridge,** *n.* a suspension bridge supported by chaincables, 弔橋,鏈橋. **chain gang,** a gang of convicts chained together, 鏈鎖於一起之人犯. **chainmail,** armour made of iron links connected together, 鎖子甲. **chain′-shot,** *n.* two cannon balls chained together, 連鎖彈,兩礮彈用鏈繫於一起者. **endless chain,** a chain whose ends have been joined together, 首尾鈎連之鍊,無底鍊. **Gunter's chain,** a land measure of 100 links, or 66 feet (10 sq. chains = 1 acre), 百節鏈(測量用,十方鏈爲一英畝). [F. *chaîne*<L. *catēna*, a chain.]

chair, *n.* a moveable seat (with a back) for one person, 椅; an official seat, as of a magistrate, judge, professor, the president of a meeting, etc, 坐位,座,臯比; a support fixed to the sleepers for the rails on a railway track, 軌枕(鐵道上繫軌於枕木之鐵板): *v.* (**chaired, chair′-ing**), to place in a seat of authority, 授職,委任; to carry publicly in triumph, 游行示慶,游街以表榮幸. **chair′-man,** *n.* the president of a meeting, 議長,主席. **chair′-man-ship,** *n.* [F. *chaise*<L.<Gr. *kathĕdra*, a seat.]

chaise (*shāz*), *n.* a small two-wheeled carriage drawn by one horse, 雙輪單馬輕車. [F. *chaise.*]

chal-ced′-o-ny (*kal-sed′-ō-nĭ* or *kal′-sĭ-dō-nĭ*), *n.* a figured stone of the quartz kind, [礦]玉髓,瑪瑙英. [<*Chalcēdon*, in Asia Minor.]

chal-et′ (*shal-ā′*), *n.* a Swiss mountain cottage, or a country residence built in that style, 瑞士山居小屋,仿此式而造之別墅. [F. *chalet.*]

chal′-ice (*-iss*), *n.* a cup or bowl (*esp.* one used during the Communion Service), 杯,碗,行聖餐禮時所用之杯. [F. <L. *calix*, a cup.]

chalk (*chawk*), *n.* soft white limestone, 白堊,鉛粉: *v.* (**chalked, chalk′-ing**), to mark, rub, or manure with chalk, 塗以記以或培以鉛粉. **chalk′-y,** *adj.* **French chalk,** steatite or soapstone, 滑石. **chalk drawing,** one made with crayons, 粉筆畫. **to chalk out,** to plan out, 籌畫; to erase, 抹去. [A.S. *cealc* <L. *calx*, chalk.]

chal′-lenge (*-lenj*), (**-lenged, -lenging**), *v.* to call out to fight or contest in any way, 挑戰; to accuse, 控告; to defy, 抵抗, 侮蔑; to question the truth or accuracy of, 提出疑問, 以爲不實; to demand (as a pass-word), 詰問, 喝問口號; to object to (as a jury), 拒絕, 不承認, 請迴避: *n.* a summons to fight a duel, 戰書,決鬬之約; a defiance, 藐視. **chal′-len-ger,** *n.* [O. F. *chalenge* <L. *calumnia*, false accusation.]

cha-lyb′-e-ate (*ka-lib′-ĭ-āt*), *adj.* and *n.* (liquid) impregnated with iron, 含鐵(指液體). [Gr. *chalups*, steel.]

cham′-ber (*chām′-*), *n.* a room, 室; an apartment, 房; an assembly, 議會; a compartment, 間, 室, 艙; in *pl.* a place where lawyers, etc., conduct business, 律師等之辦事室. **chamber-maid,** a female servant who has the care of bedrooms, 侍婢,使女. **chamber music,** music suitable for performing in a small room, either by one or a few persons, 宜於一二人在小室內玩弄之音樂. **Chamber of Commerce,** a committee formed to watch over the interests of traders and merchants in a town or district, 商務總會. **Chamber of Deputies,** an elected body (in France) corresponding somewhat to the English House of Commons, 法國衆議院, 下院. [F. *chambre*<L. *camĕra*, a chamber.]

cham′-ber-lain, *n.* an officer in a king's palace or a nobleman's house, who has charge of the chambers and who superintends ceremonial matters, 御前大臣; an officer of a corporation or a court who acts as treasurer of public money, 會計員, 司帳. **Lord Chamberlain,** an officer of high standing in the royal household, 內務總管. [*See* **chamber.**]

cha-me′-le-on (*ka-*), *n.* a small quadruped of the lizard kind, which has the power of changing colour, [動] 蜥蜴蝘蜓之屬(色能變換). [L.<Gr. *kamai*, on the ground, dwarf, *leōn*, lion.]

cham′-fer (**-fered, -fer-ing**), *v.* to groove or bevel, 刻槽,鑿槽溝,斜削,去角面: *n.* [F.]

cham′-ois (*sham′-wäw* or *sham′-ĭ*), *n.* a kind of mountain goat, [動]羚羊之一種; a soft kind of leather first made from the skin of this goat, 羚羊皮. [F.<G. *Gemse.*]

champ (**champed, champ′-ing**), *v.* to make a snapping noise when chewing, 咀嚼時所作之聲; to bite or chew noisily, 響咬,響嚼. [Scand.]

cham-pagne′ (*sham-pān′*), *n.* a kind of sparkling French wine, 香檳酒. [< *Champagne*, an old province in the N. E. of France.]

cham′-pi-on (*-pĭ-un*), *n.* one who fights for himself or for another, 自戰或代人戰者; one who has beaten all others, 冠軍者,無敵之英雄; one who defends a cause, 力主某事者: *v.* (**-oned, -on-ing**). **cham′-pi-on-ship,** *n.* [F.<L. *campus*, a field.]

chance, *n.* that which happens, 偶然之事; an unexpected event, 意外之事; an opportunity, 機會; a possibility, 或能之事, 或有之事: *v.* (**chanced, chanc′ing**). **an even —,** an equal probability for or against, 利害參半之事. **the main —,** one's own personal advantage or interest, 大好機會,一己之利. [F.<L. *cădo*, I fall.]

chan′-cel, *n.* the eastern end part of a church, 教堂內東端一部分(多用屏障或闌干隔開). [L. *cancelli*, a screen of lattices.]

chan′-cel-lor, *n.* the Minister of Finance in the British Government (the "Chancellor of the Exchequer"), 英國財政大臣; the chief English judge and the keeper of the great Seal of State (Lord —), 英國大理院總裁兼掌國璽; the head of a university, 大學校校長; a presiding officer of various kinds, 總長, 主政, 大臣. **chan′-cel-lor-ship,** *n.* [L. *cancelli*, lattices (which railed off the seats of the great officials).]

Chan′-cer-y, *n.* a division of the High Court of Justice, 英國最高法廷之一部份. **in —,** an action pending in the Court of —, 候審案,待審判之訟案; in an awkward predicament, 在困阨中, 處尷尬之境. [F. *chancellerie.*]

chan-de-lier′ (*shan-de-leer′*), *n.* a branched, hanging support for holding lights, 枝形燈梗, 椏枒形之電氣煤氣或煤油燈臺. [F.<L. *candēla*, a candle.]

chan′-dler, *n.* a dealer in candles, 蠟燭商; a general dealer, 雜貨店. [L. *candēla*, a candle.]

change (**changed, chan′-ging**), *v.* to alter or make different, 變易; to put one thing for another, 更替; to make to pass from one state, 遞嬗; to exchange, 兌換: *n.* alteration, 更變; small coin given for larger, 小錢, 碎銀; the difference between the value of a purchase and the money tendered for it, 找銀, 銀物交換時相差之數; an Exchange, 商業公會. **change′-a-ble,** *adj.* liable to change, 須變換, 易改變; often changing, 變化無定. **change′-ling,** *n.* an infant substituted for another, 易換兒(爲妖魔所易者). **to — hands,** the change owners, 交易. **to — one's tune,** to alter one's manner of speaking, 轉變語態,聲情頓變; to change from laughter to tears, or the reverse, 破涕爲笑或變笑爲哭. **to ring the changes,** to present the same facts or arguments in a variety of ways, 以種種方法表示同一之事實或理論; to pass counterfeit money, 混用僞幣; to confuse a shopman so that he gives too much change, 與店商斷混俾多給找銀. [F. *changer*<L.L. *cambiare*, to change.]

chan′-nel, *n.* the bed or course of a stream, 水道, 河底; a wide strait, 濶海峽; a groove, furrow, or gutter, 槽溝, 槽縫; a means of passing or conveying, 通運之法,路道,門徑. **chan′-nelled,** *adj.* [O.F.<L *conālis*, a water-pipe.]

chant (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to sing, 唱: *n.* music to which psalms, canticles, etc., are sung, 唱禮拜讚美等詩時之音樂. **chant′-ry,** *n.* a chapel, altar, or part of a church set apart for daily mass to be sung for the souls of the founders or others, 歌禱堂,爲本堂發起人或其他逝世者祈唱之所. **chant′-y** (*shant′-y*), *n.* a song sung by sailors when working, 水手工作時所唱之歌. [F.<L. *canto*, I sing.]

chant′-i-cleer, *n.* a name given to the male of the domestic fowl (from his song),[動]雄雞,家禽之牡者. [L. *canto*, I sing, *clārus*, clear.]

cha′-os (*kā′-*), *n.* a confused, shapeless mass, 紛紜騷擾, 鼎沸; disorder, 秩序蕩然. **cha-ot′-ic,** *adj.* in extreme disorder, 騷擾,大亂. [Gr. *chaos.*]

chap (**chapped, chap′-ping**), *v.* to cause to split or cleave, 迸裂, 裂隙; to be split or cleft, 坼裂, 裂縫: *n.* a cut or crack (*esp.* of the skin), 龜裂, 綻破. [*See* **chop.**]

chap, *n.* a **chap′-man** or buyer or seller, 買主或賣主; a fellow, 漢,子,人; a boy, 少年. [A.S. *cēap*, buying and selling.]

chap., chapter, 章節之縮寫法.

chap′-el, *n.* a place of worship (*usu.* in connection with a church), 教堂, 禱告所; a Nonconformist place of worship, 非英國國教之禮拜堂,不從英國國教者祝禱之所. **chap′-el-ry,** *n.* the district of a chapel, 教堂之轄區. **chapel of ease,** an extra church in a parish for the convenience of those who cannot attend the mother church, 分教堂, 大教區內之小禮拜堂(凡因道遠不能赴總堂者,皆得入禱於是). [F. *chapelle*<L.L. *cappella.*]

cha-pelle′ ar-dente′ (*shă-pel′ ardant′*), [F.] (=burning chapel) a room with lights, etc., in which a dead body lies in state, 陳屍之室, 喪葬前陳屍以待弔奠之所.

chap′-er-on (*shap′-er-ōn*), *n.* a kind of hood or cap, 巾或帽之一種; an attendant on a lady, 處女之伴婦, 陪送閨女赴公共處所之婦人: *v.* (**-oned, -on-ing**), to attend on a lady, 陪侍少女. [F.<L. L. *cāpa*, a cloak.]

chap′-lain, *n.* a clergyman attached to a chapel, a ship of war, a regiment, an institution, a family, etc., 小教堂之牧師, 兵艦軍隊會社家族等之牧師. **chap′-lain-cy** (*pl.* **-cies**), *n.* [<**chapel.**]

chap′-let, *n.* a garland or wreath for the head, 花箍,戴於頭上之花圈; a rosary, 數珠, 天主教徒祈禱時所用念珠; a wreath, 花圈. [F. *chapelet*, *dim.* of O.F. *chape*, a head-dress.]

chap′-ter, *n.* a main division of a book, 章節; a corporation of clergy, 牧師團體. **chapter of accidents,** one mischance or misfortune following close on another, 雪上加霜, 屋漏更遭連夜雨. [F. *chapitre*<L. *caput*, head.]

char, or **chare,** *n.* work done by the day or in odd jobs, 短工生活, 按日計工者所作之事: *v.* (**chared, char′-ing**). **char′-woman,** *n.* a woman who washes or cleans by the day or piece, 散工傭婦, 作短工之婦女(如洗衣若干件或作工若干日,而按件按日以給工資者). [A.S. *cierr*, a turn, time.]

char (**charred, char′-ring**), *v.* to burn partly, 焦, 半燒. **char′-coal,** *n.* charred wood, 木炭. [A.S. ?]

char′-*à*-bancs (*shar′-a-bañ*), *n.* (*pl.* **chars′- -bancs**); (in the sing. often, but wrongly, written **-banc**), a large car (motor or otherwise) with seats placed crosswise, 坐位橫設之大車. [F. = a car with benches.]

char′-ac-ter (*kăr′-*), *n.* a distinctive mark, 特色; a letter (of the alphabet), 字; a sign, 符號, 記號; that which a person or thing really is, 本色, 本性. reputation, 名望; personal qualities, 品行; a written testimonial, 證書, 東人所繕保證書(俾辭退之傭役得持此以徵品行之優美); an eccentric person, 僻性之人. **char-ac-ter-is′-tic(-al),** *adj.* making the character distinctive, 特殊, 具特色. **char′-ac-ter-ize** (**-ized, -iz-ing**), *v.* to make distinguishable from others, 異於流俗,比衆不同; to be a peculiar feature of, 爲特點,具特色. [L. *character*<Gr. *charactēr*, a mark.]

cha-rade (*shă-râd′* or *-rād′*), *n.* a kind of riddle or word-puzzle, often acted, 演謎, 扮演之謎語. [F.]

char′-coal, *See* **char.**

charge (**charged, char′-ging**), *v.* to lay on or impose, 徵, 抽收, 加; to load, 裝, 實以; to command, 命; to attack, 擊; to exhort, 勸戒; to accuse, 控告; to place a debt to someone's account, 登帳, 記在某某之名下: *n.* that which is laid on or imposed, 所加者, 所徵收者; cost or price, 價, 費; a load of powder, etc., for a gun, 彈藥; custody, 看守; care, 管理; the object of care, 所管者,受托之物. **charge′-a-ble,** *adj.* put on as a charge, 可徵, 應控. **char′-ger** (*-jer*), *n.* a war-horse, 戰馬; dish, 大碟. **to give in —,** to hand over to the police, 交警看管. [F. *charger*<L. *carrus*, acar.]

chargé d'affaires (*shâr-zhā′ dăf-fār′*)' *n.* [F.] one who transacts diplomatic business at a foreign Court in the absence of the ambassador, or where an ambassador is not appointed, 代理大使,護理公使.

char′-i-ot, *n.* a light carriage formerly used in war, races, etc., 昔時戰陣或賽馬用之輕車; a state carriage, 輿. **char-i-o-teer′,** *n.* the driver of a chariot, 御者. [F.<L. *carrus*, a car.]

char′-i-ty, *n.* love to others, 博愛; kindness of heart, 慈心; acts of kindness, 善舉; favourable judgement of others, 寬厚, 仁恕. **char′-i-ta-ble,** *adj.* **sisters of —,** women (en. nuns) who visit and help the poor and sick, 看護或救濟貧病之婦女. [F. *charité*<L. *cāritas* <*cārus*, dear.]

char′-la-tan (*shar′-*), *n.* a quack, 假藥者; a pretender to skill, 假作內家者. **char′-la-tan-ry,** *n.* [F.<I. *ciarlare*, to chatter.]

Char′-ley, or **Char′-lie,** *n.* a night-watchman, 更夫,看夜者. [<*Charles* (?).]

char′-lotte, *n.* stewed fruit (as apples, etc.), made into a kind of baked pudding with slices of bread, bread crumbs, or sweet cakes, 熟果糕. [F. (?)]

Char-lot′-ten-burg, *n.* an educational establishment of a high class where all branches of practical science and art are taught, 高等學會,實用科學及藝術各門齊備之學社. [<*Charlottenburg*, near Berlin, where there is such an establishment.]

charm, *n.* a spell, 符; the power of pleasing, 使人怡悅之能力; attractiveness, 動人, 醉心處; a trinket, 飾物, 小飾; a supposed protection against evil fortune, 護身符: *v.* (**charmed, charm′-ing**), to influence by a charm, 使之著魔,迷; to enchant, 迷惑, 銷魂. to delight, 樂極, 樂不思蜀; to fascinate, 迷戀, 媚. **charm′-ing,** *adj.* delightful, 悅怡; amiable, 可愛. **a charmed life,** one seemingly rendered safe from peril or evil fortune as though by a charm, 福人. [F.<L. *carmen*, a song.]

char′-nel, *adj.* relating to dead bodies, 屬屍; death-like, 如死. **char′-nel-house,** *n.* a place (often underground) where the bones of the dead are stored, 積骨場. [F.<L. *carnālis*, of flesh.]

chart, *n.* a map of the sea and sea-coast, 海圖, 海道及海岸圖; a large sheet of tabular statements, 表單, 列表之單. [L. *charta*, paper.]

char′-ter, *n.* a document granting title, privileges, etc., 特許狀, 許其專利等事之執照: *v.* (**-tered, -ter-ing**), to give a charter to, 給以特許書; to hire, 僱,僱船. **chartered accountant,** one who works under a certificate of qualifications granted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants or similar association, 領有文憑之簿記員, 特許會計員. **Chartered Company,** a company of traders, etc., allowed, by charter from the Sovereign, to trade in (and sometimes to govern) a British possession which had not, when the privilege was granted, a settled form of government, 國家特准建立之公司, 領有部照之公司(其在英國, 此等公司不特得於英屬地內營業, 如公司邀准設立之時, 該屬地尚無一定之政體, 則該公司並得轄治之權). **charter-party,** an agreement for hiring a ship (or part of it) for the conveyance of goods, 僱船運貨之合同. [L. *charta*, paper.]

cha′-ry (*-rĭ*), *adj.* very careful or cautious, 兢兢業業, 異常謹慎. **cha′-ri-ly,** *adv.* **cha′-ri-ness,** *n.* [A.S. cearu, care.]

chase (chased, cha′-sing), *v.* to pursue, 追; to hunt, 獵; to drive away, 逐; to put to flight, 趕走,追逃: *n.* **cha′-sing,** *n.* ornamenting metals by designs partly punched from the back and partly engraved, 雕鏤而成之五金飾品. [<root of **catch.**]

chasm (*kazm*), *n.* a large, deep gap (*esp.* in the earth), 深罅,巨而深之坑穴. [Gr. *chasma*<*chainō*, I gape.]

chas-sis′ (*shăs-sĭ′* or *chas′-ĭs*), *n.* (*pl.* as *sing.*), the under-carriage of a motor-car, 機器車之底盤或車身; one form of gun-carriage, etc., 礮車之一種. [F.]

chaste, *n.* pure, 潔白; virtuous, 有德; modest, 有節; refined, 文質彬彬; not gaudy, 樸素. **chast′-en** (*chās′-ĕn*), **(-ened, -en-ing),** *v.* to purify, 滌潔; to refine, 煉淨; to punish, 譴責. **chas′-ti-ty,** *n.* the quality of being —, 貞節,清潔. [F.<L. *castus*, chaste.]

chas-tise′ (*-tīz′*), **(-tised′, -ti′-sing),** *v.* to punish, 懲戒,警責. **chas′-tise-ment** (*-tiz-*), *n.* punishment, 懲治. **chas-ti′-ser,** *n.* [<**chasten.**]

chas′-u-ble, *n.* a sleeveless vestment worn over the alb by a priest at mass, 天主教士於行彌撒禮時罩在常服以外之坎肩. [F.<L. *casŭla*, a little mantle.]

chat (-ted, -ting), *v.* to talk familiarly, 閒談: *n.* familiar talk, 親狎之談話. **chat′-ter (-tered, -ter-ing),** *v.* to talk quickly and uselessly, 喋喋, 亂講; to jabber (as monkeys, etc.), 作啾唧聲; to make a noise by the teeth striking together through cold, 齒牙相擊, 震震作聲: *n.* **chat′-ter-box,** *n.* a talkative person, 喋喋不休者, 好閒談者. **chat′-ty,** *adj.* pleasantly talkative, 清談,善談論. [<the sound.]

cha-teau′ (*shâ-tō′*), *n.* (*pl.* **-teaux′** (*-tōz′*)), a castle, 城堡; a large country mansion or residence, 大宅, 巨邸. [F. *château*<L. *castellum*, a castle.]

chat′-e-laine (*shat′-ĕ-lān*), *n.* a female keeper of a castle, 看守城寨之婦女; a chain or bunch of chains hanging from a lady's waist, to which are attached keys, etc., 婦女懸於腰際之練飾(用以繫鑰匙等物者); trinkets hanging from the watch-chain, bracelet, etc, 繫於表鏈等之小飾物. [*See* **chateau.**]

chat′-tel, *n.* an article of furniture or other moveable property, 木器, 家用器具,動產. [<root of **cattle.**]

chauf-feur′ (*shaw-für′* or *shō-fĕr′*), *n.* [F.] a motor-car driver, 機器車夫.

chaus-sure′ (*shō-sür′*), *n.* [F.] boots and shoes (*esp.* for ladies), 女子用之靴履.

chau-tau′-qua (*shă-taw′-kwă*), *n.* a mutual improvement society, 共進會, 文社. [<*Chautauqua*, U.S.A., where first started, 1875]

chau′-vin-ism (*shō′-*), *n.* an exaggerated idea of the glory of one's own nation, with great contempt for other nations, 閉關主義, 自居大國鄙夷他國之意; jingoism, 尚武精神. **chau′-vin-ist,** *n.* [F.<*Chauvin*, a French soldier enthusiastically devoted to Napoleon I.]

Ch. Ch., Christ Church (Oxford), 耶教堂.

cheap (*chēp*), *adj.* low in price, 廉,賤; of small value, 所值無幾; common, 平庸; mean, 卑微. **cheap′-en (-ened, -en-ing),** *v.* to make cheap, 使廉. **cheap-jack′,** *n.* a travelling seller of low-priced articles, 小販, 沿街叫賣者. **cheap′-ness,** *n.* [A.S. *cēap*, price.]

cheat (*chēt*), **(-ed, -ing),** *v.* to deceive, 欺; to defraud, 騙: *n.* a fraud, 欺騙,假冒; one who —, 詭騙之人. **cheat′-er,** *n.* one who —, 欺騙者,拐子. [<**escheat.**]

check (checked, check′-ing), *v.* to make stop suddenly or go slowly, 止, 截住, 減速; to restrain, 禁止; to give a warning to the king (in chess), 警告將軍(奕棋); to verify, 核對,校過; to chide, 叱,責: *n.* —; a pattern (woven or otherwise) made with crossed lines, 方塊式,棋盤紋. **check′-mate,** *n.* the final move in winning (at chess), 殺將,奕時末着: *v.* (**-ma-ted, -ma-ting**), to win (at chess), 奕勝; to defeat completely, 大敗,全軍覆沒; to thwart, 挫折. **check′-rein.** *n.* a strap (cruelly used) to prevent a horse lowering its head, 勒馬帶, 使馬首不得低俯之韁. **[**F. *échec* <P. *shâh*, king.**]**

ched′-dar, *n.* a rich cheese made at Cheddar, in Somersetshire, 英國甲特地方所製之濃厚牛乳餅.

cheek, *n.* the side of the face below the eye, [生]頰; impudence, 厚顏; the side-post of a door or window, 門窗之旁柱. **cheek′-y,** *adj.* impudent, 厚顏, 無恥. **cheek′-bone,** *n.* [生]顴骨. **cheek-by-jowl′,** close side by side, 輔車相依,密接. **[**A.S. *cēace*, cheek.**]**

cheer (**cheered, cheer′-ing**), *v.* to make joyful, 使樂; to encourage, 鼓興; to applaud, 喝采: *n.* a shout of joy, 歡呼; entertainment (as **good cheer**), 歡敘. **cheer′-ful,** *adj.* glad, 喜悅; in good spirits, 高興. **cheer′-ful-ness,** *n.* **cheer′-less,** *adj.* without comfort, 無聊, 無可自慰; sad, 可慘. **cheer′-y,** *adj.* gay, 快樂; bright, 晴美; lively, 活潑. **[**O.F.<L. *cara*, the face <Gr. *kara*, the head.**]**

cheese, *n.* the curd of milk pressed and dried, 牛乳餅,牛乳乾. **cheese′-cake,** *n.* a cake made chiefly of soft curds, butter, and sugar, 牛乳糕. **cheese′-mite,** *n.* a minute creature of the spider family which breeds in cheese, [動]乳餅蟲. **cheese′-paring,** *adj.* mean, 鄙吝; niggardly, 吝嗇,一毛不拔. **green —,** cheese not yet dried, 未乾之乳餅. **[**A.S. *cīese*<L. *caseus*, cheese.**]**

chef (*shef*), *n.* the head or chief, 魁,頭領; a skilful cook, 善烹庖者. ***chef-d'œuvre*** (*shā-dühvr′*), (*pl.* ***chefs-d'œuvre***),**[**F.**]** a masterpiece, 傑作,佳構. **[**F. *chef*<L. *caput*, head.**]**

che-mise (*shĭ-mēz′*), *n.* a woman's undergarment, 婦女內衣或襯衫. **chem-i-sette′** (*-zet′*), *n.* a kind of woman's under-bodice, 婦女內服之胸衣; an ornamental arrangement of lace, etc., filling up the open front of a lady's dress bodice, 婦女緊身褡之胸飾,緊身褡前面掩胸之網帶. **[**F.<L. *camisia*, a shirt.**]**

chem′-ist (*kem′-*), *n.* one skilled in chemistry, 化學家; a dealer in drugs, 藥材商. **chem′-is-try,** *n.* the science which treats of the nature, composition, and changes of matter, 化學. **chem′-i-cal,** *adj.* **chem′-i-cals,** *n. pl.* substances obtained by or used in chemical operations, 藥品, 化學劑. **[**Chemistry<**alchemy**; Ar. *al*, the, *qīmīā*, chemistry.**]**

che-nille′ (*shĭ-neel′*), *n.* a thick velvety cord of silk or wool, 粗絲繩或絨繩,形如絲絨之粗線. **[**F.=a caterpillar, from its resemblance.**]**

cheque (*chek*), *n.* an order on a bank for payment of money, 銀票, 向銀行支銀之票. **[**A form of **check.]**

chequ′-er (*chek′-er*), *n.* a board marked with little squares (as on a chess-board), 方格盤,棋盤格形之板; exchequer or treasury (for money), 銀庫,府庫: *v.* (**-ered, -er-ing**), to mark in chequers, 繪方格形; to make changes in or variegate, 變化. **chequered,** *adj.* varied in character or circumstances, 性質不同,情形變易. **[**O.F. *eschequier*, a chess-board.**]**

cher′-ish (**-ished, -ish-ing**), *v.* to treat with love and care, 撫字, 愛; to entertain in the mind, 蓄意,存心. **[**F. *chérir* <L. *carus*, dear.**]**

cher′-ry, *n.* (*pl.* **-ries**), a small stone-fruit and the tree that bears it, [植]櫻桃: *adj.* **[**F. *cerise*<L. *cerăsus*, a cherry.**]**

cher′-ub, *n.* (*pl.* **-ubs** or **-u-bim**), a kind of angel, 天使之一種, 小天使; a beautiful child, 寧馨兒, 佳兒. **che-ru′-bic** (**-al**), *adj.* **[**H. *kerub*, cherub.**]**

chess, *n.* a game of skill played on a chequered board by two players, 奕,著棋. **[**O.F. *eschès*<P. *shâh*, king, *cf.* **check.]**

chest, *n.* a large box, 箱; the breast of a person, [生]胸, 自頸至腹之一部. **chest of drawers,** a large chest with sliding boxes, 箱櫃,屜櫥. **[**A.S. *cyst*< L. *cista*, a chest.**]**

chest′-nut (*ches′-*), *n.* a common forest-tree and its fruit, [植]栗樹,栗子; a venerable old story or joke, 老古話,

陳舊之笑話: *adj.* of chestnut-colour (reddish-brown), 栗色. [O. F. < L. *castănea,* the chestnut tree.]

che-val′-glass (*shĕ-*), *n.* a long looking-glass swinging in a frame, 著衣鏡. [F. *cheval,* a horse.]

chev-a-lier′ (*shev-a-lēr′*), *n.* a horseman, 騎士; a knight, 勳爵士, 武俠. [F.<L. *caballus,* a horse.]

chev′-i-ot (*chĕv′-* or *chē′-vĭ-*), *n.* a hardy breed of sheep reared on the Cheviot Hills, [動] 蘇格蘭謙伐德山所產之羊; cloth made from their wool, 謙伐德山羊毛所製之絨布.

che-vrette′ (*shē-vrĕt′*), *n.* a thin kind of goat-skin leather used for gloves, 製手套之薄羊皮. [F. *chèvre,* a she-goat.]

chev′-ron (*shĕv′-*), *n.* a **V**-shaped badge worn on the coat-sleeve by non-commissioned officers in the army, policemen, etc., as a mark of rank, 倒人字形之徽章 (未受札委之軍官及警吏等服此以示等級者). [F.]

chev′-y (*-ĭ*), *n.* a hunting cry, 打獵時誘野獸之呼聲: *v.* a hunt, 獵; a chase, 逐圍, 追逐: *v* (**-ied, -y-ing**), to hunt, 打獵. [?]

chew (**chewed, chew′-ing**), *v* to bite and grind (food) with the teeth, 咬嚼; to masticate, 嚼. **to — the cud,** to chew the food over and over again (as a cow), 反嚼; to meditate on, 熟玩. [A.S. *cēowan,* to chew.]

Chi., Chicago, 芝加哥.

chic (*shīk*), *n.* superior skill or style in art, 妙才, 佳構; originality with good taste, 心裁, 別開生面而又具有風趣: *adj.* stylish, 時樣; in the best fashion and taste, 雅俗共賞, 入時而不俗; bright and pert, but with elegance, 伶俐而嫻雅, 俊, 巧而不俗. [F.]

chi-ca′-ner-y (*shi-kā′-nĕr-ĭ*), *n.* trickery, 上下其手; artifice, 詭計; quibbling, 善作遁辭, 巧辨. [F. *chicane*<P. *tchaugan,* the name of a game.]

chick (*chik*), or **chick′-en,** *n.* the young of the fowl, [動] 小雞. **chicken-hearted,** *adj.* timid, 怯; fearful, 善驚; cowardly, 無丈夫氣, 卑怯. **chicken-pox,** *n.* a mild feverish disease, usually attacking children, and somewhat like small-pox, [病] 水痘. **chick′-weed,** *n.* a wild plant used for feeding birds, [植] 蘩蕗, 鵞鳥菜. **Mother Carey's chickens,** the stormy petrel, [動] 蹼足海鳥. **no chicken,** no longer young, 非復雛兒. [A.S. *cīcen,* a chicken.]

chic′-o-ry, *n.* a plant of which the carrot-like root (dried and ground) is often mixed with coffee, [植] 菊根菜 (以其根研爲細末, 以與咖啡混合). [F. *chicorée*<L.<Gr. *kichoreia.*]

chide (**chid, chi′-ding, chid′-den**), *v.* to scold, 詬詈; to reprove, 責備, 埋怨. [A.S. *cīdan,* to chide.]

chief (*chēf*), *adj.* head, 領袖; principal, 正, 本主; highest, 最高; first, 第一: *n.* a head or leader, 首領魁; principal person or thing, 正主, 主要人物. **chief′-ly,** *adv.* **chief′-tain,** *n.* a leader (of a tribe), 酋長. [F.<L. *caput,* the head.]

chif-fon′ (*shĭ-fon′* or *-fon′*), *n.* a thin, gauzy material used for trimming ladies' dresses, etc., 薄紗, 女子飾爲衣緣之紗. [F. *chiffon,* a rag.]

chif-fon-ier′ (*shif-on-ēr′*), *n.* a small cupboard or sideboard, 小櫥 碗櫥; a rag picker, 拾破布者. [F.<*chiffon,* a rag.]

chig-non′ (*shēn-yon′*), *n.* a roll or coil of hair (natural or artificial) worn by women on the back of the head or neck, 垂於腦後或頸後之髮髻 (或以眞髮梳成或以假髮爲之). [F.]

chig′-oe (*chig′-*), *n.* a kind of flea in the W. Indies, the female of which burrows under the skin and makes troublesome sores, [動] 惡蚤 (西印度羣島一種蝨名, 其雌者侵入皮膚, 使人作奇痛); the jigger, 同上之惡虱. [?]

chil′-blain (*-blān*), *n.* a sore on the foot or hand caused by severe cold, 凍瘃 [chill+blain.]

chill, *n.* cold, 寒冷: *adj.* causing cold, 致冷; formal, 聊盡形式; distant, 疎遠; discouraging, 使人沮喪, 如沃冷水: *v.* (**chilled, chil′-ling**), to make cold, 致冷; to check enthusiasm, 阻興, 阻人熱心. **chil′-ly,** *adj.* **chil′-li-ness,** *n.* [A.S. *ciele,* cold.]

chil′-li, *n.* (*pl.* **chil′-lies**), the pod or fruit of red pepper, 紅椒之殼或子 [Mexican.]

chime, *n.* the harmonious sound of bells, 鏗鏘之鐘聲; a tune played by bells, 鐘調, 鳴鐘而成之曲: *v.* (**chimed, chim′-ing**), to be in harmony (as sounding bells), 和諧,如鐘聲之相和. [A.S. *cimba* <L. *cymbălum*, a cymbal.]

chi-me′-ra or **chil-mæ′-ra** (*kĭ-mē′-ră*), *n.* a frightful, fabulous monster, 神仙傳中之怪物(獅頭羊身龍尾滿口噴火); any idle fancy, 無聊之幻想,空想. **chi-mer′-i-cal,** *adj.* ideal, 妙想,異想天開; visionary, 空幻. [L.<Gr. *chimaira*, a shegoat; a frightful monster.]

chim-pan′-zee, *n.* a large African ape, [動]猩猩,非洲猿名. [Native name.]

chi′-na, *n.* a fine kind of earthenware, 細磁,上等磁器. **china clay,** *n.* kaolin, a fine variety of clay used in making —, 高嶺土. **China-grass,** the grass-cloth plant or ramie, or its fibre, used for making ropes, cordage, and incandescent gas-mantles, [植]苧,苧麻. [<*China*, where it is said to have been first made.]

chin-chil′-la, *n.* a South American fur animal, [動]南美洲之兎鼠(以毛皮貴). [Sp.]

chine, *n.* the part of an animal containing the back-bone, [生]背,脊骨所在之一部分. [F. *échine*, the spine.]

chine, *n.* a narrow, rocky ravine (*esp.* in S. of England), 狹而險之峽. [A.S. *cinu*, a chink. a fissure.]

chink, *n.* a narrow cleft, crack, or opening, 隙縫,罅,孔. [A.S. *cinu*, a chink, a fissure.]

chintz, *n.* a kind of printed cotton cloth, 印花布. [Hindoo.]

chip′-pen-dale, *n.* a light and elegant style of drawing-room furniture, 會客室中陳設之輕便古雅之器具. [<a famous furniture-maker of the 13th century.]

chi-rop′-o-dist (*kī-*), *n.* one who treats diseases of the hand and foot, 修脚匠, 專醫手足病者. [Gr. *cheir*, the hand, *pous*, *podos*, the foot.]

chirp or **chir′-rup,** *n.* a short, shrill sound (as of a bird), 尖短之鳴聲,啾啾聲: *v.* (**chirped, chirp′-ing,** or **chir′-ruped, chir′-rup-ing**). [Imit.]

chis′-el (*chiz′-*), *n.* a tool for cutting (*esp.* wood, stone, and iron), 鑿: *v.* (**-elled, -el-ling**), to cut or carve, 鐫,鑿. [O.F. *cisel*<L. *cædo*, I cut.]

chit, *n.* a shoot, 萌蘗; a sprout, 芽; a young child, 小兒. [A.S. *cīth*, a young sprout.]

chit′-chat, *n.* prattle, 絮語; chattering, 閒話. [<**chat.**]

chi′-tin or **-tine** (*kī′-*), *n.* a horny substance forming the shell or case of some insects (as beetles, etc.), 成甲殼之角質. [F.<Gr. *chĭtōn*, a tunic.]

chiv′-al-ry (*shiv′-*), *n.* the order, usages, customs, and manners of knights, 勳爵士之品級習尚舉動等; that kind of bravery and courtesy which distinguished a knight, 武士道. **chiv′-al-ric,** *adj.* **chiv′-al-rous** (*-rŭs*), *adj.* heroic, 氣概英雄; gallant, 尙俠; high-minded, 高尙其志. [F. *chevalerie* <*cheval*, a horse<L. *caballus*, a horse.]

chlo′-ral (*klō′-*), *n.* an oily substance used as medicine to induce sleep, [藥]一種安眠藥(綠養晶體). [*See* **chlorine.**]

chlo′-rine (*klō′-*), *n.* a chemical gaseous substance of yellowish-green colour, [化]綠氣. [Gr. *chlōros*, pale-green.]

chlo′-ro-dyne (*-dīn*), *n.* a medicine containing opium, chloroform, etc., to ease pain and induce sleep, [藥]止痛安眠之劑. [<*chloroform*+Gr. *odunē*, pain.]

chlo′-ro-form (*klō′-*), *n.* a liquid used in medicine to produce insensibility, [藥]蒙藥水: *v.* (**-formed, -form-ing**), to administer chloroform to, 用蒙藥. [<**chlorine**+*form* (<*formic acid*).]

chlo′-ro-phyl, *n.* the green colouring matter of vegetation, 葉綠,葉綠質. [Gr. *chlōros*, palegreen, *phullon*, a leaf.]

choc′-o-late, *n.* a substance made from the roasted seeds of the cacao-tree, ground and mixed with sugar, starch, etc., 渣古聿(一種食品,用渣古聿樹之果仁煮熟,與砂糖小粉等研和而成); a beverage made from — (*see* **cocoa**), 渣古聿茶: *adj.* of dark-brown colour, 深棕色. [Sp.<the Mexican name.]

choice, *n.* the act or power of choosing, 選擇,選擇權; the thing chosen, 所選者; preference, 優先權.取捨權; discrimination, 辨別力,選擇之才: *adj.* worthy of being chosen, 及格,當選; very select, 精選; superior, 上等,極佳. **Hobson's** —, this or nothing, 捨此無他,無容選擇; something with no alternative, 祇有此法,祇此一物. [F. *choix*; *see* **choose.**]

choir (*kwīr*), *n.* a band of singers, 音樂班; the place (*esp.* in church, the chancel) where the singers sit, 教堂中唱歌者之座. [F. *chœur*<L. *chorus*<Gr. *chŏros*, a dance.]

choke (**choked, cho′-king**), *v.* to stop the breath, 止呼吸; to throttle, 止息; to strangle, 絞; to suffocate, 悶塞; to suppress, 遏; to block up, 塞,斷,困· **choke′-bore,** *n.* (of a gun) a bore which narrows towards the muzzle, 近口愈狹之鎗管· **choke′-damp,** *n.* the suffocating and poisonous carbonic acid gas which often accumulates in coal mines, wells, quarries, etc., 悶塞氣(卽炭酸氣煤礦與井內往往有之). **choke-full,** or **chock-full,** *adj.* quite full, 極滿,充塞· **choke off,** to get rid of or put a stop to, 排除,滅,止· **choking-coil,** *n.* (in *elec.*) a coil of thick wire introduced into a circuit to lower the light of a series of lamps, 阻止電流之絡圈(圈爲粗線所成,置之電輪道中,能使燈光減明). [?]

chol′-er (*kŏl′-*), *n.* bile, 膽汁; anger, 怒· **chol′-er-ic,** *adj.* full of anger, 盛怒; easily irritated, 易怒,動輒忿怒· [F. *colère*<Gr. *cholē*, bile, anger.]

chol′-er-a (*kol′-er-ă*), *n.* a dangerous disease accompanied with vomiting and purging, [病]霍亂症,夏日吐瀉重症(俗名絞腸痧). [*See* **choler.**]

choose (**chose, choos′-ing, chos′-en**), *v.* to take or select a number, 選擇,選取; to elect, 選舉· **choos′-er,** *n.* **to pick and —,** to select with care, 精選,挑選. [A.S. *cēosan*, to choose.]

chop (**chopped, chop′-ping**), *v.* to cut, 伐,砍; to cut into small pieces, 切細,臠割; to shift suddenly (as the wind), 忽轉,忽變方向: *n.* a small piece cut off (as mutton or pork), 割下之,小塊(如豬羊肉等). **chop′-per,** *n.* one who, or that which —, 砍伐者,臠切者· **chop′-py,** *adj.* rough, with short waves, 不平靜,有風浪. [D. *kappen*, to chop]

chop (**chopped. chop′-ping**), *v.* to buy or exchange, 交易, to bargain, 做生意,買賣· [*See* **cheap.**]

chop, or **chap,** *n.* the jaw, [生]牙牀. **chop′-fallen,** *adj.* cast down, 垂頭喪氣; in low spirit, 無精神,不高興· [Ic. *kjapta*, jaw.]

chop′-sticks, *n.* two thin sticks of wood, ivory, etc., about 15 in. long, used by the Chinese to convey food to the mouth, 筷,箸.

cho′-ral (*kō-*), *adj.* belonging to a choir, 屬歌唱班; sung in chorus, 同聲歌唱: *n.* a simple sacred tune, 單簡之聖歌· **cho′-ral-ist,** *n.* a singer or composer of chorals, 撰或唱聖歌者. [*See* **chorus.**]

chord (*kord*), *n.* a string of a musical instrument, 絃線; a combination of three or more musical tones which produce harmony, 合奏之聲,和協之音; a straight line joining the ends of an arc of a circle, [幾]弦,弧間之直線· [L. *chorda*<Gr. *chordē*, a gut.]

cho′-re-a, *n.* a nervous disease causing involuntary movements of the muscles and limbs, [病]肢體舞動不能自主之風病; St. Vitus's dance, 跳舞風· [L.<Gr. *choreia*, a dancing.]

chor′-tle (*-tl*), *v.* to chuckle, 哼哼,呵呵(微笑). [Imitative.]

cho′-rus (*kō′-*), *n.* (*pl.* **-rus-es**), a body of singers (and, in Greek plays, dancers), 歌唱班; that which a — sings. 歌唱班所歌之詩曲. **chor′-is-ter** (*kor′-*), *n.* a singer in a — or choir, 在班中歌唱者. [L. *chorus*<Gr. *chŏros*, a dance.]

chough (*chuf*), *n.* a bird of the jackdaw kind, [動]烏鴉類鳥名· [A.S. *cēo*, jackdaw.]

Christ (*krīst*), *n.* the anointed one, 曾經傅油者,曾被抹油者; the Messiah, 彌賽亞(意卽曾經傅油者,基督之名,希伯來人原解作此意也). **Christ′-ian** (*krĭst′-yan*), *n.* a believer in Christ, 信基督敎者: *adj.*, pertaining to Christ or his religion, 屬基督或基督敎; Christ-like in actions, 舉動如基督· **christ′-en** (*kris′-en*) (**-ened, -en-ing**), *v.* to receive into the Christian Church, 收入基督敎,奉敎; to baptize, 行洗禮· **Christ′-en-dom** (*kris′-*), *n.* all Christian lands or peoples, 奉基督敎之邦國或人民. **christ′-en-ing,** *n.* the ceremony of baptism, 浸洗之禮 **Chris-ti-an′-i-ty,** *n.* the Christian religion, 基督敎· **Chris′-tian-ize** (**-ized, iz-ing**), *v.* to convert to Christianity, 改信耶敎,皈依基督敎· **Christ′-mas** (*kris′-mas*), *n.* the anniversary of Christ's birth, kept on 25th December, 耶穌誕日· **Christ-a-del′-phi-ans** (*-fĭ-*), *n.* a modern religious sect, all of whose members profess to be *brothers in Christ*, 基督兄弟敎(敎中之一派,凡在敎者均以基督之故,視若兄弟). **Christian Brothers,** another religious sect holding similar views, 與基督兄弟敎見解相類之敎派· **Chris-**

tian era, the years that have passed since the birth of Christ, 西曆紀年, 耶穌降生以來. **Christian name,** the name given in baptism, as distinct from the family name, which is usually the last name, 教名, 受洗禮時所取之名. **Christian Science,** a religious system which strictly subordinates science to Christian doctrine, 科學耶教(亦教派之一,以科學附屬於基督教教旨者). [Gr. *chrīstos*, anointed.]

chro-mat′-ic (*krō-*), *adj.* relating to colour, 屬顏色. **chromatic scale,** (in *mus.*) a scale which rises or falls by semitones, [音]半音階(抑揚以半音者). [Gr. *chrōma*, colour.]

chro′-mo-lith′-o-graph (*-graf*), *n.* a lithograph printed in colours, 五彩石印. [*See* **chromatic** and **lithograph.**]

cbro′-mo-sphere (*-sfeer*), *n.* (of the sun) a covering of glowing hydrogen through which the light of the sun passes, 日輪之紅色圈(全係輕氣). [< **chromatic** and **sphere.**]

chron′-ic (*kron′-*), *adj.* lasting for a (long) time, 遠年,長久; lingering, 淹滯, 淹留; deep-seated; 根深; settled (*esp.* of a disease), 痼(如痼疾). [NOTE.—The use of "chronic" in the sense of awful, very bad, dreadful, etc., is very vulgar.] [Gr. *chrŏnos*, time.]

chron′-i-cle (*kron′-ĭ-*), *n.* a history of events in order of time, 編年紀事, 依時代叙述之歷史: *v.* (**-cled, -cling**). **chron′-i-cler,** *n.* one who writes a —, 編年紀事者. [Gr. *chrŏnos*, time.]

chron′-o-graph, *n.* an accurate stop-watch, 極準之立止表(立止表者, 用以記分秒,有機關可立撥停止). [Gr. *chrŏnos*, time+*graphō*, I write.]

chron-ol′-o-gy (*-ŏ-jĭ*), *n.* the science of dates (time), 紀時之學; a table of events and dates, 大事表, 某日有某事之表. [Gr. *chrŏnos*, time + *lŏgos*, a discourse.]

chron-om′-e-ter (*kron-*), *n.* an accurate time-keeper (*esp.* for ships), 準確之時鐘, 精巧之時計. [Gr. *chrŏnos*, time + *mĕtron*, a measure.]

chrys′-a-lis (*kris′-a-*), *n.* (*pl.* **chrys′-a-lis-es** or **chrys-al′-i-des**), also **chrys′-a-lid** (*pl.* **chrys′-a-lids**), the grub stage (often gold-coloured) of butterflies, moths, flies, etc., [動] 蛹. [Gr. *chrusallis*<*chrūsos*, gold.]

chrys-an′-the-mum (*krĭs-*) *n.* a genus of composite flowers (many cultivated), to which belong the corn-marigold and the ox-eye daisy, etc., [植]菊. [Gr. *chrūsos*, gold+*anthos*, a flower.]

chub, *n.* a small river fish of the carp family, [動]鯶魚. **chub′-by,** *adj.* round and plump, 圓胖. [?]

chuck, *n.* the call of a hen, 母雞喚雛聲. [<**cluck.**]

chuck, *n.* a slight blow under the chin, 頷下輕彈,輕拍腮下; an instrument for holding (in a lathe), etc., 車牀之招子, 用以維繫鏇床之具: *v.* (**chucked, chuck′-ing**). [?]

chuck′-le (**-led, -ling**), *v.* to laugh in a suppressed manner, 冷笑, 啞然而笑: *n.* [Imitative.]

chum, *n.* a very close, intimate companion (properly one who occupies the same room or chamber), 友侶,伴侶: *v.* (**chummed, chum′-ming**). [(?)< **chamber.**]

chump, *n.* a small, thick log of wood, 短而粗之木. [Ic. *kumbr*, a log.]

chunk, *n.* a thick piece of anything, *esp.* bread, meat, wood, etc., 粗短之塊(如木石麵包等). [?]

church, *n.* the whole body of Christians, 教會,基督教徒全體; a building set apart for Christian worship, 教堂,禮拜堂; the people who worship in a church, 教徒, 禱於禮拜堂者. **Church-Army,** a church organization for dealing with the destitute and profligate, 教會軍(周濟貧乏懲治荒淫之教會團體). **church′-man,** *n.* a member of a church, 教友, 教士. **Church of England,** the church established by law as the national church of England, 英國國教會, 國教禮拜堂. **church militant,** the church on earth as warring against evil, 與惡魔力戰之教會. **church′-rate,** a tax (abolished 1868) on the parishoners for the maintenance of the church, 教區人民應納之維持教會捐. **church triumphant,** the whole body of saints in heaven, 天上之全體神聖. **church-text,** thus, **Old-English letters,** 教會用之印刷字體. **church-war′-den,** *n.* an officer who has charge of a church and its concerns, and who represents the people of the parish, 教堂執事(管理教堂財產,督行禮拜儀式,且爲教區人民之代表者); a kind of long clay pipe, 長形泥管. **church′-yard,** *n.* the burial-place round, or annexed to, a church, 附屬於禮拜堂之塚地. **[**A.S. *cirice*<Gr. *kuriăkos*, of the Lord.**]**

churl, *n.* a rough countryman, 村夫; an ill-bred fellow, 出身微賤未受教育之人; a clown, 粗人, 鄙夫. **churl′-ish,** *adj.* **[**A.S. *ceorl*, a countryman **]**

churn (churned, churn′-ing), *v.* to stir cream about in making butter, 攪乳皮使成乳油: *n.* the aparatus used in churning, 攪乳皮使成乳油之器. **[**A.S *cyrin*, a churn.**]**

chute(*shoot*),*n.* a rapid descent in a river 斜水道, 河中疾流向下之處; a sloping framework down which objects slide to a lower level, 瀉舟,飛溜架. **[**F.=a fall.**]**

chut′-ney (-*nĭ*), *n.* a hot, mixed East Indian condiment or pickle, 印度人用之調味品. **[**Hindu *chatni.***]**

chyle (*kīl*), *n.* a milky fluid separated in the intestines from the digested food (the chyme) produced in the stomach and then passed into the blood, 乳質液, 脂膏汁. **[**Gr. *chūlos*, made juice.**]**

chyme (*kīm*), *n.* the pulp to which the food is reduced in the stomach during the first process of digestion there, 食物初經消化而成之糜漿(此糜漿由食物在胃中, 經膽汁與胰汁之作用而化爲乳質液日本人稱乳質液曰乳糜,而稱此糜漿曰乳糜粥,參觀 Chyle). **[**L. *chymus*<Gr. *chumos* natural juice.**]**

C.I.,Channel Isles,海峽島(在英吉利海峽).

cic′-a-trice (*sik′-ă-trĭs*), or **cic′-a-trix** *n.* (*pl.* **-tri-ces**), the scar of a healed wound, 瘢, 疤痕. **[**F.<L. *cicatrix.***]**

cic-e-ro′-ne (*chich-ă-rō′-nā* or *sis-e-rō′-nē*, not *sĭs′-ĕr-ōn*), *n.* (*pl.* **-ni** or **-nes**), one who shows strangers the sights of a place, 鄉導, 指示地方風景古蹟之人; a guide, 引導者. **[**I.**]**

Cicestr., signature of the Bishop of Chichester, 英國鳩謙斯德主教之印. **[**L. *Cicestrensis*, of Chichester.**]**

ci′-der(*sī′*-), *n.* a drink made from apple-juice, 蘋果酒. **[**F. *cidre.***]**

ci-devant′ (*see-dĭ-vań′*), *adj.* **[**F**]** former, 以前; previous, 昨,前.

C.I.E., Companion of the Indian Empire, 屬印度藩屬之武士.

ci-gar′ (*sĭ*-), *n.* a small roll of tobacco (for smoking), 雪茄煙. **ci-gar-ette′,** *n.* finely cut tobacco rolled up in paper for smoking, 紙煙. **[**F.<Sp. *cigarro.***]**

cil′-i-a, *n. pl.* hair-like lashes borne by cells, 細毛, 氈毛, 花草邊毛. **cil′-i-a-ry,** *adj.* **[**L. *cĭlium*, an eye-lash.**]**

cin-cho′-na (*sin-kō*-), *n.* a genus of trees from the bark of which quinine is obtained, [植]金雞納樹; the bark itself, 金雞納樹皮; Peruvian bark, 秘魯樹皮, 止瘧樹皮.

cinc′-ture (*sink′*-), *n.* a girdle or belt, 帶, 束帶. **[**L. *cingo*, I surround.**]**

cin′-der (*sin′*-), *n.* the refuse of burnt coal, 煤灰, 灰燼. **[**A.S. *sinder* **]**

cin-e-mat′-o-graph (*sin*- or *kin*-) *n.* a magic-lantern for showing a rapid succession of photographs and thus giving the appearance of movement, 活動影戲. **[**Gr. *kineō*, I move + *graphō*, I write or draw.**]**

cin′-er-a-ry, *adj.* pertaining to ashes, 屬灰; containing ashes, 有灰. **[**L.L. *cinerārius.***]**

cin′-na-mon (*sin′*-), *n.* the spicy inner bark of a species of laurel, [植]肉桂,桂皮. **[**L. *cinnamum* **]**

cinque (*sink*), **[**F.**]** five, 五. **Cinque′-ports,** five ports in the S. of England opposite France — Hastings, Dover, Romney, Hythe, Sandwich; to which were afterwards added Rye, and Winchelsea, 英國五埠(後又增兩埠而仍沿五埠之名).

ci′-pher (*sī′-fer*),*n.* the figure 0,一圈,零號; any of the figures 1 to 9, 號碼, 自一至九之各數目字; anything of little value, 不值錢之物,無足輕重者; a secret kind, of writing, 密碼, 暗電: *v.* (**-phered, -pher-ing**), to work arithmetic, 演算. **[**O.F. *cifre*<Ar. *sifr*, empty.**]**

cir., circa, **[**L.**]** *circiter*, *circum*, about, 周圍.

cir′-cle, *n.* a round figure, thus, ○, or the line bounding it, [幾] 圓, 圈線; a ring, 環; those of a certain class of society, 界, 幫,社會中之一派: *v.* (**-cled, -cling**), to move in a circle, 轉圈, 打旋; to encircle or surround, 圍繞. **circ′-let,** *n.* a little circle, 小圈. **dress —,** one of the higher priced parts in a theatre, where evening dress is expected to be worn, 劇場特座,戲園中頭等正廳(此處看客,應穿

禮服,故名). **Druidical circles,** circles of stones (as Stonehenge) supposed to be temples of Druidical worship,杜伊德石圈,古時杜伊德於祈禱時疊石而成之圈(杜伊德者歐洲古時之宗教學派也). **family —,** the members of a household, 合家老小, 一家團聚. [L. *circŭlus*, a ring.]

cir′-cuit (*sër′-kit*), *n.* a going round, 周轉,繞行; space enclosed (as by a circle, etc.), 圈內之地; the journey through certain districts made by the judges for holding the courts of law, 法官之巡行裁判; the judges making the round, 巡行裁判之法官; distance round, 周圍; the entire course traversed by an electric current, 電路, 爲電流所經行之全路. **short —,** the passage of an electric current by a 'shortcut' instead of along the intended course, often caused by leakage, accidental contact of conductors, etc., 電流歧出, 電流不經常道而出歧路(大抵由洩氣或與傳電體偶觸而致). **cir-cu′-i-tous** (*-tus*), *adj.* roundabout, 迂迴,兜遠路; not direct, 非直接. [F.<L. *circuĭtus*, a turning round.]

cir′-cu-lar, *n.* a business letter, 商業消息書, 商務傳單; a brief communication sent to many people, 通知書, 布告文: *adj.* round, 圓. **cir′-cu-lar-ize** (**-ized, -i-zing**), *v.* to send out circulars to, 發傳單以通告. [*See* **circle.**]

cir′-cu-late (*sër′-*)′, (**-la-ted, -la-ting**), *v.* to make go round, 使循行,流行; to spread abroad, 通行, 四達. **cir-cu-la′-tion,** *n.* movement, as in a circle, 運行; the sale (as of books, papers, etc.), 風行,銷行; the flow of blood in the body, [生]血液之循環. **cir′-cu-la-tor,** *n.* [L. *circum*, round + *latus*, borne.]

circum-, circu-, *pref.* [L.] round, 圓; round about, 環行.

cir-cum′-fer-ence, *n.* the boundary line of a circle, [幾]圓周,圈線; the distance round, 周圍. [L. *circum*, round+*fero*, I bear.]

cir-cum-lo-cu′-tion, *n.* a round-about mode of expression, or of doing business, 婉轉之解釋, 迂迴之作爲. [L. *circum*, round, *loquor*, I speak.]

cir-cum-nav′-i-gate (*-ĭ-*), (**-ga-ted, -ga-ting**), *v.* to sail round (as the globe, or an island), 周游, 環游. **cir-cum-nav-i-ga′-tion,** *n.* **cir-cum-nav′-i-ga-tor,** *n.* one who —, 周游者. [L. *circum*, round, *navis*, a ship.]

cir-cum-scribe′ (**-scribed′, -scri′-bing**), *v.* to draw a line round,畫圈,繞以圈線; to enclose, 圈住,圈; to limit, 限制. **cir-cum-scrip′-tion,** *n.* [L. *circum*, round, *scribo*, I write.]

cir-cum-spect′, *adj.* looking all round, 四顧,周視; cautious, 謹慎; watchful, 留神. **cir-cum-spec′-tion,** *n.* [L. *circum*, round, *specio*, I see.]

cir′-cum-stance, *n.* a detail of an event, 事之詳情; an incident, 事,偶然之事; a fact, 事實,實情; in *pl.* the state of one's affairs, 情形,事情. **cir-cum-stan′-tial** (*-shal*), *adj.* in detail, 詳細. **circumstantial evidence,** evidence which is not direct and positive, but which is gathered from certain circumstances,旁搜博考而得之間接證據. [L. *circum*, round, *stāre*, to stand.]

cir-cum-vent′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to gain advantage over by deception, 以欺詐致勝; to out-wit, 智勝. **cir-cum-ven′-tion,** *n.* [L. *circum*, round, *venio*, I come.]

cir′-cus, *n.* a building (*usu.* circular) where games and feats of horsemanship are shown, 馬戲場. [L. *circus*< Gr. *kirkos*, a circle.]

cir′-rus (*sĭr′-*), *n.* (*pl.* **cir′-ri**), a light, lofty, fleecy cloud, 輕高之片雲; a tendril, 鬈鬚,藤絲. **cir′-rous** (*-rus*), *adj.* [L. *cirrus*, a lock of hair.]

cis-al′-pine (*sĭs-*), *adj.* on this (the Roman) side of the Alps, 在阿爾布山靠羅馬之一邊. [L. *cis*, on this side.]

Cis-ter′-ci-an (*-shĭ-*), *n.* one of the order of Benedictine monks established in 1098 at Cîteaux (in L. *Cistercium*), in France, 法國黑衣教士之一.

cis′-tern, *n.* a receptacle for storing liquids (*esp.* water), 水缸,蓄水器. [L. *cisterna*<*cista*, a chest.]

cit′-a-del (*sit′-ă-*), *n.* a fortress in or near a city, 近城之堡或礟臺. [F.<L. *cīvitas*, a little city.]

cite (*sīt*), (**ci′-ted, ci′-ting**), *v.* to call, 喚; to summon, 召,宣召; to quote, 引證,援引. **ci-ta′-tion,** *n.* a summons to appear, 法廷之傳訊,傳令到堂. [F. *citer* <L. *cīto*, I summon.]

cit′-ron (*sit′-*) *n.* the fruit of the citron-tree, resembling a lemon, [植]檸檬,香

檬. **cit′-rate,** *n.* a salt of citric-acid, [化]檸檬酸鹽. **cit′-ric acid,** *n.* an acid existing in the juice of the citron, etc., [化]檸檬酸. [F.<Gr. *kitron*, a citron.]

cit′-y (*sit′-ĭ*), *n.* (*pl.* **-ies**), an important town, formerly only if with a cathedral, now receiving its title by Royal Charter, 城,要鎭(英國在昔惟有大敎堂之地得稱爲城,今則可由英王特准之). **cit′-i-zen,** *n.* an inhabitant of a — or town, 市民,公民. **Eternal City,** Rome, 羅馬城之別名. **Holy City,** Jerusalem, 耶路撒冷之別名. **the City,** the central part of London, 倫敦城(專指倫敦之中央一部而言). [F. *cité*<L.*cīvitas*, a state]

C.I.V., City Imperial Volunteers (*i.e.*, of London), 倫敦之皇家團練兵.

civ′-et (*siv′-*), *n.* a powerful perfume obtained from the **civet-cat,** a small carnivorous animal found in Africa and Asia, 香狸之香, 貍麝香. [F. *civette*< Ar.]

civ′-ic (*siv′-ĭk*), *adj.* relating to a city or a citizen, 屬城市或市民. **civ′-ics,** *n. pl.* the science of civil government, 平民政治之學,民政學. [L. *cīvicus*, of a city.]

civ′-il (*siv′-*), *adj.* relating to a city or state, 屬城,屬國,屬民; good-mannered, 循規蹈矩; courteous, 有禮,文雅. **civil′-i-an,** *n.* one not in the army or the navy, 平民, 非軍人. **ci-vil′-i-ty,** *n.* courtesy, 文; politeness, 禮. **civ′-il-ize** (**-ized, -i-zing**), *v.* to reclaim from savage life, 敎化, 開通; to instruct in the rules and customs of regular life, 使嫻禮節, 使達文明. **civ-il-i-za′-tion,** *n.* the state of being civilized, 文化,文明. **civ′-il-ly,** *adv.* — **engineer,** one who makes roads, bridges, docks, and other works pertaining to the ordinary life of citizens, 工程師. — **law,** the law regulating the rights and duties of the inhabitants of a state, 民律, 民法. — **list,** (now) the expenses of the sovereign's household, 皇室經費. — **service,** the paid service (not naval or military) of the state, 文官. — **war,** war between parties of citizens in the same state, 內訌,國內戰爭. [L. *cīvis*, a citizen.]

clack (*klak*), *n.* a sudden loud noise as by striking, 發擊撞聲: *v.* (**clacked, clack′-ing**). [Imitative.]

clad, *adj.* clothed, 著,穿著. [*See* **clothe.**]

claim (**claimed, claim′-ing**), *v.* to demand as one's own, or right, 要求, 聲稱爲己有之財物或權利: *n.* something claimed, 所要求者; a right, 權利. **claim′-ant.** *n.* one who —, 要求之人. [F.<L. *clāmo*, I cry out.]

clair-voy′-ance (*klār-*), *n.* the supposed power of seeing absent persons, things, or events, 神視力, 千里眼. **clair-voy′-ant,** *n.* a person who is said to possess this power, 具有神視力者, 能見常眼所不能見者: *adj.* [F.<L. *clārus*, clear, *vidēre*, to see.]

clam, *n.* the name of several kinds of bivalve shell-fish, [動]蛤蜊. [<**clamp.**]

clam′-ber (**-bered, -ber-ing**), *v.* to climb up with difficulty, or with hands and feet, 攀爬. [G. *klammern*, to clasp.]

clam′-my, *adj.* moist, 濕; sticky and cold, 冷而黏. [A.S. *clām*, mud.]

clam′-our (*-er*), *n.* a loud out-cry, tumult, or other noise, 大喊, 疾呼: *v.* (**-oured, -our-ing**). **clam′-or-ous** (*-us*), *adj.* noisy, 人聲喧鬧; uproarious, 吵鬧. [L. *clāmo*, I cry out.]

clamp, *n.* a stiff, tight fastening (*esp.* of iron or timber), 緊釘, 釘絆: *v.* (**clamped, clamp′-ing**), to secure or render firm, 繫牢,致堅固. [A.S. *clamm*, a bond.]

clan, *n.* a tribe (*esp.* in Scotland), 族; a race, 種族. **clan′-nish,** *adj.* united by feeling or prejudice, 以感情或私意而相團結, 明比. **clans′-man,** *n.* a member of a clan, 族人. [Ga. *clann.*]

clan-des′-tine (*-tin*), *adj.* secret, 秘密; underhand, 潛,暗; sly, 狡黠. [L. *clandestīnus.*]

clang (or **clang′-or,** less correctly **clang′-our**), *n.* a loud ringing noise, 鏗鏘聲: *v.* (**clanged, clang′-ing**). **clang′-or-ous,** *adj.* [L. *clangor.*]

clank, *n.* a loud noise as though made by the rattling of chains, 鐵索之聲, 琅璫: *v.* [Imitative.]

clap, *n.* a noise (*esp.* of hands struck together), 擊掌聲, 拍聲; a sudden burst of thunder, 疾雷, 靑天霹靂: *v.* (**clapped, clap′-ping**). **clap′-per,** *n.* the tongue of a bell, 鈴舌. **clap′-trap,** *n.* words spoken to gain applause or favour from others, 博人喝采引人拍

掌之言辭; humbug, 欺人之事, 誘騙之舉動. [Imitative.]

clar′-et, *n.* a kind of French red wine, 法國紅酒之一種. [F. *clairet*<L. *clarus*, clear.]

clar′-i-fy (**-fied, -fy-ing**), *v.* to make clear, 致清,使明; to purify, 去污,洗淨. [F.<L. *clarus*, clear, *făcio*, I make.]

clar′-i-on, *n.* a kind of trumpet or its sound, 號筒之一種, 此等號筒所發之聲. **clar′-i-net,** or **clar′-i-o-net,** *n.* a wind instrument with finger-keys, 籥形之樂器. [F.<L. *clarus*, clear.]

clash, *n.* the loud noise made by things struck, 擊觸之聲, 相撞之聲: *v.* (**clashed, clash′-ing**), to —, 撞擊; to meet in opposition, 相抗; to disagree, 不和, 不相容; to interfere, 干涉. [Imitative.]

clasp, *n.* a fastening (*esp.* a hook), 鈎, 扣; an embrace, 抱: *v.* (**clasped, clasp′-ing**). **clasp′-knife,** a knife whose blade folds into the handle, 折入柄內之刀. [<**clip**, *q.v.*]

class, *n.* a division, 部,類; an order or rank, 等級; a part or division of a school, 班,學級: *v.* (**classed, clas′-sing**), to group together, 別類,分級. **clas′-sic,** or **clas′-sic-al,** *adj.* pertaining to ancient Greek and Roman (Latin) literature and art, 屬古希臘拉丁之文字美術,屬經典; (works or writers) of very high repute, 大著作家,名著. **clas′-si-fy** (**-fied, -fy-ing**) *v.* to arrange in divisions, 分類. **clas-si-fi-ca′-tion,** *n.* [F. *classe*<L. *classis*, a division of the Roman people.]

clat′-ter, *n.* a confused, rattling noise, 喀喇聲,橐橐聲; noisy talk, 喋喋之言: *v.* (**-tered, -ter-ing**). [Imitative.]

clause (*klauz*), *n.* a sentence or part of a sentence, 文法中之子句; an article of a contract, agreement, will, etc., 款, 則例. [F.<L. *claudo*, I shut.]

clav′-i-cle (*-kl*), *n.* the collar-bone, [生] 鎖骨. **clav-ic′-u-lar,** *adj.* [L. *clāvis*, a key.]

claw, *n.* the hooked nail of a beast or bird, 爪; anything like a claw, 爪形之物: *v.* (**clawed, claw′-ing**), to seize, tear, scratch, or dig with claws, 以爪攫奪爬抓等. **claw-hammer,** *n.* a hammer with one part of the head divided into two claws, 拔釘之爪槌. [A.S. *clāwu.*]

clay (*klā*), *n.* a kind of stiff, tenacious earth, 黏性之硬泥,膠泥; soil in general, 泥土. **clay′-ey** (*-ĭ*), *adj.* **fire′-clay,** clay containing nothing fusible, and therefore used to make bricks, etc., which have to withstand great heat, 火泥(能經烈火而不鎔之煉土). [A.S. *clǣg*, clay.]

clay′-more, *n.* a large two-handed sword formerly used by the Scottish Highlanders, 古時蘇格蘭人用之雙柄劍; now, any basket-hilted broadsword, 花籃柄濶刀. [Ga. *claidheamh* (pronounced *klā′-âng*), sword, *mor*, great.]

clean (*klēn*), *adj.* free from dirt, 無塵; pure, 潔淨; without defect, 無瑕; dexterous, 敏捷: *v.* (**cleaned, clean′-ing**). **clean′-er,** *n.* one who —, 洗淨者,蕩滌者. **clean′-ly** (*klĕn′-*), *adj.* of clean habits, 習於清潔. **clean′-li-ness,** *n.* **cleanse** (*klenz*), (**cleansed, clean′-sing**), *v.* to make —, 滌清; to purify, 致淨. [A.S. *clǣne*, clean.]

clear (*klēr*), *adj.* bright, 明亮; pure, 淨; plain, 明顯; transparent, 瑩澈: *v.* (**cleared, clear′-ing**), to free from blame, 無罪,不任咎; to empty, 出清,撤空; to leap over or pass by, 一躍而過. **clear′-ly,** *adv.* **clear′-ance,** *n.* a setting free, 釋放,放行; an emptying, 出清,撤空. **clear′-ing,** *n.* land cleared of trees, etc., 砍除樹木經營種植之地. **clear-days,** days reckoned exclusive of the first and last, 頭尾不算在內之日期,除去第一日與末一日計算之日期. **clearing-house,** a house in London where bankers exchange cheques, etc., and arrange the differences between their accounts with one another, 結帳所,銀行幫交換匯支各票結清餘找之所. [F. *clair*<L. *clarus*, clear.]

cleat, *n.* a piece of iron or wood (*esp.* in a ship) used for strengthening or for fastening a rope to, 繫纜之栓,繫繩索用之木角或鐵角. [?]

cleave (*klēv*), (**clove** or **cleft, cleav′-ing, clo′-ven**), *v.* to divide, 剖分; to split, 分裂; to adhere closely, 緊依,黏附. **cleav′-age,** *n.* act of cleaving. **cleav′-er,** *n.* a butcher's chopper, 屠刀. **cleft,** *n.* an opening made by cleaving, 裂隙; a chasm, 澗, 淵. [A.S. *clēofan*, to cleave.]

cleek, *n.* an iron-headed club, used in golf, 鐵頭打球棒. [<**clutch.**]

clef, *n.* a mark to show the pitch in music, [音]音階之記號. [F.<L. *clāvis*, a key.]

clem'-a-tis (*-ă-*; incorrectly *klē-mā'-*), *n.* a beautiful climbing plant bearing showy blossoms, [植]威靈仙, 龍鬚草. [Gr. *klēmatis*]

clem'-en-cy (*-sĭ*), *n.* mildness, 寬和,溫柔; readiness to forgive, 恕; merciful disposition, 仁慈之性. **clem'-ent,** *adj.* [L. *clementia*]

clench (**clenched, clench'-ing**), *v.* properly **clinch** (*q.v.*), but "clench" the fist, and "clinch" an argument, a nail, etc., 緊握;敲釘轉脚.

clere'-sto-ry (*kleer'-* not *klĕr-es'-*), (less correctly **clear'-story**), *n.* the upper story of a church, with a separate range of windows, 高出房屋有窗有壁之假樓. [**clear+story.**]

cler'-gy (*-jĭ*), *n.* the body of **cler'-gy-men** as distinguished from the laity, 衆牧師,教士派; the ordained, or appointed, ministers of the Christian church, 有宗教品級之教士. **cler'-ic,** *n.* a clergyman, 牧師. **benefit of clergy,** certain privileges which clergymen formerly had in matters of trial before the civil courts, 牧師於民事法廷之特別利益(今廢). [O.F.< L. *clericus*<Gr. *klēros*, a lot.]

cler'-ic-al, *adj.* belonging to the clergy, or to a *clerk*, or writer, 屬牧師,屬書記,屬鈔胥. **cler'-i-cal-ism,** or **cler'-i-cism,** *n.* the power, or (undue) influence, of the clergy, 教士逾分之勢力. [*See* **clergy.**]

clerk (*klârk*), *n.* *properly* a clergyman or priest, 牧師,教士; a scholar, 文士; a writer in an office, 書記; a secretary, 記室. — **in holy orders,** a clergyman of the Church of England, 英國國教中之牧師. **lay —,** a singing-man in a cathedral, etc., 教堂中唱歌之人. [*See* **clergy.**]

clev'-er, *adj.* able, 能幹; skilful, 精明; dexterous, 靈敏; intellectual, 聰穎; gifted, 有才. **clev'-er-ly,** *adv.* **clev'-er-ness,** *n.* [?]

clew, or **clue** (*kloo*), *n.* a thread in a ball, 球線; a ball of thread, 線球; something likely to become the key to a mystery, 端緒,線索; the lower corner of a sail, 帆之下角: *v.* (**clewed, clew'-ing**), to tie up (as sails), 引帆,繫篷. [A.S. *clywe.*]

cli'-ché (*klē'-shā*), *n.* [F.] an electrotype or stereotype plate to print from, 電版,銅版; a photographic negative, 乾片,照相玻璃片(以其明暗與實物相反故名).

cli'-ent, *n.* one who employs a lawyer, 倩律師者,事主,托事人; a dependant, 投靠者, 依賴者; a customer, 主顧. ***cli-en-tèle'*** (*klē-ăṅ-tāl'*), [F.] a complete body of clients, customers, etc., 全體主顧或事主. [F.<L. *cliens*, a client.]

cliff, *n.* a high, steep rock or precipice, 巉巖. [A.S. *clif*]

cli-mac'-ter-ic, *n.* a critical period in a person's life, 人生轉運之期,緊要關頭. **the grand climacteric,** the 63rd year, 氣運大變之年,六十三歲. [Gr. <*klimax*, a ladder.]

cli'-mate, *n.* the condition of a district with respect to temperature and weather, 天時,氣候,水土. **cli-mat'-ic,** *adj.* **clime,** *n.* a climate, 氣候,水土; a region, 地方. [F.<L. <Gr. *klima*, a slope, a region.]

cli'-max, *n.* the highest point or greatest degree, 絕頂,極峯. [Gr. *klimax*, a ladder.]

climb (*klīm*), (**climbed, climb'-ing**), *v.* to ascend to the top of, 登高,攀登; to mount, 登,上: *n.* **clim'-er,** *n.* [A.S. *climban.*]

clime. *See* **climate.**

clinch (**clinched, clinch'-ing**) or **clench** (*q.v.*): *v.* to grasp tightly, 揑緊,緊握; to hold firmly, 堅執; to fasten a nail or rivet by bending over the point, 敲釘轉脚; to set the teeth firmly, 咬緊牙關; to settle (as an argument), 解決,定斷; to conclude (as a bargain), 訂結. [M.E. *clenchen*, to strike smartly.]

cling (**clung, cling'-ing**), *v.* to hold fast (to anything), 堅持; to adhere, 依附. [A.S. *clingan.*]

clin'-ic, or **clin'-ic-al,** *adj.* relating to a bed (*esp.* a sick-bed in a hospital), 屬病榻: *n.* one confined to bed by sickness, 淹滯床席者; instruction in medicine at the bedside of a sick person, 臨床指導,臨診法. [Gr. *klīnikos*<*klinē*, a bed.]

clink, *n.* a tinkling sound (as of metals striking together gently), 玎璫聲: *v.* (**-ered, -er-ing**). **clink'-er,** *n.* slag or hardburnt brick, 鎔滓,硬料磚瓦. **clinker-built,** (of a ship or boat), made with the planks overlapping (*see* **carvel-built**), 木板互掩而成(指造船). [Imitative.]

clip (**clipped, clip′-ping**), *v.* to cut shorter, 剪短; to cut off, 剪去: *n.* **clip′-per,** *n.* an instrument for clipping, 剪髮器,剪具; a fast-sailing ship (not a steamer), 快艇. **to — the wings,** to restrain ambition, 節制奢望,裁抑雄心; to cripple or restrain one's actions, 挫折人之舉動. [Dan. *klippe.*]

clique (*kleek*), *n.* a closely-united party, 黨羽; a gang, 徒黨. **cliqu′-ism,** *n.* **cliqu′-y,** *adj.* [F.]

cloak, or **cloke,** *n.* a loose, warm, outer garment for men or women, 一口鐘,外袍; that which conceals, 掩飾之具; a disguise, 假裝, 僞託: *v.* (**cloaked, cloak′-ing**), to hide, 隱匿; to disguise, 假扮. **cloak′-room,** *n.* a room (*esp.* at a railway-station, theatre, etc.), where articles may be left for a time, 置暫衣帽杖傘等物之室(戲園及火車站等均有之). [O.F. *cloque.*]

clock, *n.* an instrument for measuring time, 時計, 報時鐘. **clock′-work,** *n.* machinery of a clock or similar to such, 鐘表機,時計一類之機器; an ornamental pattern on the side or front of a stocking, 襪上所繡花樣. **to go like clockwork**, to go smoothly and steadily, 從容而無間斷如時計之進行弗息. [D. *klok*, a bell.]

clod, *n.* a lump of earth or turf, 泥團,土塊. **clod′-hopper,** *n.* an ignorantly stupid, clumsy fellow, 笨伯,愚夫. [*See* **clot.**]

clog (**clogged, clog′-ging**), *v.* to choke up with dirt, etc., 茅塞,塵土壅阻; to impede, 阻礙: *n.* a hindrance, 妨礙; a shoe with a wooden sole, 木底鞋,木屐. [?]

cloister, *n.* a covered walk (*esp.* in an abbey or a convent), 寺院廊廡. **clois′-tral,** *adj.* [O.F.<L. *claudo*, I shut.]

close (*klōz*), (**clos′-ing, closed**), *v.* to shut up, 關閉; to make an end to, 停止; to conclude, 完結: **close** (*klōs*), *adj.* pressed together, 擠緊; crowded, 擁擠; narrow, 狹隘; fastened, 封固; without ventilation, 悶, 不通氣: *n.* an enclosed piece of ground, 庭,圍場. **close′-fisted,** *adj.* mean, 小器; stingy, 嗇吝. **close′-ly,** *adv.* **close′-ness,** *n.* **clo′-sure** (*-zūr*), or **clo′-ture** (*klō′-tür*) [F.], *n.* the act of closing up (*esp.* a debate in parliament), 討論終止. — **corporation,** one that fills its own vacancies, 少數人之會社,自補空缺之團體. — **quarters,** direct contact, 近接; state of being hand to hand, 短兵相接, 血肉相薄. — **season** or **time,** time fixed by law during which certain animals, birds, and fish may not be killed, 禁殺生期. [O.F. *clos* <L. *claudo*, I shut.]

clos′-et (*kloz′-*), *n.* a private room (often small), 密室,複室; a cupboard, 壁廚: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to take into a private place, 移置密室; to shut up with another, 閉戶密談. [F.<L. *claudo* I shut.]

clot, *n.* a thick, pasty mass (*esp.* of blood), 血塊: *v.* (**clot′-ted, clot′-ting**). [A.S. *clot*, *cf.* **clod.**]

cloth (*kloth*), (*pl.* **cloths**) (*cloths*), *n.* woven stuff or material, 織就之物(如布帛等). **the cloth,** the clergy, 牧師,教士. **cloth of gold,** cloth into which threads of gold are woven, 金布,織以金線之布. **American cloth,** a cloth coated with enamel so as to resemble leather, 澆磁布,橡皮布. [A.S. *clāth*]

clothe (*klōth*), (**clothed, cloth′-ing**), *v.* to cover with garments, 服,御; to dress, 飾; to cover or invest, 被, 加. **clothes** (*clōthz*), *n. pl.* articles of dress, 衣服. **cloth′-ier** (*clōth′-yĕr*), *n.* a seller of clothes, 衣莊. **cloth′-ing,** *n.* [A.S. *clāthian*, to clothe.]

cloud, *n.* vapour (or smoke, or dust) floating in the air, 雲; a great crowd, 雲集; anything gloomy or foreboding, 陰霾, 風雲; a large scarf, 巨巾,大披肩; suspicion, 疑雲: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to obscure, 蒙蔽. **cloud′-y,** *adj.* gloomy, 陰鬱; obscure, 蒙昧. **cloud′-less,** *adj.* without a cloud, 無纖翳,無雲. **cloud′-i-ness,** *n.* state of being cloudy, 濃雲密布. [A.S. *clūd*, a mass (of rock, etc.).]

clout, *n.* a rag or patch, 布片,破布; the centre of a target, 鵠的; a blow or cuff, 一擊,一拳. [A.S. *clūt*, a piece of cloth.]

clove, *n.* a spice, the unexpanded bud of the clove-tree, 丁香. [F.<L. *clāvus*, a nail.]

clo′-ven, *adj.* cleaved, 劈分,隔分; divided, 分開. **cloven-footed,** *adj.* having the foot divided, 有分趾蹄. **cloven hoof,** the foot of Satan, 撒旦王之蹄影,魔王足跡; evil practice or intention, 惡意,惡行. [*See* **cleave.**]

clo′-ver, *n.* a plant cultivated as fodder, [植] 金花菜. **to live in —,** to live a comfortable or a luxurious life, 享用甚豐, 安閒一世. [A.S. *clǣfre.*]

clown, *n.* a rustic, 鄉人; an ill-bred man, 無賴; a buffoon, 小丑. **clown′-ish,** *adj.* [?]

cloy (**cloyed, cloy′-ing**), *v.* to fill (*esp.* with food) to excess, 飲食過飽; to surfeit, 食傷. [O.F. *cloyer*<L. *clāvus,* a nail.]

club, *n.* a heavy stick used to strike with, 巨棍,重棒; a society of persons, 俱樂部: *v.* (**clubbed, club′-bing**), to beat with a club, 棒擊; to unite in a society, 入會. **club′-ba-ble,** *adj.* sociable, 可入社會, 圓通. **club-foot,** *n.* a deformed (*usu.* a short, stumpy) foot, 跛足. [Ic. *klubba.*]

cluck, *n.* the sound made by a hen, 咯咯聲, 母鷄之聲: *v.* (**clucked, cluck′-ing**). [Imitative.]

clue, *n. see* **clew**; anything which helps to the solution of a mystery or a difficulty, 端緒,線索. [A.S.]

clump, *n.* a cluster (*esp.* of trees), 一簇之樹,樹叢; a mass, 一團. [D. *klomp.*]

clum′-sy (*-zĭ*), *adj.* awkward, 拙劣; unwieldy, 笨重; ill-shaped, 形式不佳. **clum′-si-ly,** *adv.* **clum′-si-ness,** *n.* [?]

clus′-ter, *n.* a bunch, 一球; a group, 一起: *v.* (**-tered, -ter-ing**). [A.S. *clyster.*]

clutch (*cluch*), (**clutched, clutch′-ing**), *v.* to seize, 捕; to snatch at, 攫; to grasp, 疾執: *n.* a grasp or grip, 捏, 執; seizure, 捉; a coupling (in mach.) for throwing the working parts into or out of action, 豁合子,機柄. **in the clutches of,** in the power of, 在....掌握之內. [A.S. *clyccan,* to clench.]

C.M., common metre, 尋常粎; common measure, [算] 公約.

C.M.G., Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, 爵士之一種.

Co., company, 公司, 會社; county, 郡,州.

C.O., Colonial Office, 殖民部; commanding officer, 司令官.

coach, *n.* a large four-wheeled carriage, 四輪大車; a railway-carriage, 火車; a tutor, 教習; a trainer, 訓練師: *v.* (**coached, coach′-ing**), to travel by —, 乘車; to acts as tutor or trainer to, 訓練. **coach′-man,** *n.* the driver of a —, 馭者. [F. *coche*<L. *concha,* a shell.]

co-ad-ju′-tor, *n.* a helper, 相助者; a co-worker, 共事者. [L.<*co-* + *ad-* + *juvo,* I assist.]

co-ag′-u-late (**-la-ted, -la-ting**), *v.* to curdle (as milk), 凝結; to thicken, 使厚. **co-ag-u-la′-tion,** *n.* [L. *co-,* together, *ago,* I drive.]

coal (*kōl*), *n.* a black mineral used as fuel, [礦] 煤: *v.* (**coaled, coal′-ing**), to supply (*esp.* a steam-ship) with —, 供給船煤. **coal′-field,** *n.* a district in which — is found, 出煤之處. **coal′-mine,** *n.* a large pit from which — is dug, 煤礦. **coal-heaver** or **-porter,** a man who carries — to or from a ship, 煤夫, 挑煤工人. **coal-measure,** layers of — with the rocks above and below, 夾煤之石層. **coaling station,** a port where supplies of — are kept for steam-ships, men-of war, etc., 煤站 (船隻至此,可添煤以備應用). [A.S. *col.*]

co-al-esce′ (*-ess′*), (**-esced′, -esc′-ing**), *v.* to grow or join firmly together (in a mass or body), 黏合, 聯為一; to associate, 相交. **co-a-li′-tion** (*-lĭsh′-un*), *n.* a combination of persons or states, which, sinking their differences, agree to act in common, 混合政治, 聯合政府; a union, 團結, 統一. **co-a-li′-tion-ist,** *n.* [L. *coalesco,* I grow together.]

coal′-ite, *n.* a fuel made from coal dust, etc., 煤屑燃料.

coarse (*kōrs*), *adj.* rough, 粗; rude, 粗魯; vulgar, 粗鄙. **coarse′-ly,** *adv.* **coarse′-ness,** *n.* [<**course.**]

coast (*kōst*), *n.* border, 邊疆; edge (*esp.* of land near the sea), 海岸: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to sail along the —, 沿海岸駛行; to ride swiftly down a hill on a sledge or a bicycle, 乘雪車或自由車疾掃山坡而下. **coast′-er,** *n.* a vessel sailing between ports on the same —, 往來於本國沿海各埠之船. **coast′-guard,** *n.* a guard placed along the — to prevent smuggling, 防偷稅之沿海兵士. **coast′-line,** *n.* the line which marks the — where it joins the sea, 海岸線. [F. *côte*<L. *costa,* a rib, side.]

coat, *n.* the outer covering (of men and animals), 外衣,外褂; a membrane, 膜衣; a layer (as paint, etc.), 層(如粉漆等層): *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to cover with a — (as paint), 敷一層(如油漆等類)

一層. **coat′-ee,** *n.* a lady's short —, 女子短褂. **coat′-ing,** *n.* outside covering 外層, 外衣; material for making a —, 褂料,衣料. **coat of arms,** the armorial devices pictured on the shields of knights, etc., 徽章,紋章. **coat of mail,** a covering for the body of flexible iron armour, 鎧甲. **to turn one's —,** to change one's party or opinions, 變易黨派或意見. [O.F. *cote*<L.L. *cottus*, a tunic.]

coax (coaxed, coax′-ing), *v.* to gain over by fondling, or flattery, 輭騙, 甘言媚人; to wheedle, 輭誘. [?]

cob, *n.* a roundish lump, 圓塊; a knob, 圓頂; a small plump horse, 小肥馬; a head of wheat, maize, etc., [植] 穗軸 (如珍珠米粒所由發生者). [W. *cob.*]

co′-balt, *n.* a reddish-grey mineral, [化] 鈷; a blue pigment prepared from the mineral, 鈷藍. [G. *Kobalt.*]

cob′-ble (-bled, -bling), *v.* to patch up, 綴補: *n.* a kind of fishing-boat (sometimes spelt **cob′-le**), 一種平底漁船; large round stones for paving, 砌街用之圓石塊 **cob′-bler,** *n.* a mender of shoes, 修鞋匠,皮匠, a clumsy workman, 拙工. [O.F.<L. *copŭlo*, I join.]

Cob′-den-ite, *n.* a strong advocate of Free Trade, 主張自由貿易最力者. [< *R. Cobden* (1804—1865), the "Apostle of Free-Trade."]

co′-bra (not *kŏb′-*), *n.* a very venomous East Indian serpent, called also **cobra de ca-pel′-lo,** [動] 印度最毒之蛇. [Po. *cobra*, snake, *de capello*, with a hood.]

cob′-web, *n.* a spider's web, 蛛網; any snare to entrap, 圈套,陷阱. [A.S. *atorcoppe*, a spider (where *ātor* signifies poison).]

co′-ca, *n.* the dried leaf of a Peruvian plant, 秘魯國瓜茄樹之乾葉; the plant itself, [植] 瓜茄樹. **co-ca′-ine,** *n.* an anæsthetic made from coca leaves, used in dentistry, surgery, and medicine, [藥] 瓜茄葉所製之痲藥.

coch′-i-neal (*koch′-ĭ-nēl*), *n.* a scarlet dye obtained from the bodies of small American insects, 呀囒蟲製成之紅顏料. [F.<Sp. *cochinilla.*]

cock, *n.* a male bird (*esp.* of domestic fowls), [動] 雄雞; a pile of hay, 乾草堆; a part of the lock of a firearm, 火龍撥機 a tap (for beer, etc.), 活嘴, 龍頭: *v.* **(cocked, cock′-ing),** to set up, 直豎, 聳起. **cocked hat,** a hat with the brim turned up in three places to form a triangle, 邊緣三處捲起之帽; a three-cornered hat, 三角帽. **cock′-loft,** *n.* a room just under the roof (for fowls to roost in), 頂閣, 適當屋頂下之閣樓. **cock′-pit,** *n.* an enclosure for cocks to fight in, 鬬雞場; a room in the lower part of a warship for the wounded, 戰艦上傷兵所居之病房. **a cock and bull story,** an incredible tale, 不根之談,無稽之言. [A.S. *cocc.*]

cock-ade′, *n.* a knot of ribbons worn on the hat, 帽上之帶結. [*See* **cock.**]

cock-a-too′, *n.* (*pl.* **-toos**), a name for several kinds of parrot, [動] 白鸚鵡. [Malay.]

cock′-boat, *n.* a small, light boat, 輕舟, 小艇.

cock′-cha-fer (*-chā-*), *n.* a kind of winged beetle, [動] 一種有翼之甲蟲; the Maybug, 金蟲. [?]

cock′-le (*kok′-'l*), *n.* a weed found among corn, [植] 莠草. [A.S. *coccel*, tares.]

cock′-le (*kok′-'l*), *n.* a small, common shell-fish, [動] 瓦楞子, 蚶子: *v.* **(cock′-led, cock′-ling),** to wrinkle, 弄縐,摺縐. [F. *coquille*<L. *concha*, a shell.]

cock′-ney (*-nĭ*), *n.* a native of London city, 倫敦人 (對於倫敦人之戲稱): *adj.* [?]

cock′-roach (*-rōch*), *n.* a kind of black-beetle, [動] 蜚蠊,樟螂. [Sp. *cucaracha.*]

cock′-swain, *n.* [*See* **coxswain.**]

co′-coa (*kō′-kō*), *n.* the seeds (incorrectly called *berries* and *beans*) of the *cacao* or chocolate tree, [植] 渣古聿樹之子; a beverage made from the seeds roasted and ground, 渣古聿子所製飲品. [Sp. *cacao.*]

co′-coa, more correctly **co′-co,** *n.* the *cocos* palm, its fruit is the **cocoa-nut** or **coker-nut,** [植] 椰子樹. [Sp. *coco.*]

co-coon′ *n.* a case constructed or spun by many caterpillars (*esp.* the silkworm), 蠶繭. [F. *cocon*<L. *concha*, a shell.]

C.O.D., cash on delivery, 貨到交銀, 見物郎付.

cod′-dle (-dled, -dling), *v.* to fondle, 撫字; to pamper, 溺愛. [?]

code, *n.* a regular collection of laws, 法典, 律例; a system of rules, 章程, 規則; **co′-di-fy (-fied, -fy-ing),** *v.* to collect in a code or list, 編輯. [F.<L. *codex*, a writing-tablet.]

cod′-i-cil (*-ĭ-sil*), *n.* a short note added to, and explaining or altering, the clauses of a will, 遺囑之附件(解釋或更改遺囑內之條件). [<**code.**]

co-ef-fi′-cient (*-fish′-ent*), *adj.* working with another, 協辦; co-operative, 通力合作: *n.* that which acts together with another thing, 協辦者,共進者; a number or quantity placed usually before another number or quantity and multiplying it, [數] 係數. [L. *co-* + **efficient.**]

co-erce′ (*-ers′*), **(-erced′, -er′-cing),** *v.* to compel, 強迫; to restrain by force, 強制. **co-er′-cion** (*-shun*), *n.* —; government by force, 強制政治. **co-er′-cive** (*-siv*), *adj*, compelling, 強迫. [L. *coerceo*, I surround, restrain.]

co-e′-val, *adj.* of the same age or period, 同年 同期. [L. *co-*+*aevum*, age.]

cof′-fee, *n.* the ground seeds (wrongly called "berries") of the coffee-plant, [植]咖啡, 咖啡樹之子; the drink made from it, 咖啡茶. **coffee-house, coffee-room,** *ns.* a house, or a room, in which — and other refreshments are supplied, 咖啡館. [F. *café*<T. *qahveh.*]

cof′-fer, *n.* a chest (*esp.* for holding money or other valuables), 錢櫃,首飾箱. **coffer-dam,** *n.* an enclosing dam, sunk in the bed of a river and then pumped dry, to protect workmen, 箱堰, 沈櫃. [O. F. <L. *cophĭnus*, a basket.]

cof′-fin, *n.* a chest for holding a corpse, 棺. **coffin-bone,** *n.* the spongy bone in a horse's hoof, 蹄骨. **coffin-ship,** *n.* a ship that is unseaworthy, 窳舟, 不堪航海之船. [<**coffer.**]

co′-gent (*-jent*), *adj.* forcible, 有勢; powerful, 有力; convincing, 能使人信服. **co′-gence,** *n.* **co′-gen-cy,** *n.* [L. *cōgo*, I drive together.]

cog′-i-tate (*koj′-ĭ-*), **(-ta-ted, -ta-ting),** *v.* to think deeply, 深思; to ponder over, 忖度. **cog-i-ta′-tion,** *n.* [L. *cogĭto*, I think.]

co′-gnac (*-nyak*), *n.* the best kind of French brandy (made at *Cognac*, in France), 法國最佳之勃蘭地酒.

cog′-nate, *adj.* of the same family, kind, or nature, 同族, 同類 同性; related to, 關於, 屬於; allied, 親近. [L. *cognātus*, born together.]

cog′-ni-zant (or -sant), (*kon′-i-zant* or *kog′-nĭ-*), *adj.* having knowledge (of), 洞悉, 了然. **cog′-ni-zance,** or **-sance,** *n.* certain knowledge, 知; the distinguishing mark worn by an armed knight and his followers, 勳爵士及其從者所佩之徽章. [L. *cognosco*, I know.]

cog-no′-men, *n.* a surname, 姓; a nickname, 別名. [L. *con-*+*nomen*, a name.]

cog′-wheel, *n.* a wheel having cogs or teeth, 齒輪. [?]

co-here′ (*-hēr′*), **(-hered′, -he′-ring),** *v.* to stick together, 黏合; to be connected, 相連. **co-he′-rence,** *n.* —; consistency in reasoning or relating, 理想之聯貫. **co-he′-rent,** *adj.* consistent, 相合, 不矛盾; connected, 聯絡. **co-he′-rer,** *n.* in wireless telegraphy, a small glass tube exhausted of air, and filled with filings of nickel or silver, used as a receiver of the electric current 無線電報用之凝集器(小玻璃管內之空氣悉被抽出而實以銀屑或鎳屑用以收接電流). **co-he′-sion** (*-zhun*), *n.* close connection, 密切關係 **co-he′-sive,** *adj.* sticking together (as in a mass), 緊黏, 密合. [L. *cohaereo*, I stick together.]

co′-hort, *n. n.* (in the Roman army) the tenth part of a legion, 羅馬軍隊(約以五六百人編成之); a body of armed men, 一隊甲胄之士. [L. *cohors.*]

coif (*koif*), *n.* a close-fitting cap, hood, or head-dress, 帽子頭巾之類. [F. *coiffe.*]

coif-fure′ (*kwawf-foor′* or *koif-fŭr′*), *n.* [F.] a head-dress, or manner of dressing the hair (*esp.* of a lady), 頭飾, 髮之梳式. **coif-feur′** (*-fŭhr′*), *n.* a hair-dresser, 理髮匠.

coign (*coin*), *n.* a corner, 隅 角; a corner-stone, 隅石; a wedge, 楔. **coign of vantage,** an advantageous position, for action, survey, etc., 便利之地位, 便於測量等事之地位. [*See* **coin.**]

coil (coiled, coil′-ing), *v.* to wind in a ring (*esp.* of a rope, serpent, etc.), 盤繞成圈, 蟠; to entangle, 纏亂: *n.* rope, etc., wound up in a ring, 盤繞之物(繩索等). [F.<L. *collĭgo*, I collect.]

coin, *n.* a piece of money, 錢: *n.* **(coined, coin′-ing),** to make metal into coin, 鑄

幣; to invent, 始造,杜撰. **coin'-age,** *n.* the coining of money, 鼓鑄; money itself. 鼓鑄之錢幣; invention, 造作. **coin'-er,** *n.* one who makes —, *esp.* false —. 私鑄者. [F.<L. *cuneus*, a wedge.]

co-in-cide' (**-ci'-ded, -ci'-ding**), *v.* to be alike, or the same, 符合; to correspond, 相應; happen at the same time, 同時發現. **co-in'-ci-dence,** *n.* **co-in'-ci-dent,** *adj.* [L. *con-*+*incido*, I fall in, or upon.]

coir, *n.* cordage or rope, etc., made from the fibrous covering of the cocoa-nut, 棕繩,椰子絲所結之繩. [Tamil *kayiru.*]

coke, *n.* baked coal, 枯煤,焦炭. [?]

Col., Colonel, 大佐,標統; Columbia (U.S.A.), 美國哥侖比亞城.

col., colloquial, 俗語; colonial, 藩屬; column, 項,格.

col'-an-der (*kal'-*), *n.* a vessel with small holes in the bottom for straining, 濾器. [L. *cōlo*, I strain.]

cold, *adj.* wanting in heat, 不熱,寒冷; reserved, 沉靜; spiritless, 冷淡: *n.* absence of heat, 無熱氣; a disease caused by cold, [病]傷風. **cold'-ness,** *n.* **cold-blooded,** *adj.* having cold blood, as fishes, 涼血類; without feeling, 無情; hard-hearted, 硬心. **cold storage,** a room for storing perishable foods (as meat, fish, etc.,) in a cool temperature, 冰箱, 食物冷却室. **as — as charity,** unfeeling, 無情,冷心; unsympathetic, 不知憐憫,無惻隱之心. **to give the — shoulder to,** to treat with indifference, 冷遇,白眼相向. **to leave out in the —,** to overlook or neglect, 忽置,不招待,不收留. **to throw — water on,** to discourage, 澆以冷水,挫其勇氣. [A.S. *ceald.*]

cole, *n.* a general name for plants of the cabbage, [植]椰菜之總名. **cole'-wort,** *n.* a kind of cabbage family, [植]黃芽菜. [L. *caulis*, a cabbage.]

col-e-op'-ter-a, *n. pl.* an order of insects having two wings protected by a horny case, [動]鞘翅類(指昆蟲). [Gr.<*kŏleos*, a sheath, *pteron*, a wing.]

col'-ic, *n.* acute pain in the abdomen and bowels, [病]絞腸痧,肚腹絞痛. **col'-ick-y,** *adj.* [Gr. *kolikos*]

col-i-se'-um, *n.* *See* **colosseum.**

Coll., College, 大學, 專科學校.

col-lab-o-ra'-tion, *n.* a working together for one object, 共事,同力合作. **col-lab'-or-a-tor** (or **-a-teur**), *n.* one who works with another (or others), 共事者, 經營同一之事業者. [L. *col-*+*labor*, labour.]

col-lapse' (**-lapsed', -laps'-ing**), *v.* to fall together suddenly, or fall in, 塌,猝陷; to fail completely, 全敗, 一蹶不振. *n.* a complete breakdown (*esp.* in health), 脫力; a fall, 墮; total failure, 全敗. [L. *collapsus*<*labor*, I fall.]

col'-lar, *n.* a band, etc., worn round the neck for use, ornament, or restraint, 領, 領圈, 項圈; a ring, 口, 環: *v.* to seize (*esp.* by the neck), 扭住, 握其領. **collar-bone',** *n.* one of the chief bones of the neck, [生]鎖骨. **col'-lared,** *adj.* (meat) rolled up and corded tightly for cooking, 捲紮以備烹煮. [F. *collier*<L. *collum*, the neck.]

col-late' (**-la'-ted, -la'-ting**), *v.* to place side by side or in order, 並置, 同置, 對照; to compare, 比較; to put into an office (as a church living), 授以教職. **col-la'-tion,** *n.* the act of collating, 比勘或授教職之事; light refreshment, 茶點,點心. **col-la'-tor,** *n.* [L. *collātus*, borne together.]

col-lat'-er-al, *adj.* running side by side, 並行,傍,在旁; not direct (of ancestry or descent), 間接,旁支. [L. *col-*+*latus*, the side.]

col'-league (*leeg*), *n.* a partner (but not in business), 同僚,同事; a helper, 幫手. [L. *collēga*, a colleague.]

col-lect' (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to gather together, 收集,徵收; to infer, 推度,由此以推; to put (one's thoughts) in order, 定心神,搜索枯腸. **col'-lect,** *n.* a short prayer, 簡短禱文. **col-lec'-tion,** *n.* **col-lec'-tive** (*-tiv*), *adj.* joined together, 適合; taken as a whole, 彙集,爲一體. **col-lec'-tiv-ism** (*-izm*), *n.* a socialistic doctrine that land other means of production should belong to the whole community and not to individuals, 社會共產主義. **col-lec'-tor,** *n.* one who —, 收集者,收捐稅之人. [L. *collĭgo*<*col-*+*ligo*, I bind.]

col'-leen, *n.* a girl, 女子. [Irish *cailin.*]

col'-lege (*-lij*), *n.* an important school, 重要或高等之學校; a part of a university, 大學專修科, 專修學院; a society of learned men, 學會. **col'-leg-er,** *n.* a member or inmate of a college, 大學中人. **col-le′-gi-an,** *n.* a member of a college, 大學中人; a student, 學子. **col-le′-gi-ate,** *adj.* pertaining to or resembling a college, 屬大學,似大學; containing a college, 有專科學院. **collegiate church,** a church governed by a college (*i.e.*, a chapter) consisting of Dean, Canons (or Prebends), but not, like a cathedral, the seat of a Bishop's See, 非主教所駐而組織與有主教相同之教堂. [F.<L. *collegium*, a society.]

col-lide′ (**-li′-ded, li′-ding**), *v.* to strike or dash together, 衝突,擊觸. **col-li′-sion** (*-lizh′-un*), *n.* —; opposition, 反對,抵觸. [L. *collīdo*, I dash together.]

col′-lie, or **col′-ly,** *n.* a shepherd's dog (*esp.* in the Highlands of Scotland), [動]蘇格蘭之護羊犬. [?]

col′-li-er, *n.* a worker in a coal-mine, 煤礦工人; a coal-ship, 運煤船. **col′-li-er-y,** *n.* (*pl.* **-ies**), a coal-mine, 煤礦. [*See* **coal.**]

col-lo′-di-on, *n.* a solution of gun-cotton in ether and alcohol used in surgery and photography, 哥羅甸 (火藥棉精與火酒合成之劑, 外科及照相用之). [Gr. *kolla*, glue, *eidos*, form.]

col′-lop, *n.* a lump or slice of meat, 一塊肉. [?]

col′-lo-quy (*-kwĭ*), *n.* a talking together, 共語; conversation, 談話. **col-lo′-qui-al,** *adj.* relating to or employed in ordinary conversation, 常語,俗語. [L. *col-*+*loquor*, I speak.]

col′-lo-type, *n.* a process of printing pictures, etc., from a sheet of gelatine upon which a photograph has been made, [印]珂羅版. [Gr. *kolla*, glue+**type.**]

col-lu′-sion (*-zhun*), *n.* an agreeing together for evil purposes, 串謀,狼狽爲奸; connivance, 僞爲不見, 明知故縱. [L. *col-*+*ludo*, I play.]

Colo., Colorado (U.S.A.), 美國科羅拉多州.

co′-lon, *n.* a mark of punctuation (:), 支點. [Gr. *kōlon*, a limb.]

col′-onel (*kur′-nĕl*), *n.* the chief officer of a regiment, 大佐,標統. **col′-onel-cy,** *n.* office, rank, or commission of a —, 標統之職位. [F.<L. *columna*, a column.]

col-on-nade′ (*-nād′*), *n.* a range or line of columns, 一排之柱. [F.<L. *columna*, a column.]

col′-o-ny (*-nĭ*), *n.* a settlement in a new country, 殖民地, 藩屬. **co-lo′-ni-al,** *adj.* **col′-o-nize** (or **-nise**), *v.* to form into a colony, 改成殖民地. **col′-o-nist,** *n.* a settler in a new colony, 殖民地之人,移殖者. **col-o-ni-za′-tion,** *n.* [L. *colōnia*<*cŏlo*, I cultivate.]

Col-os-se′-um or **Col-i-se′-um,** *n.* a name sometimes given to large modern places of amusement, from Vespasian's amphitheatre at Rome, the largest in the world, 半圓形戲場,大劇場.

Co-los′-sus, *n.* a statue of very large size, 巨像. **co-los′-sal,** *adj.* very large, 極大; gigantic, 碩大無朋. [<*Colossus*, a statue of Apollo, of immense size, which once stood at the mouth of the harbour of Rhodes.]

col′-our (*kul′-ĕr*), *n.* the hue or appearance of a body to the eye, 色; a tint, 色澤,色之濃淡深淺; appearance, 形狀, 氣色; pretence, 詭託,僞爲; disguise, 僞飾; a paint, 顏料,顏色; a flag, 旗,旗幟: *v.* (**-oured, -our-ing**), to give — to, 染色. **col′-our-a-ble,** *adj.* fair or right in appearance, 形貌相稱,美容; intended to deceive, 意在欺飾. **a person of —,** a negro or other dark-skinned individual, 黑種人,黑皮膚人. **colour-blind,** *adj.* unable to distinguish colours, 目不能辨色. **colour-sergeant,** *n.* a non-commissioned officer in the army who ranks above an ordinary sergeant (formerly he guarded the *colours*), 軍中外委(其初職在守旗,故相沿有是名稱). **off —,** not very well, 凋殘, 衰謝. **to show one's colours,** to show one's inclinations, opinions, or character, 表示意見. [F.<L. *cŏlor.*]

col-por-teur′ (*-tĕr′*) *n.* a hawker of small wares (*esp.* books), 沿街賣書者. [F.<L. *collum*, the neck, *porto*, I carry.]

colt (*kōlt*), *n.* a young horse, [動] 小馬. **colt's′-foot,** *n.* a plant whose leaves were formerly much used in medicine, [植]款冬. [A.S. *colt.*]

col′-ter, more correctly **coul′-ter** (*kōl′-*), *q.v.*

col′-um-bine, *adj.* of a dove, 屬鴿; dove-coloured, 紫色,鴿色: *n.* a plant whose flower was supposed to resemble a dove, [植]縷斗菜(花如鴿形,故名); the companion of Harlequin in a pantomime, 啞戲中之丑脚. [L. *columba*, a dove.]

col′-umn (*-um*), *n.* a pillar, 柱; a main division of an army, 一軍之總隊; an upright division of a page, 一直行, 一直格; a support, 砥柱. **col-um′-nar,** *adj.* column-like, 柱狀. [L. *columna.*]

col′-za, *n.* a kind of cabbage from whose seeds oil for lighting purposes is obtained, [植] 蕪菁 (其子之油可以燃燈). [F.<D. *koolzaad*, cabbage-seed (from which the oil is obtained).]

com-, co-, cog-, col-, con-, cor-, *pref.* [L.] with, 與; together, 同,併.

co′-ma, *n.* very deep sleep, 酣睡; insensibility, 昏迷; a kind of stupor, 昏迷不醒. **co′-ma-tose,** *adj.* [Gr. *kōma*, deep sleep.]

comb (*kōm*), *n.* an instrument with teeth for dressing hair, wool, flax, etc., 梳, 梳具; the crest of a cock, 雞冠; a set of honey-cells, 蜂房: *v.* (**combed, comb′-ing**), to dress, separate, or arrange with a comb, 以梳整理分析. **comb′-ings,** *n. pl.* hair, etc., combed off, 梳落之髮. [A.S. *camb.*]

comb, or **combe,** *n.* a narrow valley between hills, 狹谷. [W. *cwm*, a hollow.]

com′-bat (**-bat-ed, -bat-ing**), *v.* to fight (in battle), 戰鬬; to contend against, 抵抗; to oppose, 反對: *n.* **com′-bat-ant,** *n.* a fighter, 戰士,戰鬬者. **com′-bat-ive,** *adj.* **non-combatants,** *n. pl.* officers in the army (as doctors, chaplains, etc.,) who do not fight, 非交戰員,從役而不預戰陣之員. [F. *combattre*<L. *com-* + *bātuo*, I beat.]

com-bine′ (**-bined′, -bi′-ning**), *v.* to join together, 聯合; to unite, 結合; to agree together, 和合: *n.* **com-bi-na′-tion** (*-bĭ-*), *n.* an alliance, 同盟; a union, 聯合會. **com-bi-na′-tions,** *n. pl.* a close-fitting under-garment (combining vest and drawers) worn next the skin by men and women, 衣袴相連之緊身衣. **a combine,** a league (*esp.* of traders) formed to protect their own interests, and to control the production and distribution of certain commodities (as, a soap —, an oil —, a meat —, etc.), 商業同盟會(宗旨在保護利益,及操縱貨物之出產與分配等). [L. *combīno*, I combine.]

com-bus′-ti-ble (*-tĭ-*), *adj.* burning readily, 易燃, 富於燃性. **com-bus′-tion** (*-tyŭn*, or *-chŭn*), *n.* burning, 燃燒. [F.<L. *combūro*, I burn up.]

come (*kŭm*), (**came, com′-ing, come**), *v.* to arrive here, 來. **com′-er,** *n.* **com′-ing,** *n.* arrival, 來, 蒞止. **come-at′-a-ble,** *adj.* able to be found or got at, 找得到, 可達. [A.S. *cuman*, to come.]

com′-e-dy, *n.* a lively stage-play, one which ends happily, 喜劇. **co-me′-di-an,** *n. m.* (*n. f.* **-enne**), one who acts in a —, 演喜劇者. **com-e-di-et′-ta,** *n.* a short comic play, 滑稽短劇. [F.<L.<Gr. *kōmōdia.*]

come′-ly, *adj.* handsome, 華美; graceful, 文雅,翩翩; pleasing, 怡人. **come′-li-ness,** *n.* [A.S. *cȳmlic*<*cuman*, to come.]

com-es′-ti-bles (*-tĭ-blz*), *n. pl.* articles of food, 食品,充食品之貨物. [F.<L. *comĕdo*, I eat up.]

com′-et, *n.* a heavenly body with a luminous tail, [天] 彗星. [L. *comēta*<Gr. *komē*, hair.]

com′-fit (*kŭm′-*), *n.* a small sweet-meat, 小糖果. [F. *confit*<L. *confectus*, made up.]

com′-fort (*kŭm′-*), (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to console, 使安心; to relieve from grief, 慰藉: *n.* consolation, 安慰; a happy state of body or mind (free from grief or pain), 安適,安樂. **com′-fort-a-ble,** *adj.* feeling comfort, 安樂. **com′-fort-er,** *n.* one who —, 安慰者,慰藉者. **com′-fort-less,** *adj.* miserable, 無可慰藉,困苦; wretched, 顛連,困厄; forlorn, 孤苦. [F.<L. *com-*+*fortis*, strong.]

com′-ic, *adj.* droll, 滑稽; causing mirth, 使人樂; relating to comedy, 屬喜劇. **com′-ic-al,** *adj.* [L. *comĭcus.*]

com′-i-ty (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* courtesy, 禮讓; good-feeling, 相厚,相得. **comity of nations,** that courtesy between nations which leads each to respect the laws and usages of other nations, 國際公會(彼此尊重法律及習慣). [L. *cōmitas*, courtesy.]

com′-ma, *n.* a mark of punctuation (,), 一逗. [Gr. *komma*, a cutting.]

com-mand′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to order, 命令; to rule, 管領, 雄踞; to have at disposal, 有操縱之權: *n.* an order, 命令; a message, 文告, 咨. **com-man′-dant,** *n.* a commander, 司令官. **com-man-**

-deer′ (**-deered′**, **-deer′-ing**), *v.* to force into or seize for military service, 強迫當兵. **com-man′-der,** *n.* one who —, 司令官. **com-man′-ding,** *adj.* controlling, 管,制; impressive, 深入人心,使人敬畏. **com-mand′-ment,** *n.* something commanded, 誡. **com-man′-do,** *n.* a party called out for military purposes, 奉召之軍士, 聽候指揮之軍隊; a raid, 抄捕. **commander-in-chief,** *n.* formerly the highest staff officer in the British army, 總司令, 英國舊時之陸軍大元帥. [F.<L. *com-*+*mando*, I entrust.]

comme il faut (*kom ēl fō*), [F.] as it ought to be, 分所應爾, 理所當然.

com-mem′-o-rate (**-ra-ted, -ra-ting**), *v.* to call to memory, 紀念; to celebrate or keep the memory of, 行紀念禮 (如追賀追悼等). **com-mem-o-ra′-tion,** *n.* [L. *commemŏro*, I call to mind.]

com-mence′ (**-menced′, -men′-cing**), *v.* to begin, 創始, 開端; to originate, 發起. **com-mence′-ment,** *n.* [F.<L. *com-*+*initio*, I begin.]

com-mend′ (**-ed′, -ing**), *v.* to give in charge, 託付; to praise, 稱許; to recommend as worthy, 推薦. **com-men′-da-ble,** *adj.* worthy of being commended, 可許, 可推薦. **com-men-da′-tion,** *n.* **com-men′-da-to-ry,** *adj.* giving praise, 稱頌; recommending to notice, 援引, 推轂. [L. *commendo*, I entrust.]

com-men′-su-ra-ble, *adj.* having a common measure, [數]有公約; measurable by the same standard, 可量以同一之標準. **com-men′-su-rate,** *adj.* adequate, 充足; equal, 相等; proportional, 配合均勻; suitable, 合宜. [L. *com-*+*mensūra*, a measure.]

com-ment′ (**-ment′-ed, -ment′-ing**), *v.* to make notes or remarks (on), 評註, 評論. **com′-ment,** *n.* **com′-men-ta-ry** (*-tă-rĭ*), *n.* a collection of notes in explanation, 集解, 彙集之註釋. **com′-men-ta-tor,** *n.* one who —, 評論者, 評註者. [L. *commentor*, I think upon.]

com′-merce, *n.* trade on a large scale between nations, 商務,通商. **com-mer′-cial** (*-shal*), *adj.* relating to trade or commerce, 屬於商務或營業. [F.<L. *commercium*, traffic, trade.]

com-min′-gle (**-gled, -gling**), *v.* to mix or mingle together, 混合, 參合. [L. *com-*+**mingle.**]

com-mis′-er-ate (*-miz′-*), (**-a-ted, -a-ting**), *v.* to feel for another, 表同情於人; to sympathize with, 矜憫. [L. *commiseror.*]

com′-mis-sa-ry, *n.* one who has some special duty committed to his charge, 專辦某事之委員. **com-mi-sa′-ri-at,** *n.* the supply department (for food, etc.) of an army, 軍需科; the officers of that department, 軍需科科員; the supplies themselves, 軍需. [F.<L. *commissio*, a commission.]

com-mis′-sion (*-mish′-ŭn*), *n.* entrusting to another, 委託; authority, 權; allowance, 允給金; a certificate conferring rank in the army or navy, 海陸軍官之委任狀; a body of persons appointed to perform some duty, 委員會; the duty they perform, 委員之職務: *v.* (**-sioned, -sion-ing**), to authorize, 令, 准. **com-mis-sion-aire′** (*-mis-syon-ār′*), *n.* a messenger, 使者; a light porter, 脚夫. **com-mis′-sion-er,** *n.* one who holds a — to perform some business, 專使, 特派員; (in India) a ruler of a province or district, 印度之省長或縣主. **commission-agent** or **-merchant,** *n.* one who sells goods for another for a percentage of the money received, commonly called his "commission," 代理商(賺用錢者). **commissioned officer,** one appointed by commission—in the army from the ensign, and in the navy from the lieutenant, upwards, 陸軍自旗官以上海軍自大尉以上之實缺軍官. **to put in commission,** to man and equip (a ship) for active service, 戰艦裝載軍士置辦軍需以備出陣. [F.<L. *commissio.*]

com-mit′ (**-mit′-ted, -mit′-ting**), *v.* to entrust, 付託; to send, 遣,發交; to perpetrate (crime), 犯罪; to pledge or bind, 應許, 束縛; to compromise (oneself), 自累, 自陷於; to send for trial or to prison, 交審, 下獄. **com-mit′-tal,** *n.* the act of committing, 交審之事; being committed, 被遣,被提. [L. *com-*+*mitto*, I send.]

com-mit′-tee, *n.* a body of persons appointed to manage, control, or consider certain affairs, 委員會. **in —,**

(in parliament) the members discussing matters in a free and informal manner, without the Speaker in the chair, 由股員討論. **standing —,** a — appointed to carry on work of a more or less permanent character, 常駐委員會. [*See* **commit.**]

com-mo′-di-ous (*-dĭ-us*), *adj.* convenient, 方便; suitable, 相宜; roomy, 寬暢. [L. *commŏdus*, suitable, convenient.]

com-mod′-i-ty (*pl.* **-ties**), *n.* an article of trade, 商品; that which is useful or convenient, 有用或方便之物; in *pl.* goods, 貨物; merchandise, 商貨. [*See* **commodious.**]

com′-mo-dore, *n.* the commander of a division of a fleet, 艦隊司令官; a senior captain, 領袖船主. [Sp. *comendador* (?) <L. *commendo*, I entrust.]

com′-mon, *adj.* not rare, 非希罕; usual, 尋常; public, 公衆; mean, 微賤; vulgar, 土,俗: *n.* a large open public ground, 公共場地. **com′-mon-al-ty,** *n.* the — people, 平民. **com′-mon-er,** *n.* one of the — people, 平民. **Com′-mons,** *n. pl.* members of the "Lower House" of the British Parliament, 英國下議院議員. **com′-mon-place,** *adj.* —; trite, 尋常,數見不鮮. **com′-mon-weal,** or **com′-mon-wealth,** *n.* the general state (or community), 國家或社會. **common council,** the council of a city or corporate town, 自治議會. **common law,** the unwritten law, based on usage, as distinguished from statute law, 習慣法,不成文之法典. **common measure,** number or quantity exactly dividing two or more numbers, 「數」公約. **Common Pleas,** a division of the High Court of Justice, 英國昔時之小法庭,高等法庭之一部分. **Common Prayer,** the book containing the religious services of the Church of England, 英國教會用之公禱文. **common-sense,** *n.* ordinary good judgement on practical matters, 常識,普通知識: *adj.* **on short commons,** having meagre diet, 所食非薄,餚饌不豐. **to make — cause with,** to take sides with, 贊成,扶助. [O.F. *comin*<L. *commūnis*, common, general.]

com-mo′-tion, *n.* an excited state, 擾亂情形; a disturbance, 騷亂. [L. *commotio*<*com-*+*moveo*, I move.]

com-mune′ (**-muned′, -mu′-ning**), *v.* to converse together, 聚談. **com′-mune,** *n.* a small district (*esp.* in France) having its own laws and customs, 法國小邑. **com′-mu-nal,** *adj.* **com′-mu-nism** (*-nizm*), *n.* the doctrine of common property (*esp.* in land), 共產主義; socialism, 社會主義. [*See* **common.**]

com-mu′-ni-on (*-nĭ-un*), *n.* intercourse, 交際; the celebration of the Lord's Supper, 舉行聖餐禮. **com-mu′-ni-cant,** *n.* a partaker of the Lord's Supper, 預食聖餐者. **com-mu′-ni-cate** (**-ca-ted, -ca-ting**), *v.* to give or impart (information, etc.), 通信; to join, 接洽; to partake of the Lord's Supper, 預食聖餐. **com-mu′-ni-ca-tive,** *adj.* ready at giving information, 交通; candid, 胸無宿物,有懷必吐. **com-mu-ni-ca′-tion,** *n.* the act of communicating, 交通; intercourse by words, letters, messages, etc., 通信; means of passing from place to place, 交通之資; that which is communicated (as a letter, news, etc.), 所傳達者(如消息書信等). [*See* **common.**]

com-mu′-ni-ty, *n.* the body of the people, 人羣; an association, 社會. [*See* **common.**]

com-mute′ (**-mu′-ted, -mu′-ting**), *v.* to change, 改易; to lessen (as a punishment, from one more severe), 輕減(如減刑等). **com-mu-ta′-tion,** *n.* **com′-mu-ta-tor,** *n.* a contrivance attached to many pieces of electrical apparatus for reversing the current, 交換器(電機上改換電流方向之具. [L. *com-*+*mūto*, I change.]

com-pact′, *adj.* close together, 團結,密合; firm, 堅固; handy, 便捷; useful, 有用: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to join closely together, 固結. **com′-pact,** *n.* an agreement, 契約. [L. *compactus* < *com-*+*pango*, I join.]

com-pan′-ion (*-yun*), *n.* an associate, 同事; a mate, 伴侶. **com′-pan-y** (*-ĭ*), *n.* an assembly of persons, 一羣,一隊,一起; a body of guests, of traders, or of soldiers, 衆賓,公司,兵隊; a ship's crew, 水手,船役. **companion ladder,** the ladder (in a ship) leading from one deck to another, 通連上下甲板之梯. **companion way,** a ladder or stairs from the deck (of a ship) to a cabin, 由甲板至船艙之梯. [F.<L. *com-*+*pānis*, bread.]

com-pare′ (**-pared′, -pa′-ring**), *v.* to find out or show in what respects things are alike, 示其異同高下, 比較. **com′-par-a-ble,** *adj.* able to be compared, 可比較. **com-par′-a-tive** (*-tiv*), *adj.* as compared with others, 相較. **com-par′-i-son,** *n.* the act (or state) of comparing or of being compared, 比較; likeness, 相似. [F.<L. *compăro* <*com-*+*par*, equal.]

com-part′-ment, *n.* a division (as of a railway-carriage, etc.), 室, 間, 格. **water-tight compartmemts,** divisions (as in the hull of a ship) so cut off from the other parts and from one another by tight-fitting doors, that if water gets into one part it cannot get into an adjoining part, 分隔之艙, 水無由透入之各間. [F.<L. *com-*+*pars*, part.]

com′-pass (**-passed, -pass-ing**), *v.* to pass or go round, 環行, 繞行; to obtain (one's ends), 成遂, 得達目的: *n.* a passing round, 環行; a circuit, 運行, 周; limits assigned to anything, 限制, 止境. **mariners' compass,** a magnetized needle which always points out the N. and S., used to steer a ship, etc., by, 羅盤. (**a pair of**) **compasses,** *n.* an instrument for drawing a circle, 畫圜器, 兩脚規. [F.<L. *com-*+*passus*, a step.]

com-pas′-sion (*-pash′-un*), *n.* pity, 哀憐; sympathy, 同情: *v.* (**-a-ted, -a-ting**), to have pity for, 憫. **com-pas′-sion-ate,** *adj.* [F.<L. *com-*+*pătior*, I suffer.]

com-pat′-i-ble (*-ĭ-bl*), *adj.* agreeing, 合; suitable, 稱; in keeping with, 合符. **com-pat-i-bil′-i-ty,** *n.* [F.<L. *com-*+*pătior*, I suffer.]

com-pa′-tri-ot, *n.* one of the same country or fatherland, 邦人, 同國人: *adj.* [L. *com-*+**patriot.**]

com-peer′, *n.* an equal, 同輩; a companion, 同伴. [L. *com-*+**peer.**]

com-pel′ (**-pelled′, -pel′-ling**), *v.* to force, 強迫; to drive, 迫逐; to necessitate, 使不得不然. [L. *com-*+*pello*, I drive.]

com-pen′-di-um, *n.* a summary, 節要, 概括之辭; an a bridgement, 節略. **com-pen′-di-ous** (*-dĭ-us*), *adj.* conveniently short, 簡便, 短潔. [L.<*com-*+*pendo*, I weigh.]

com′-pen-sate (**-sa-ted, -sa-ting**), *v.* to recompense, 報酬; to pay for loss, 賠償. **com-pen-sa′-tion,** *n.* **com-pen-sa′-to-ry,** *adj.* **Compensation Acts,** acts of parliament providing for certain payments when *land* is compulsorily purchased, when *workmen* (and others) are injured *at work*, and when *licensed houses* are closed as unnecessary, 補償律, 酌給業主以償金之法案. **compensation balance,** (in a watch or clock) one so constructed as to adapt itself to changes of temperature, 寒暑並宜之鐘表錘, 補整鐘擺. [L. *com-*+*pendo*, I weigh.]

com-pete′ (**-pe′-ted, -pe′-ting**), *v.* to strive (with or against others), 競爭. **com-pe-ti′-tion** (*-tish′-un*), *n.* rivalry, 競爭, 比賽. **com-pet′-i-tor,** *n.* one who —, 競爭者. **com-pet′-i-tive** (*-tiv*), *adj.* open to, or producing, competition, 召人競爭. [L.<*com-*+*pĕto*, I seek.]

com′-pe-tent, *adj.* of sufficient ability (for), 才足, 具有幹才; well qualified (for), 有資格, 正當, 合宜. **com′-pe-tence,** *n.* sufficient ability, 能幹; fitness, 合宜. **com′-pe-ten-cy,** *n.* sufficient wealth for one's needs, 小康, 足以自給. [F.<L. *com-*+*pĕto*, I seek.]

com-pile′ (**-piled′, -pi′-ling**), *v.* to make up (*esp.* a book) from other materials, 編輯. **com′-pi-la′-tion,** *n.* [F.<L. *compīlo*, I plunder.]

com-pla′-cent (*-sent*), *adj.* pleased, 悅; showing pleasure or satisfaction, 欣慰, 滿意; self-satisfied, 知足, 自饜. **com-pla′-cence** (*-sens*), or **com-pla′-cen-cy** (*-sen-sĭ*), *n.* [L. *com-*+*placens*, pleasing <*plăceo*, I please.]

com-plain′ (**-plained′, -plain′-ing**), *v.* to express displeasure, 抱怨, 鳴不平; to find fault, 指摘; to murmur, 口出怨言. **com-plain′-ant,** *n.* one who makes a charge against another, 訴苦者, 指斥他人者; one who brings a complaint, or accusation, into court, 原告, 苦主. **com-plaint′,** *n.* a complaining, 怨訴; an accusation against some one, 控告; an ailment, 病痛. [F.<L. *com-*+*plango*, I lament.]

com-plai′-sance (*-plā′-zans*), *n.* readiness to oblige, 和靄, 和易; courtesy, 有禮.

com-plai′-sant, *adj.* —; affable, 和易可親. [F.<L. *com-*+*plăceo,* I please.]

com′-ple-ment, *n.* that which makes full or complete, 補足物,使之完全者; the full number or quantity, 全數,足量. **com-ple-men′-ta-ry,** *adj.* 增補, 補遺. [L. *com-*+*pleo,* I fill.]

com-plete′ (**-ple′-ted, -ple′-ting**), *v.* to finish, 完成; to perfect, 全備; to realize, 實踐: *adj.* finished, 完結; perfect, 完全. **com-plete′-ly,** *adv.* **com-ple′-tion,** *n.* [F.<L. *com-*+*pleo,* I fill.]

com′-plex, *adj.* composed of two or more parts, 複雜; not simple, 非單簡; intricate, 糾紛雜亂. **com-plex′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* [L. *com-*+*plĭco,* I fold.]

com-plex′-ion (*-plek′-shun*), *n.* the colour of the skin, 皮色,膚色; appearance, 相貌; temperament, 性情. [F.<L. *complexio*<*plecto,* I plait.]

com′-pli-cate (**-ca-ted, -ca-ting**), *v.* to twist or plait together, 編合, 組合; to tangle, 糾紛; to involve, 牽涉. **com′-pli-ca-ted,** *adj.* intricate, 紛雜. **com-pli-ca′-tion,** *n.* [L. *com-*+*plĭco,* I fold.]

com-plic′-i-ty (*-plis′-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* being an accomplice or helper (in evil), 同謀,狼狽爲奸. [*See* **complicate.**]

com′-pli-ment, *n.* a polite expression of praise or respect, 稱頌或致敬之辭; flattery, 恭維; a greeting, 問候之辭: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**). **com-pli-men′-ta-ry,** *adj.* [*See* **complement.**]

com′-pline (*-plĭn*), or **-plin,** *n.* the last religious service of the day in the Rom. Cath. Ch., 天主教堂內日間之末次祈禱. [F.<L. *complētus,* complete.]

com-ply′ (**-plied′, -ply′-ing**), *v.* to give way, 遷就; to yield, 俯從; to agree, 允洽. **com-pli′-ance,** *n.* **com-pli′-ant,** *adj.* [L. *com-*+*pleo,* I fill.]

com-po′-nent, *adj.* making up or composing, 補足, 組合. **component part,** one which helps to form the whole, 成分,組合分子. [L. *com-*+*pōno,* I place.]

com-port′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to bear (oneself), 持身, 操行; to agree, 合; to suit, 配. **com-port′-ment,** *n.* behaviour, 行爲; bearing, 態度. [L. *com-*+*porto,* I bear, carry.]

com-pose′ (*-pōz′*), (**-posed′, -po′-sing**), *v.* to put together, 集合; to form, 組成; to set at rest, 休息; to calm, 平息; to write (a book), 著. **com-posed′,** *adj.* quiet, 靜; calm, 平靜. **com′-po-site,** *adj.* made up of parts, 各分子所合成; compounded, 參合, 集合. **com-po-si′-tion** (*-zish′-un*), *n.* a putting together, 組合; something put together, 組合物; a thing composed, as a piece of literature, music, or a painting, 成績(如文章音樂圖畫等); amount the creditors agree to receive in discharge of a bankrupt's debts, 破產時各債主允收之折償數. **com-pos′-i-tor** (*-poz′-ĭ-*), *n.* (in printing) one who puts together the type, [印]排字人. **com-po′-sure** (*-zhŭr*), *n.* calmness, 寧靜. [F.<L. *com-*+*posĭtus,* placed or set.]

com′-pos men′-tis, [L.] in one's right mind, 神志清爽, 並無心病.

com′-post, *n.* a mixture (*esp.* of manures), 混合之肥料. [*See* **compose.**]

com′-pôte (*-pōt*), *n.* whole fruit stewed in syrup, 蜜餞水果,在糖水內蒸煮之囫圇水果. [F.]

com′-pound, *adj.* not simple, 複雜; made up of more than one element or part, 數種原質所合成: *n.* a substance made up of two or more elements, ingredients, or parts combined, [化]合質,各種原質或成分所集合之物; an enclosure, 圍場, 宅舍之外圍: *v.* **com-pound′** (**-ed, -ing**), to make up, 合成; to mix together, 混合; to settle amicably, 和息, 和平了結. **com-pound′-er,** *n.* **compound fracture,** a breaking of a bone with a severe wound in the flesh, [病] 皮骨兩傷, 複斷,穿皮折骨. **compound householder,** one whose rates are paid through the landlord in the form of rent, 房捐併算於房租之租戶(房地捐幷於租金之內由地主完納者). [F.<L. *com-*+*pōno,* I put.]

com-pre-hend′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to grasp (with the mind), 領會, 豁然領悟; to understand, 明白, 了解; to comprise, 包含; to include, 賅括. **com-pre-hen′-si-ble,** *adj.* able to be understood, 可解. **com-pre-hen′-sion,** *n.* understanding, 省識, 了解; inclusion, 包括. **com-pre-hen′-sive,** *adj.* including much, 所包綦廣; extensive, 廣博. [L. *com-*+*prehendo,* I seize.]

com-press′ (**-pressed′, -press′-ing**), *v.* to press together, 團結, 緊壓; to condense, 凝結; to force into smaller space, 壓小: *n.* **com′-press,** (in surgery) a soft pad for applying pressure, 外科用縛緊於傷處之布. **com-**

pres'-si-ble, *adj.* able to be —, 可團結, 可壓小, 可凝結. **com-pres'-sion** (*-presh'-un*), *n.* [L. *com-*+press.]

com-prise' (*-prīz'*), (**-prised', -pri'-sing**), *v.* to contain, 含有; to include, 包賅; to sum up, 總括. [*See* **comprehend.**]

com'-pro-mise (*-mīz*), (**-mised, -mi-sing**), *v.* to endanger a person's character or interests, 株連, 妨礙; to settle by mutual concession, 互讓了事: *n.* [F. <L. *com-*+*promitto*, I promise.]

comp-trol'-ler (*kŏn-*), *n.* same as **controller,** *q.v.*

com-pul'-sion, *n.* being compelled, 強迫; force, 強迫力; constraint, 抑制. **com-pul'-so-ry,** *adj.* by force or —, 由於強迫; not voluntary, 非出自願. **compulsory service,** forced service in the army or navy, 強迫當兵. [*See* **compel.**]

com-punc'-tion, *n.* an uneasy feeling of the conscience, 良心不安; remorse, 追悔, 懊恨; deep regret, 深惜, 深悼. [L. *com-*+*pungo*, I prick.]

com-pute' (**-pu'-ted, -pu'-ting**), *v.* to reckon, 算; to calculate, 計; to value, 估值. **com-pu'-ter,** *n.* **com-pu-ta'-tion,** *n.* [L. *com-*+*pŭto*, I think, I reckon.]

com'-rade, *n.* a close companion, 伴侶; a mate, 同人. [F. <L. *camĕra*, a chamber.]

con, against, 反對; **pro and con,** for and against, 贊成與反對. [L. *contra*, against.]

con (**conned, con'-ning**), *v.* to study attentively, 用心誦習; to learn by heart, 默記. **conning-tower,** the pilot-house of a war-ship, 鐵甲艦之領港室; the look-out tower on a submarine, 潛水艦之瞭望臺, [A.S. *cunnan*, to know.]

con a-mo'-re (*kŏn-a-mō'-rĭ*), [I.] with love, 表愛意, 申愛情; with all the heart, 滿懷, 誠心.

con'-cave, *adj.* curved inwards, 凹; hollow, 中空: *n.* **con-cav'-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* [L. *concāvus*<*cāvus*, hollow.]

con-ceal' (*-sēl'*), (**-cealed', -ceal'-ing**), *v.* to hide, 藏匿; to keep close or secret, 秘而勿宣; to shelter, 隱藏. **con-ceal'-ment,** *n.* [L. *con-*+*cēlo*, I hide.]

con-cede' (*-sēd'*), (**-ce'-ded, -ce'-ding**), *v.* to grant, 許; to allow, 允准; to yield, 讓步. **con-ces'-sion** (*-sesh'-un*), *n.* [L. *con-*+*cēdo*, I yield.]

con-ceit' (*-seet'*), *n.* thinking too highly of oneself, 自大, 自以爲是; vanity, 虛榮, 浮誇; affectation, 僞; a fine idea, 思想, 意見. **con-ceit'-ed,** *adj.* having too high an opinion of oneself, 自負過甚, 妄自尊大; vain, 虛榮, 浮誇. [*See* **conceive.**]

con-ceive' (*-sēv'*), (**-ceived', -ceiv'-ing**), *v.* to form an idea in the mind, 起意, 立意; to understand, 理會; to imagine, 試思, 設想. **con-ceiv'-a-ble,** *adj.* **con-cep'-tion** (*-sep'-shun*), *n.* [O.F.<L. *concipio.*]

con'-cen-trate (*-sen-*), (**-tra-ted, -tra-ting**), *v.* to bring close together, 集合, 專注; to condense, 使之濃厚. **con-cen-tra'-tion,** *n.* **con-cen'-tric,** *adj.* having the same centre, 集中, 同一中心點. [F.<L. *con-*+*centrum*, centre.]

con-cern' (**-cerned', -cern'-ing**), *v.* to relate or belong to, 關於, 屬於; to have to do with, 有關, 有涉於: *n.* a business or affair, 事, 事務; anxiety, 憂急, 焦慮. **con-cerned',** *adj.* interested, 有關; anxious, 焦急. **con-cern'-ing,** *prep.* relating to, 關於; about, 述及. [F.< L. *concerno*, I regard.]

con-cert' (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to plan together, 同謀; to arrange, 布置. **con'-cert,** *n.* an agreeing or acting together, 協謀, 共事; a musical performance by several persons, 合奏. **con-cer-ti'-na** (*-tē'-*), *n.* a small musical reed instrument, 風琴之一種. **con-cer'-to** (*-cher'-* or *-ser'-*), *n.* an important musical composition for a solo instrument with orchestral accompaniment, [音]配合於獨奏樂器之樂譜. **concert pitch,** a standard pitch for musical instruments as used in concerts, [音]合奏時配合之音度. [F. and I.<L. *con-*+*certo*, I contend.]

conch (*konk*), *n.* a spiral marine shell, [動] 旋螺殼. **con'-choid** (*-koid*), *n.* shell-form, 螺旋形; a kind of curve, [數] 一種曲線: *adj* **con-chol'-o-gy** (*-kŏl'-ō-jĭ*), *n.* the science of shells, 介類學. [L. *concha*, a shell.]

con-cierge' (*koṅ-syārzh'*), *n.* a door-keeper, 閽人; a porter, 脚夫. [F.]

con-cil'-i-ate (**-a-ted, -a-ting**), *v.* to win over, 得人心, 博得親信; to gain the favour of. 得人眷愛; to make peace with, 講和,和解. **con-cil′-i-a-to-ry,** *adj.* of a conciliating kind or manner, 和平. **con-cil-i-a′-tion,** *n.* [L. *concilium*, council.]

con-cise′ (*-sīs′*), *adj.* short, 短; brief, 簡. **con-cise′-ly,** *adv.* **con-cise′-ness,** *n.* [F.<L. *con-*+*caedo*, I cut.]

con′-clave, *n.* an assembly (*esp*, of cardinals), 主教會集,大僧正會議; a private, or secret meeting, 密議, 私會. [L. *conclave*, a room<*con-*+*clāris*, a key]

con-clude′ (**-clu′-ded, -clu′-ding**), *v.* to finish, 完成; to infer, 推斷, 斷定; to form an opinion, 定見. **con-clu′-sion** (*-zhun*), *n.* end, 結束; inference, 推斷. **con-clu′-sive** (*-siv*), *adj.* finishing, 完結; settling, 就緒; decisive, 決定. [L. *con-*+*claudo*, I shut.]

con-coct′ (**-coct′-ed, -coct′-ing**), *v.* to cook up, 泡製, 烹煮; to plan, 籌畫; to plot, 謀; to make up (as a story), 文致; **con-coc′-tion,** *n.* something concocted, 所泡製者; scheming, 謀畫. [L. *con-*+*cŏguo*, I cook.]

con-com′-i-tant, *adj.* accompanying, 相從, 相共; happening with, 相値, 適起. **con-com′-i-tance,** *n.* [L. *con-*+*cŏmes*, a companion.]

con′-cord, *n.* agreement, 協和; harmony, 和諧; union, 一心, 合一. **con-cor′-dance,** *n.* agreement, 協和; an index of words occurring in a book (*esp.* the Bible), 辭目便覽, 要字索引. **con-cor′-dant,** *adj.* agreeing, 相和. **con-cor′-dat,** *n.* an agreement between the Pope and some foreign government, 羅馬教皇與他國政府所立之契約; a compact, 約. [F.<L. *concordia*, concord<*cor*, *cordis*, the heart.]

con′-course, *n.* an assembly, 會萃; a crowd, 雲集; a meeting, 集會. [F.<L. *concursus*, a running together; a meeting.]

con′-crete, *adj.* dealing with actual things, 實事上,關於有形之事物: *n.* actual existence (opposed to "abstract"), 實有,具體(非抽象); a kind of cement, 三和土,混凝土: *v.* (**-cre′-ted, -cre′-ting**). **con-cre′-tion,** *n.* a growing together, 同生,合長; formation into a mass, 團結. **concrete-steel** or **ferro-concrete,** *n.* (in building) a framework of light steel filled in and round with cement, 水泥鋼架(輕鋼架之內外,塗嵌水泥,以爲建築用). [L. *concrētus*<*con-*+*cresco* I grow.]

con-cur′ (**-curred,′ -cur′-ring**), *v.* to run together, 同流; to meet, 會合; to agree, 協和. **con-cur′-rence,** *n* **con-cur′-rent,** *adj.* [L. *concurro*<*con-*+*curro*, I run.]

con-cus′-sion (*-cush′-un*), *n.* a shaking, 震動, a violent shock by striking against, 激盪, 搖撼. **concussion of the brain,** the stunning effect produced on the brain by a fall or a blow causing unconsciousness, [病]腦震(頭腦受震以致昏暈). [L. *concutio*, I shake together.]

con-demn′ (*-dem′*), (**-demned′, -demn′-ing**), *v.* to pronounce guilty, 宣告有罪; to sentence, 定刑; to censure, 指謫, 譴責; to pronounce unfit for use or service, 聲明不適用. **con-dem-na′-tion,** *n.* [L. *condemno.*]

con-dense′ (**-densed′, -dens′-ing**), *v.* to reduce in volume, 凝聚; to turn vapour into liquid, 變氣體爲液體; to abbreviate, 節短,減省. **con-den-sa′-tion,** *n.* **con-den′-ser,** *n.* that which condenses, 凝結者; any device for turning vapours and gases into liquids, 冷却管; a lens for concentrating light, 取火鏡, 聚光鏡; an apparatus for accumulating and concentrating electricity, 凝電器. **condensed milk,** milk preserved by driving off the water by heat and then sweetening, 凝牛乳(蒸去牛乳中之水,使化氣消散,後加糖料以資保存). [L. *condenso*<*densus*, thick.]

con-de-scend′ (*-send′*), (**-ing, -ed**), *v.* to lower oneself, 屈節, 自降; to stoop, 傴, 俯; to yield, 曲從; to deign, 俯予. **con-de-scen′-sion** (*-sen′-shun*), *n.* [F. <L. *con-*+**descend.**]

con-dign′ (*-dīn′*), *adj.* well-merited, 有功, 資格完備, 應獲; well-deserved (punishment), 罪有應得. [L. *condignus*, very worthy.]

con′-di-ment, *n.* a seasoning for food, 和味之物; a relish, 調味料. [L. *condīmentum.*]

con-di′-tion (*-dish′-un*), *n.* mode or state of being, 光景, 狀況; circumstances, 情形; rank, 地位; an article or term of a contract, 條款. **con-di′-tion-al,** *adj.* depending on conditions, 假定, 視情形而定(有如何情形時,照如何條件辦理).

con-di'-tion-al-ly, *adv.* [L. *conditio.*]

con-dole' (**-doled', -do'-ling**), *v.* to grieve (with), 弔唁; to sympathize, 慰藉,憐憫. **con-do'-lence,** *n.* [L. *con-*+*dŏleo,* I grieve.]

con-done' (*-dōn'*), (**-doned', -do'-ning**), *v.* to forgive, 宥恕; to pardon, or overlook (a fault), 包容,不究. **con-do-na'-tion,** *n.* [L. *con-*+*dōno,* I give.]

con'-dor, *n.* a kind of vulture (a bird of prey) found in America, [動]美洲之鷲類大鳥. [Sp.]

con-duce' (*-dūs'*), (**-duced', -du'-cing**), *v.* to lead (to), 致,乃克; to contribute, 裨助. **con-du'-cive** (*-siv*), *adj.* leading to, 致; helping to cause, 有濟於. [L. *con-*+*dūco,* I lead.]

con-duct' (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to lead or guide, 導引; to direct, 指揮; to manage, 經理; to behave, 操行,立身; (of electricity) to carry or transmit, 傳電. **con'-duct,** *n.* guidance, 督率; behaviour, 行爲. **conduc'-tion,** *n.* **con-duc-tiv'-i-ty,** *n.* the power that bodies have of transmitting heat and electricity, 傳導性,傳電或傳熱之力. **con-duc'-tor,** *n.* a leader, 領袖; a manager, 經理人; one in charge of a 'bus, car, etc., 管車人; a transmitter (of heat, electricity, etc.), 傳電傳熱之器,避電杆. [*See* **conduce.**]

con'-duit (*-dĭt*), *n.* a channel, 水道; a water-pipe, 水管; a groove, passage, or subway underground for containing gas-pipes, water-pipes, electric cables, etc., 地底裝有煤氣電氣自來水等管之道. [F.<L. *con-*+*dūco,* I lead.]

cone, *n.* a pointed figure (like a sugar-loaf) on a circular base, [數]圓錐體; the fruit of pines, firs, etc., 松柏等尖圓形之果實. **con'-i-cal,** *adj.* **cone tree,** a pine tree, [植]松樹. [F.<L.<Gr. *kōnos,* a pinecone; a peak.]

co'-ney, *n.* *See* **co'-ny.**

con-fab'-u-late (**-la-ted, -la-ting**), *v.* (sometimes **con'-fab**) to talk together, 聚談,談心; to chat, 閒譚. **con-fab-u-la'-tion,** *n.* [L. *confābulatio*<*fābulor,* I talk.]

con-fect' (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to make up, 製; to compose (by mixing), 混和. **con-fec'-tion,** *n.* a making (*esp.* of sweetmeats), 蜜製, 糖製; a sweetmeat, 糖果; **con-fec'-tion-er,** *n.* a maker or seller of sweetmeats, pastry, etc., 糖食店,製賣蜜餞貨者. **con-fec'-tion-er-y,** *n.* sweetmeats and pastry, 糖果糕餅等. [L. *con-*+*făcio,* I make.]

con-fed'-er-ate (**-a-ted, -a-ting**), *v.* to unite in a league, 聯盟; to combine, 結合: *adj.* leagued together, 同盟: *n.* one who is joined in a league with others, 同盟者; an ally, 同盟國; an accomplice, 同黨. **con-fed'-er-a-cy** (*-sĭ*), *n.* a league or alliance, 同盟, 同盟國; a conspiracy, 奸黨. **con-fed-er-a'-tion,** *n.* two or more parties, states, or societies leagued together, 同盟(如聯邦會社等). [L. *con-*+*foedus,* a treaty, a league.]

con-fer' (**-ferred', -fer'-ring**), *v.* to consult together, 商議; to grant, 許; to bestow, 賜. **con'-fer-ence,** *n.* an assembly for consultation or discussion, 會議; a discussion, 磋商,討論. **con-fer'-ra-ble,** *adj.* [L. *con-*+*fĕro,* I bear, bring.]

con-fess' (**-fessed', -fess'-ing**), *v.* to own or acknowledge (faults), 承認,不諱; to disclose, 自,吐露; to make known (as sins to a priest), 認罪; to profess belief in, 信, 信奉. **con-fess'-ed-ly,** *adv.* as owned or acknowledged, 不諱; by confession, 自認. **con-fes'-sion** (*-fesh'-un*), *n.* **con-fes'-sion-al,** *n.* the place where a priest hears confession, 牧師聽人認罪之所. **con-fes'-sor,** *n.* one who confesses, 直認不諱者; a priest who hears confessions and grants absolution, 爲認罪人懺悔之牧師; one who suffers persecution, but not death, for his faith, 以宗教不同而被迫逐者. [F.<L. *confiteor.*]

con-fet'-ti (*-tē*), *n. pl.* small discs of coloured paper used, instead of rice, at weddings, to throw after the bride and bridegroom, for good luck, 隨新郎新娘之後遙擲之五色圓紙片(以代擲米); also used in mock battles in carnivals, 羅馬歡飲節舉行假戰時互相投擲之圓紙片; small sweetmeats, 糖果; comfits, 蜜餞. [I *confetto,* a sugar-plum.]

con-fide' (**-fi'-ded, -fi'-ding**), *v.* to trust (in), 信任; to rely (on), 倚賴. **con'-fi-dant,** *n. m.* (*f.* **-dante**), one in whom trust is placed (*esp.* in private affairs), 預聞密事者; a bosom friend, 心腹,密友. **con'-fi-dence,** *n.* trust, 信託; reliance, 倚任; a feeling sure, 信心,深信. **con-fi-**

den′-tial (*-shal*), *adj.* able to be trusted, 可託,可以腹心相委; private, 機密. **con-fi′-ding,** *adj.* feeling trust, 信. **in confidence,** as a secret or private matter not to be told to anyone else, 秘密,機密. **to take into confidence,** to let another share secret or private matters with you, 預參機密,引爲心腹. [L. *confīdo*, I trust.]

con-fig′-u-rate (**-ra-ted, -ra-ting**), *v.* to form, 使具某形,排成; to fashion, 使成某種式樣. **con-fig-u-ra′-tion,** *n.* form, 形狀; outline, 大致. [L. *con-*+**figure.**]

con-fine′ (**-fined′, -fi′-ning**), *v.* to shut up, 關閉; to limit, 限制; to enclose, 禁錮. **con′-fine** (*usu.* in *pl.* **con′-fines**), *n.* a boundary, 疆界. **con-fine′-ment,** *n.* imprisonment, 關禁; restraint, 限制, 束縛. [F.<L. *con-*+*fīnis*, an end.]

con-firm′ (**-firmed′, -firm′-ing**), *v.* to strengthen, 使臻穩固; to ratify, 核准; to make sure, 徵實. **con-fir-ma′-tion,** *n.* a strengthening, 致穩固; a rite of the Church by which baptized persons are admitted to full fellowship, 堅信禮,入教者得完全享受教友利益之儀式. [F.<L. *confirmo*, I strengthen.]

con′-fis-cate (**-ca-ted, -ca-ting**), *v.* to seize as forfeited, 查抄,籍沒; to take possession of, 據而有之. **con-fis-ca′-tion,** *n.* **con′-fis-ca-tor,** *n.* [L. *con-* + *fiscus*, a basket, a purse.]

con-flag-ra′-tion, *n.* a very large fire, 大火. [L. *con-*+*flāgro*, I burn.]

con-flict′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to fight, 打, 鬬; to be at variance, 衝突. **con′-flict,** *n.* a fight, 戰,鬬毆; a struggle, 競爭; strife, 力爭. **con-flict′-ing,** *adj.* contrary, 剌謬; opposite, 反對. [L. *con-* + *flīgo*, I dash.]

con′-flu-ence, *n.* a flowing together or junction (of streams), 合流,匯合; a tributary stream, 支流. **con′-flu-ent,** *adj.* and *n.* [L. *con-*+*fluo*, I flow.]

con-form′ (**-formed′, -form′-ing**), *v.* to make like, 照樣,使同式; to adapt, 配合; to apply, 適用. **con-form′-a-ble,** *adj.* **con-for-ma′-tion,** *n.* shape, 形狀. **con-form′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* likeness, 肖似; agreement, 符合. [L. *con-*+**form.**]

con-found′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to overthrow, 傾覆, 搗亂; to confuse or throw into disorder, 使昏亂,使不知所措; to perplex, 使惶惑; to amaze, 使驚訝. [L. *con-*+*fundo*, I pour.]

con-fra-ter′-ni-ty (*-nĭ-tĭ*), *n.* a brotherhood, or society of friends, 朋友會,兄弟會. [L. *con-*+**fraternity.**]

con-frère′ (*koṅ-frār′*), *n.* an intimate associate, 密友; a fellow-member, 會員, 會友. [F.<L. *con-*+*frāter*, a brother.]

con-front′ (*-frunt*), (**-ed, -ing**), *v*, to put face to face, 對面, 相對; to oppose, 反對. [L. *con-*+**front.**]

Con-fu′-cian (*-shyan*), *adj.* of or belonging to *Confucius*, the great Chinese philosopher and teacher (551-479 B.C.), 屬於孔子. **Con-fu′-cian-ism,** *n.*

con-fuse′ (*-fūz′*), (**-fused′, -fu′-sing**), *v.* to mix together, 雜亂; to disorder, 糾紛; to perplex, 使昏惑. **con-fu′-sed-ly,** *adv.* in a disorderly manner, 雜亂, 惶惑無主之狀. **con-fu′-sion** (*-zhun*), *n.* overthrow, 傾覆; defeat, 敗; ruin, 覆亡. [*See* **confound.**]

con-fute′ (**-fu′-ted, -fu′-ting**), *v.* to prove to be wrong, 證明其非, 辨誤. **con-fu-ta′-tion,** *n.* [F.<L. *confūto*, I check, I confute.]

con-gé′ (*koṅ-jā′*), or **con′-gee** (*kon′-jē*), *n.* [F.] leave, 告別; dismissal, 開除. ***congé d'élire*** (*koṅ-jā′ dā-leer′*), a letter from the sovereign (when a see is vacant), giving permission to the dean and chapter of the cathedral, to elect as bishop the person named in the letter, 國王給予牧師之書（俾選舉書中所指之人爲主教).

con-geal′ (*-jēl′*), (**-gealed′, -geal′-ing**), *v.* to freeze, 凝凍; to thicken (a liquid) by cold, 冰凍. **con-gel-a′-tion,** *n.* [L. *con-*+*gĕlu*, frost.]

con′-ge-ner (*-jē-*, or *con-jē′-*), *n.* one of the same kind, nature, or genus, 同類同性之物. [L. *con-*+*gĕnus*, race; kind.]

con-ge′-ni-al, *adj.* of like disposition, 性情相得,意氣相同; suited to, 相宜, 相合. **con-ge-ni-al′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* [L. *con-*+*geniālis*, genial.]

con-gen′-i-tal, *adj.* belonging to a person from birth (*esp.* of diseases), 生而有者, 屬於先天. [L. *con-*+*gĕnus*, race, kind.]

con′-ger (*kong′-ger*), *n* a very large sea-eel, [動]海鰻. [L. *conger.*]

con-gest′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to bring or carry together, 集合, 團聚; to accumulate, 充積. **con-ges′-tion** (*-tyŭn*), *n.* accumulation (*esp.* of blood), [病]瘀積（指血）; over-crowding, 擁擠, 壅塞. **congested**

area, an over-populated district, 居民過多之區域. [L. *congestio*<*congĕro*, I carry together.]

con-glom′-er-ate (**-a-ted, -a-ting**), *v.* to collect into a ball or round mass, 團合, 結爲一團: *n.* a kind of rock made up of small rounded fragments, [地]礫巖,圓形沙礫結成之塊: *adj.* **con-glom-er-a′-tion,** *n.* [L. *con-*+*glŏmus*, a ball (of silk).]

con-grat′-u-late (**-la-ted, -la-ting**), *v.* to wish joy (on or to), 道賀. **con-grat-u-la′-tion,** *n.* [L. *con-*+*grātulor*, I wish joy (to) <*grātus*, pleasing.]

con′-gre-gate (**-ga-ted, -ga-ting**), *v.* to meet together, 聚集; to assemble, 會合; **con-gre-ga′-tion,** *n.* an assembly (*esp.* of worshippers), 會衆,相集禮拜之同教中人. **con-gre-ga′-tion-al,** *adj.* [L. *con-*+*grex*, a flock.]

con′-gress, *n.* an assembly, 議會,會; the parliament of the United States, etc., 國會. [L. *con-*+*gressus*, a step.]

con′-gru-ent, or **con′-gru-ous,** *adj.* agreeing with, 相合, 協和; suitable, 相配. **con′-gru-ence,** *n.* suitability, 合宜; agreement, 符合. **con-gru′-i-ty,** *n.* fitness, 相稱. [L. *congrŭo*, I agree.]

co-nif′-er-æ, *n. pl.* (*s.* **co′-ni-fer**), the cone-bearing trees, as pines, firs, etc., [植] 結尖圓形果實之樹(如松柏等). **co-nif′-er-ous,** *adj.* bearing cones, 結尖圓形果. [**cone**+L. *fĕro*, I bear]

con-jec′-ture (**-tured, -tur-ing**), *v.* to form an opinion without evidence, 臆度,懸想; to guess, 猜度: *n.* an idea, 思想; a notion, 意見. **con-jec′-tu-ral,** *adj.* [L. *conjicio*, I throw together<*jăcio*, I throw.]

con-join′ (**-joined′, -join′-ing**), *v.* to join together, 聯, 連合; to combine, 結合. **con-joint′,** *adj.* **con-joint′-ly,** *adv.* by united labour, 通力,合辦; unitedly, 聯結. [F.<L. *con-*+**join.**]

con′-ju-gal, *adj.* relating to marriage, 屬婚姻或夫妻. [F.<L. *conjugālis*<*jŭgum*, a yoke.]

con′-ju-gate (**-ga-ted, -ga-ting**), *v.* to put together the parts of a verb, [文]讀破, 示云謂字式 (mood) 時 (tense) 等之改變: *adj.* united in pairs, 配合, 成對; yoked together, 同軛. **con-ju-ga′-tion,** *n.* [L. *con-*+*jungo*, I join<*jŭgum*, a yoke.]

con-junc′-tion, *n.* a joining, 連合,會同; (in grammar) a word which joins sentences, phrases, or words, [文] 挈合字. **con-junc′-tive** (*-tiv*), *adj.* **con-junc′-ture,** *n.* a combination of circumstances, 事情之彙合. [F.<L. *con-*+*jungo*, I join.]

con-jure′ (**-jured′, -jur′-ing**), *v.* to implore (or appeal to) solemnly, 誠懇,奉求. **con-ju-ra′-tion,** *n.* **con-ju′-ror,** *n.* one who takes an oath with (one or more) others, 與人共誓者, 同誓之人. [F.<L. *conjūro*,<*jūro*, I swear]

con′-jure (*kun′-jer*), *v.* to juggle, 演手術; to perform wonderful tricks, 施幻法,行左道. **con′-ju-rer,** *n.* one who conjures or juggles, 術人. [*See above.*]

con-nect′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to fasten together, 結合,接連; to join, 關,連; to associate, 共事,相共. **con-nect′-ed-ly,** *adv.* **con-nec′-tion,** or **con-nex′-ion** (*-nek′-shun*), *n.* **con-nec′-tive** (*-tiv*), *adj.* having the power of uniting, 有團結力: *n.* a connecting word, 挈合字. [L. *con-*+*necto*, I tie.]

con-nive′ (**-nived′, -ni′-ving**), *v.* to wink at or overlook (a fault), 明知故縱; to take no notice of, 不理會. **con-ni′-vance,** *n.* [F.<L. *connīveo*, I wink.]

con-nois-seur′ (*kon-nis-sühr′*, or *-sūr′*), *n.* one who knows a subject (*esp.* music, painting, or sculpture) thoroughly, and is able to pass sound judgement on it, 賞鑒家,善於品評或鑒別者. [F.<L. *cognosco*, I know.]

con-note′ (**-no′-ted, -no′-ting**), or **con′-no-tate** (**-ta-ted, -ta-ting**), *v.* to note or imply along with something else, 包涵, 包含意義. **con-no-ta′-tion,** *n.* [L. *con-*+**note.**]

con-nu′-bi-al, *adj.* relating to marriage, 屬婚姻或夫婦; nuptial, 屬姻事. [L. *con-*+*nūbo*, I marry.]

con′-quer (*kong′-ker*), (**-quered, -quer-ing**), *v.* to gain by force, 以力勝,攻克; to get the victory over, 戰勝; to subdue, 制服,克制. **con′-quer-or,** *n.* one who —, 攻克者,戰勝者,制服者; a title given to the English king, William I, 得勝王(英王威廉一世之別名). **con′-quest,** *n.* the act of conquering, 戰勝之事; that which is ——, 所克者,以戰勝而得者. [F.<L. *con-*+*quaero*, I seek.]

con-san-guin′-i-ty (*-gwin′-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* relationship by blood (not by marriage), 同宗或同族之親. [L. *con-*+*sanguis*, blood.]

con-science (*-shens*), *n.* a knowledge and estimation of one's own thoughts, actions and duties as regards right and wrong, 良心,是非之心. **con-sci-en′-tious** (*-shi-en′-shus*), *adj.* acting uprightly according to —, 行心之所安,依良心而行. **Conscience Clause,** a clause in an Act of Parliament which gives to parents the right to withdraw their children from religious instruction (in school) to which they have conscientious objections,良心條件(兒童在學校內所受宗教課,如父母對之不以爲然,心懷疑義,則議院中有此特別條文,得免其誦習). **conscience money,** money paid (often secretly) to relieve the conscience, as an unpaid dept, a tax evaded, a theft committed, etc., 良心錢(有漏稅不繳負債不付等事,恐良心譴責而暗地補納之錢). [F. < L. *conscientia*<*conscio*, I know along with.]

con′-scious (*-shus*), *adj.* knowing, 知; aware, 理會,曉得. **con′-scious-ness,** *n.* knowledge of things round about, 通達,知覺; sense of feeling, 感覺,覺悟. [L. *conscius.*]

con′-script, *n.* one compelled by law to serve in the army or navy, 充徵兵者,強迫當兵者. **con-scrip′-tion,** *n.* the system under which conscripts are forced to serve, 徵兵制度. **conscript fathers,** the senators of ancient Rome, 古羅馬之元老院議員. [L. *conscrībo*, I write together (in a list).]

con′-se-crate (**-cra-ted, -cra-ting**), *v.* to make holy, 尊爲神聖; to set apart for sacred uses, 專供神聖之用特虛以待神用. **con-se-cra′-tion,** *n.* the act of—, 尊爲神聖. [L. *consĕcro*<*săcer*, sacred.]

con-sec′-u-tive, *adj.* following in regular order, 次第相連; following one after another, 連貫,陸續. [L. *con-*+*sĕquor*, I follow.]

con-sen′-sus, *n.* general agreement, 僉同之意,一致(指輿論等). [L.]

con-sent′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to agree, 允洽; to yield, 許可: *n.* agreement, 同意; approval, 贊成; permission, 允許. [L. *consentio*<*con-*+*sentio*, I feel.]

con′-se-quence, *n.* what follows,相從而至者,後果; result, 結果; importance, 重要 **con′-se-quent,** *adj.* **con-se-quen′-tial** (*-shal*), *adj.* giving oneself airs of importance, 自大,自視過高. **con′-se-quent-ly,** *adv.* in consequence, 以故,因此. [F.<L. *consequentia*<*sĕquor*, I follow.]

con-serve′ (**-served′, -ser′-ving**), *v.* to save, 保全; to protect, 保護; to preserve (as fruit, etc.), 保存: *n.* preserved fruit, 糖果. **con-ser-va′-tion,** *n.* act of conserving, 保守; reserved territory, 保存之疆土. **con-ser′-va-tism,** *n.* the principles of conservatives, 保守主義. **con-ser′-va-tive,** *adj.* averse to change, 守舊,反對革新: *n.* (in politics) one who is opposed to considerable changes in Church or State for which the time does not seem ripe, 保守黨,時機未熟對於政教不願多所改革之黨派. **con-ser′-va-tor,** *n.* one who preserves from injury, 保免損害者. **con-ser′-va-to-ry,** *n.* a place where things (*esp.* tender plants) are kept from injury, 養花室; a green-house,花房. **con-ser′-va-toire** (*-twor*), *n.* an academy for teaching music, elocution, etc., 音樂演說學等學校. [L. *con-*+*servo*, I keep.]

con-sid′-er (**-ered, -er-ing**), *v.* to think seriously about, 審思; to reflect upon, 揣摩; to reflect, 回溯. **con-sid′-er-a-ble,** *adj.* worth considering, 足資思忖; rather large or important, 頗巨. **con-sid-er-a′-tion,** *n.* regard for, 理會,體恤; an allowance, 報酬. **con-sid′-er-ate,** *adj.* thoughtful, 周到,有心; making allowance, 體諒. **con-sid′-er-ing,** *prep.* regarding, 念及; respecting, 論及; seeing that, 爲…起見. [F.<L. *con-*+*sīdus*, a star.]

con-sign (*-sīn′*), (**-signed′, -sign′-ing**), *v.* to give or send to, 交付,寄; to entrust to, 委託. **con-sign-ee′** (*-sī-nē′*) *n.* one to whom anything is consigned, 受寄者(如貨物等),受託者. **con-sign′-ment,** *n.* that which is —, 所寄者(如貨物等),所託之事或物. **con-sign′-or,** *n.* one who consigns, 寄交者(如貨物等),託人者. [F.<L. *con-*+*signum*, a sign or seal.]

con-sist′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to be composed (of), 成於; to be comprised or contained (in), 括於,包含. **con-sist′-ence, con-sist′-en-cy,** *ns.* a holding together 併合; agreeing, 合符; firmness, density, or solidity, 堅定濃密或結實. **con-sist-ent,** *adj.* agreeing, 相合,不矛盾; fixed, 堅定; uniform, 一致. **con-sist′-or-y,** *n.*

an assembly or council(*esp.* ecclesiastical), 宗教會議; the place of assembly, 宗教會議之處所. [F.<L. *consisto*<*con-*+*sisto*, I stand.]

con-sole′ (**-soled′, -so′-ling**), *v.* to comfort, 安慰; to cheer in distress, 慰藉, 弔唁. **con-so′-la-ble,** *adj.* able to be comforted, 可慰藉. **con-so-la′-tion,** *n.* **con-sol′-a-tor-y,** *adj.* conveying consolation, 具有慰藉或弔唁之意. **consolation prize,** (in competitions) one given for work, etc., which, though good, does not win a principal prize, 額外送贈之彩, 聊酬盛意藉資鼓勵之附彩. [F.<L. *con-*+*sōlor*, I comfort.]

con′-sole, *n.* a kind of bracket to support an ornament, 支柱. [F.<root of **consolidate.**]

con-sol′-i-date (**-da-ted, -da-ting**), *v.* to make solid or compact, 使堅結; to harden or grow into a mass, 團結爲一; to unite, 統一, 聯合. **con-sol-i-da′-tion,** *n.* **con′-sols,** *n.* short for **consolidated annuities,** that part of the British National Debt which consists of several public debts consolidated (in 1751) into one fund, 英國三釐息公債 (合九種常年公債票而成, 故名 consolidated annuities, 至 consols 乃減筆法也). **consolidated fund,** the money derived from customs, excise, stamps, and other taxes, forming the public money of the country, 英國備充某數種公費之款項(此款出自海關內地以及印花等稅). [L. *con-*+*solĭdus*, solid.]

con-som-mé′ (*-mā′*), *n.* a clear, strong meat soup, 色清而味厚之肉湯. [F.]

con′-so-nance, *n.* an accord or union of sounds, 音韻之諧合, 音之相和; agreement, 洽和. **con′-so-nant,** *adj.* sounding or agreeing together, 和音, 諧合: *n.* a letter sounded only with a vowel, [文]僕音, 無音之字母. **consonant with,** agreeing or in keeping with, 相和諧, 相合. [L. *con-*+*sŏno*, I sound.]

con-sort′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to keep company (with), 相共, 相處. **con′-sort,** *n.* a husband or wife (*esp.* of a sovereign or a prince), 配偶, 夫或妻(多指君后); acompanion, 同伴. [F.<L. *consors*<*con-*+*sors*, a lot.]

con-spec′-tus, *n.* a short sketch or abstract of a subject, 大要, 概略. [L.<*con-*+*specio*, I see.]

con-spic′-u-ous, *adj.* readily seen, 顯而易見; manifest, 明顯; prominent, 顯著, 嶄露. **con-spi-cu′-i-ty,** *n.* [L.<*con-*+*specio*, I see.]

con-spire′ (**-spired′, -spi′-ring**), *v.* to plot together, 同謀, 串謀; to plan or devise, 謀畫, 謀爲不軌. **con-spir′-a-cy,** *n.* **con-spir′-a-tor,** *n.* [F.<L. *conspiro*<*con-*+*spīro*, I breathe.]

con-sta-ble (*kun′-*), *n.* an officer of the peace, 維持治安之員吏, 地保; a policeman, 警察; a warden of a castle, 守城堡之吏, 衞卒; (formerly) a state officer of high rank, 古時大員之名. **con-stab′-u-la-ry,** *n.* the whole body of constables, 警界, 全體警察. [O.F.<L. *cŏmes stăbŭli*, count of the stable.]

con′-stant, *adj.* fixed, 定; firm, 堅; unchanging, 不變: *n.* a fixed number or quantity, [數]恆數. **con′-stan-cy,** *n.* **con′-stant-ly,** *adv.* continually, 無時不然, 時常. [F.<L. *constans*<*con-*+*sto*, I stand.]

con-stel-la′-tion, *n.* a group of stars, 星宿. [F.<L. *constellatio*<*con-*+*stella*, a star.]

con-ster-na′-tion, *n.* great and sudden fear, 震驚; surprise and alarm, 惶駭. [F.<L. *consternatio*<*con-*+*sterno*, I throw down.]

con-sti-pa′-tion, *n.* a state of being bound in the bowels, [病]大便閉結; costiveness, [病]大便不通利. [L. *constipātus*, pressed together.]

con′-sti-tute (**-tu-ted, -tu-ting**), *v.* to set up, 建立; to establish, 設置; to compose, 組織. **con-stit′-u-en-cy,** *n.* the whole body of electors in a place, or the place itself, 選舉團, 選舉團所在之地點. **con-stit′-u-ent,** *adj.* elementary, 原質, 要素; that which makes a thing what it is, 屬於組織之資, 所資以組織或構造者: *n.* one voter. 選舉人, 投票人; a component part, 成分. **con-sti-tu′-tion,** *n.* the natural condition of body or mind, 體氣, 本元; formation, 組織; the established form of government in a country, 政體; a particular law or regulation, 憲法. **con-sti-tu′-tion-al,** *adj.* belonging to or inherent in (the body, mind, government, etc.), 先天, 體氣, 憲法等; in accordance with, or authorized by, the constitution of a country, a society, etc., 合法, 憲法所許:

n. a walk for the sake of one's health, 養身之散步 [L. *constituo*, I cause to stand together.]

con-strain′ (**-strained′, -strain′-ing**), *v.* to compel, 強迫; to confine, 束縛; to limit 限制. **con-strained′,** *adj.* forced, 受迫; wanting in freedom, 不自由. **con-strain′-ed-ly,** *adv.* **con-straint′,** *n.* compulsion, 強迫; necessity, 必需; restraint, 抑制; embarrassment, 困迫. [F.<L. *con-*+*stringo*, I bind.]

con-strict′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to bind or pull closer together, 收緊; to cramp, 抽縮. **con-strict′-ive,** *adj.* **con-strict′-or,** *n.* the name of one of the muscles of the body, [生] 縮筋; a class of serpents which crush their victims in their folds, [動] 巨蛇名 (動物被捕, 即盤繞而殺之, 故名). [F.<L. *con-*+*stringo*, I bind.]

con-struct′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to build, 建造; to form, 組織; to put together the parts of a thing, 組合, 配合; to invent, 創. **con-struc′-tion,** *n.* a building or forming, 構造; interpretation or meaning, 解釋,意義. **con-struc′-tive** (*-tiv*), *adj.* [L. *con-*+*struo*, I build.]

con-strue′ (*-stroo′*), (**-strued′, -stru′-ing**), *v.* to arrange, 排列, 佈置; to explain, 解釋; to understand, 理會. **con′-strue,** *n.* an explanation, 解釋; a translation, 譯文,翻譯. [L. *construŏ*, I heap together.]

con′-sul, *n.* the title of two chief magistrates elected annually in the Roman republic, 古羅馬最高行政官(共有二人); a representative of a sovereign or government in a foreign country, 領事官. **con′-su-lar,** *adj.* **con′-su-late,** *n.* the office of a —, 領事之職; the official residence of a —, 領事署. **con′-sul-ship,** *n.* the office of —, 領事之職; the period during which a — serves, 領事任事之期. [L. *consul.*]

con-sult′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to seek advice, 請教; to confer with, 商量. **con-sul-ta′-tion,** *n.* **consultative committee,** one appointed to advise upon particular matters when called upon, but having no vote in coming to a decision, 評議會,參議部. [L. *consulto*<*consŭlo*, I consult.]

con-sume′ (**-sumed′, -su′-ming**), *v.* to eat or use up, 銷耗,使用; to destroy by wasting, fire, evaporation, etc., 耗蝕,銷燬; to waste away, 耗磨. **con-sump′-tion,** *n.* the act of consuming, 使用, 銷耗; a wasting disease, [病] 癆症. **con-sump′-tive,** *adj.* [L. *consūmo*<*sūmo*, I take.]

con′-sum-mate (**-ma′-ted, -ma′-ting**), *v.* to complete, 完成; to make perfect, 全備. **con-sum′-mate,** *adj.* of the most finished kind, 完美; perfect, 十全. **con-sum-ma′-tion,** *n.* completion, 全; perfection, 完美; end, 終結,末. [L. *con-*+*summus*, highest.]

con′-tact, *n.* touching, 觸接; touch, 相接; close union, 密切. **to make contact,** to join up an electric current, 接通電流. **contact-breaker,** an instrument for interrupting an electric current, 截電器, 阻斷電流之機括. [L. *contactus*<*tango*, I touch.]

con-ta′-gion (*-jun*), *n.* catching (disease) by contact, 傳染. **con-ta′-gious** (*-jus*), *adj.* (disease) liable to be caught or taken by contact, 易傳染, 有傳染性. [*See* **contact.**]

con-tain′ (*-tān′*), (**-tained′, -tain′-ing**), *v.* to hold, 容, 有; to include, 包含. **con′-tents,** *n. pl.* things contained, 內容,所包者. [F.<L. *con-*+*tĕneo*, I hold.]

con-tam′-i-nate (**-na-ted, -na-ting**), *v.* to defile, 玷污; to stain, 染污. **con-tam-i-na′-tion,** *n.* [L. *contamĭno*<*con-*+*tango*, I touch.]

con-tan′-go, *n.* (on the Stock Exchange) a sum of money paid to enable a buyer to carry over a transaction to the next settling-day, 調期之貼費 (買貨者到期不能付款,則得繳此費以展期限). [(?)<**continue.**]

con-temn′ (*-tem′*), (**-temned′, -temn′-ing**), *v.* to scorn, 藐視; to despise, 侮蔑. **con-temn′-er,** *n.* [L. *contemno*<*temno*, I despise.]

con′-tem-plate (or *con-tem′-*), (**-pla-ted, -pla-ting**), *v.* to consider, 酌議; to intend, 擬, 意欲; to meditate on, 默考, 審度. **con-tem-pla′-tion,** *n.* **con-tem′-pla-tive** (*-tiv*), *adj.* of a contemplating disposition, 喜審度, 善默觀. **con′-tem-pla-tor,** *n.* [L. *contemplor*<*con-*+*templum*, a temple.]

con-tem′-po-ra-ry (*-ră-rĭ*), *adj.* living, occurring, or existing, at the same time, 同時, 並世而生, 起於一時: *n.* (*pl.* **-ries**), one living at the same time as another (or others), 並世而生者. **con-tem-po-ra′-ne-ous** (*-us*), *adj.* [L. *con-*+*tempus*, time.]

con-tempt′, *n.* scorn, 侮蔑; disrespect, 藐視, 輕慢; disobedience of the rules or orders of a court of law, 藐視公堂,不遵法庭示諭. **con-temp′-ti-ble** (*-tĭ-bl*), *adj.* worthy of contempt, 應受侮; mean, 卑賤; despicable, 該被陵辱. **con-temp′-tu-ous** (*-tū-ŭs*), *adj.* showing —, 有侮蔑之意; scornful, 輕慢. [*See* **contemn.**]

con-tend′ (**-ed, ing**), *v.* to fight, 爭鬬; to dispute, 爭辨; to reason, 論辨,引證. **con-ten′-tion,** *n.* that which forms matter of dispute, 所爭者,爭端. **con-ten′-tious** (*-shus*), *adj.* given to contending, 好爭. [F.<L. *contendo*<*con-*+*tendo*, I stretch, I strive.]

con-tent′, *adj.* satisfied, 心滿意足: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to satisfy, 饜,愜; to please, 使快意: *n.* **con-tent′-ed,** *adj.* content, 知足. **con-tent′-ment,** *n.* state of being contented, 心足. [F.<L. *contentus.*]

con′-tents, *n. pl.* *See* **contain.**

con-ter′-mi-nous (*-nus*), *adj.* having the same boundary, 接壤,壤地相連. [L. *conterminus* < *con-* + *terminus*, a boundary.]

con-test′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to strive, 爭競; to dispute, 爭辨; to fight, 鬬; to call in question, 提起疑問,質辨. **con′-test,** *n.* **con-test′-a-ble,** *adj.* **con-test′-ant,** *n.* **contested election,** one in which more than one candidate offers himself for election to a vacancy, 競爭選舉(候選員不止一人,則謂之競爭選舉); one in which the declared result is disputed by one of the candidates, 爭論選舉(選舉結果揭曉後由某候選員不服而起爭論也). [F.<L. *contestor*<*con-*+*testis*, a witness.]

con′-text, *n.* what comes before and after (in a book), 上下文,前後文. [L. *contexo* <*con-*+*texo*, I weave.]

con-tig′-u-ous (*-ns*), *adj.* touching, 觸接; very near, 密邇; neighbouring, 毗連. **con-ti-gu′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* the state of being —, 近,連. [L. *contiguus*<*con-*+*tango*, I touch.]

con′-ti-nence (*-tĭ-*), or **-nen-cy,** *n.* restraining oneself from evil, 自制,克己,節慾. **con′-ti-nent,** *adj.* [L. *contĭneo*, I hold together.]

con′-ti-nent (*-tĭ-*), *n.* the largest mass of land, 大洲. **the —**, Europe, 歐洲大陸. **con-ti-nent′-al,** *adj.* [F.<L. *contĭneo*, I hold together.]

con-tin′-gent, *adj.* liable to happen, 或有,或不能免; dependent on, 視乎,全在; accidental, 意外,偶然: *n.* a detachment (*esp.* of an army), 支隊,分隊. **con-tin′-gen-cy** (*-sĭ*), *n.* something liable to happen, 或有之事,有無難料之事. **con-tin′-gent-ly,** *adv.* [L. *contingo*<*tango*, I touch.]

con-tin′-ue (**-ued, -u-ing**), *v.* to keep on, 進行弗已,繼續; to remain, 長此,仍前; to extend, 直至,展伸; to prolong, 延長,延期. **con-tin′-u-al,** *adj.* **con-tin′-u-al-ly,** *adv.* **con-tin′-u-ance,** *n.* duration, 常,恒; a keeping on, 連續. **con-tin-u-a′-tion,** *n.* **con-ti′-nu-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* a keeping on without interruption, 進行弗息,連續不已. **con-tin′-u-ous** (*-us*), *adj.* without stopping or interruption, 勿息,無間斷. [F.<L. *con-*+*tĕneo*, I hold.]

con-tort′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to twist violently, 撓捩,力扭; to writhe, 繞,絞. **con-tor′-tion,** *n.* a twisting (*esp.* of the body), [病]肢體捩轉. **con-tor′-tion-ist,** *n.* one who practises and exhibits contortions of his body, 體輭如綿善於扭捩者; a gymnast, 體育家. [L. *con-*+*torqueo*, I twist.]

con′-tour (*-toor*), *n.* an outline (of a figure or body), 略形,外形; a boundary line, 界線,外圍線; the general form and arrangement of the elevations, plains, valleys, etc., of a country, 一國山嶺原隰等之略形,某地之大概形勢. **contour lines,** lines on a map drawn through places all at the same height above the sea, 等高線,外圍線. [F.<L. *con-*+Gr. *tornos*, a lathe.]

contra-, contro-, contr-, counter-, *pref.* [L.] against, 不,否 反對.

con′-tra-band, *adj.* prohibited, 禁,犯禁; (goods) forbidden by law to be imported except on payment of duty, 非完稅不得輸入: *n.* goods so prohibited, 禁品,違禁之貨. **con′-tra-ban-dist,** *n.* one who introduces contraband goods, 私運違禁貨物者; a smuggler, 偷稅者. **contraband of war,** anything forbidden by the Law of Nations to be supplied by a neutral power to belligerents (*esp.* arms, stores, etc.), which could be made use of during the war, 戰時違禁品,萬國公法禁止中立國接濟交戰國之物品. [Sp. <L.<L. *contra*+L.L. *bandum*, a proclamation.]

con-tract′ (**-ed, ing**), *v.* to draw together, 縮緊,縮小; to bring on, 致,招; to shorten, 縮短; to make a bargain or agreement, 訂價, 立合同; to undertake, 定,約,訂; to incur (as a debt), 負, 負債. **con′-tract,** *n.* an agreement or bargain, 合同,承攬,約據. **con-trac′-tion,** *n.* the act or process of contracting, 減縮訂結等事. **con-trac′-tor,** *n.* one who works to a —, 承攬者,包辦者. [L. *contractus*<*con-*+*trăho*, I draw.]

con-tra-dict′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to say the contrary, 反駁; to deny, 不承認. **con-tra-dic′-tion,** *n.* **con-tra-dic′-to-ry,** *adj.* [L.<*contra-*+*dīco*, I speak.]

con-tral′-to, *n.* (*pl.* **-tos**), sometimes called **al′-to,** (in music) the lowest voice of women and children, [音]婦孺最低之聲. [I.<L. *altus*, high.]

con′-tra-ry, *adj.* opposite, 相反; in an opposite direction, 背馳; opposing, 逆: *n.* that which is — or opposite, 相反者, 背馳者. **con-tra-ri′-e-ty,** *n.* the state of being —, 相反, 背馳, 違逆. **con′-tra-ri-ly,** *adv.* **con′-tra-ri-wise** (*-wīz*), *adv.* in a — manner, 相反; on the other hand, 反是, 反之. **on the contrary,** quite the reverse or opposite, 事有大謬不然者,反是言之. [F.<L. *contrārius*<*contra*, against.]

con-trast′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to set side by side or put in opposition so as to show the differences (in persons or things), 對照,相形,作反比例. **con′-trast,** *n.* opposition or difference, 相形, 互異, 不同. [F.<L. *contra*+*sto*, I stand.]

con-tra-vene′ (**-vened′, -ve′-ning**), *v.* to come in opposition to, 違背; to oppose, 干犯, 悖. **con-tra-ven′-tion,** *n.* [F.<L. *contra-*+*vĕnio*, I come.]

con-tre-temps′ (*koṅ-tr-toṅ′*), [F.] an inopportune occurrence, 不湊巧之事; a mischance, 不測之禍; a hitch, 頓挫, 挫折. [L. *contra-*+*tempus*, time.]

con-trib′-ute (**-u-ted, -u-ting**), *v.* to give along with others, 捐資, 施捨; to assist, 助. **con-tri-bu′-tion,** *n.* that which is —, 所捐之資; money paid at regular intervals to a joint fund (as to a lodge, club, etc.), 按期交付之會費或公積金; a written article for a paper, magazine, etc., 投稿 贈稿. **con-trib′-u-tive** (*-tiv*), *adj.* **con-trib′-u-tor,** *n.* one who —, 捐資者, 投稿者. **con-trib′-u-to-ry,** *adj.* helping forward the same object, 有裨, 有濟; aiding, 贊助: *n.* [L. *con-*+*tribŭo*, I give.]

con′-trite, *adj.* truly penitent, 誠心悔恨, 深自悔艾. **con-tri′-tion** (*-trish′-un*), *n.* deep sorrow and repentance for sin, 深悔, 自怨自艾. [F.<L. *contrītus* < *tĕro*, I bruise.]

con-trive′ (**-trived′, -tri′-ving**), *v.* to bring about, 設法, 致使; to invent, 發明,首創. **con-tri′-vance,** *n.* something contrived, 計謀, 機械, 新發明. **con-tri′-ver,** *n.* one who —, 圖謀者, 發明者. [F.<*trouver*, I find.]

con-trol′ (*-trōl′*), (**-trolled′, -trol′-ling**), *v.* to manage, 治理; to rule, 管轄; to repress, 制; to restrain, 約束: *n.* **con-trol′-ler,** *n.* one who —, 治理者,約束者; an officer who checks accounts, registers, etc, 稽核員, 查對員; the apparatus by which the driver of an electric car, etc., regulates the power, and, hence, the speed of the vehicle, 節制機, 電車上之舵機. [F. *contrôle*<L. *contra-*+*rotŭlus*, a little wheel.]

con′-tro-vert (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to argue against, 辨駁; to oppose (*esp.* by words), 爭論, 出言反對. **con-tro-ver′-ti-ble,** *adj.* **con′-tro-ver-sy** (not *kon-tróv′-*), *n.* a dispute, 辨難; a discussion, 討論. **con-tro-ver′-sial** (*-shal*), *adj.* relating to disputed matters, 屬爭辨之事件. [L. *contra-*+*verto*, I turn.]

con-tu-ma′-cious (*-shus*), *adj* opposing authority, 玩法; wilfully disobedient, 有意抗違; obstinate, 頑固不服. **con′-tu-ma-cy,** *n.* obstinate disobedience or resistance, 頑抗,不服. [L. *contumācia*]

con′-tu-me-ly, *n.* (*pl.* **-lies**), haughtiness and contempt, 傲慢; rudeness, 粗魯. **con-tu-me′-li-ous,** *adj.* insolent, 傲; disdainful, 藐視. [L *contumēlia.*]

con-tuse′ (*-tūz′*), (**-tused′, -tu′-sing**), *v.* to bruise, 搗毀, 打傷. **con-tu′-sion** (*-zhun*). *n.* [L. *con-*+*tundo*, I bruise.]

co-nun′-drum, *n.* a short riddle or puzzle in words, 燈謎, 隱語. [?]

con-va-les′-cence (*-sens*), *n.* recovery of health after illness, 新病初愈,漸次復原; state of a person recovering from sickness, 復原時期,就痊. **con-va-les′-cent** (*-sent*), *adj.* and *n.* [L. *con-*+*vălĕo*, I am strong or well.]

con-vec′-tion, *n.* the act of carrying, 傳對流, 遞傳; the transmission of heat by means of currents in liquids or gases, and of electricity by the motion of charged particles of air, [物] 熱之對流, 電之對流(流質氣質通用). **con-vec′-tive** (*-tiv*), *adj.* [L. *con-*+*vĕho*, I carry.]

con-vene′ (**-vened′, -ve′-ning**), *v.* to call together, 召集; to assemble, 會聚. **con-ve′-ner,** *n.* [F.<L. *convĕnio*, I come together.]

con-ve′-ni-ent, *adj.* suitable, 方便, 適宜; handy, 靈便. **con-ve′-ni-ence,** *n.* an accommodation, 宜, 便; something suited to one's wants, 適用品, 便利物. [F.<L. *convĕniens*, coming together.]

con′-vent, *n.* a house for nuns, 女修道院; a nunnery, 尼菴. **con-ven′-tu-al,** *adj.* [O.F.<L. *convĕntus*<*convĕnio*, I come together.]

con-ven′-ti-cle, *n.* a secret meeting (formerly for worship by dissenters from the established church), 古時英國異教派之秘密瞻禮會; a meeting-house for such purposes, 秘密瞻禮會場. [L. *conventicŭlum*<*convĕnio*, I come together.]

con-ven′-tion, *n.* an assembly, 會議, 集會; an agreement, 契約, 盟約. **con-ven′-tion-al,** *adj.* according to agreement, 按約, 條約所定; based on usage or custom, 根於習慣, 基於舊例. **con-ven-tion-al′-i-ty,** *n.* any of the customary usages of social life, 社會習尙, 俗例. [F.<L. *conventio*<*convĕnio*, I come together.]

con-verge′ (**-verged′, -ver′-ging**), *v.* to tend to one point, 集於一點,輻湊. **con-ver′-gence,** *n.* **con-ver′-gent,** *adj.* [L. *con-*+*vergo*, I incline.]

con-verse′ (**-versed′, -ver′-sing**), *v.* to talk together, 談話. **con′-verse,** *n.* talking together, 聚談. **con′-ver-sant,** *adj.* well acquainted (with), 嫻習. **con-ver-sa′-tion,** *n.* familiar talk together, 會話; behaviour, 行爲,行止. **con-ver-sa′-tion-ist** or **con-ver-sa′-tion-al-ist,** *n.* one good at conversation, 善談者, 長於談話者. **con-ver-saz-i-o′-ne** (*-vār-sat-sĭ-ŏ′-nā*) (*pl.* **-nes** or **-ni**), [I.] *n.* a friendly meeting for conversation, discussion, and entertainment, 談話會, 杯酒清談之會; an "at home", 小叙, 會客; a soirée, 夜譚,夕酌. [F.<L. *con-*+*verto*, I turn.]

con′-verse, *n.* the exact opposite (said of a proposition or statement), 反面,易言. **con-verse′-ly,** *adv.* [L. *conversus*, turned about<*verto*, I turn.]

con-vert′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to change the life or opinions of, 改變意見宗教或行爲; to change from one state or use to another, 變更, 改變 (如變荒郊爲市場等). **con′-vert,** *n.* a converted person, 改變宗旨或行爲者,改信他教者. **con-vert′-er,** *n.* **con-ver′-sion** (*-shun*), *n.* the act of —, 改宗,變易. **con-vert′-i-ble** (*-ĭ-bl*), *adj.* capable of being —, 可改宗,可變更. [F.<L. *converto*, I turn about.]

con′-vex, *adj.* curved outwards (the opposite to **concave**), 外凸,凸突. **con-vex′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* degree of roundness of surface (as of a lens, etc.), 圓凸度,圓凸之深淺. [L. *convexus*<*con-*+*vĕho*, I carry.]

con-vey′ (*-vā′*), (**-veyed′, -vey′-ing**), *v.* to carry, 攜運; to transport, 通運; to transfer property, 過割, 過戶; to communicate, 交通. **con-vey′-ance,** *n.* the act of conveying, 通運; a vehicle for carrying persons or goods, 舟車之屬; a legal deed for transferring property, 轉產契,田地過戶單. **con-vey′-an-cer,** *n.* one whose business is **con-vey′-an-cing**, or drawing up deeds of conveyance, 代繕田地過戶契券者. **con-vey′-er,** *n.* one who —, 運送者, 轉產者. **con-vey′-or,** *n.* an apparatus for —, 運送器. [F.<L.*con*-+*via*, a way, road.]

con-vict′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to prove or find guilty, 判爲有罪,審定罪名. **con′-vict,** *n.* one who has been convicted, 判定有罪者; one undergoing penal servitude, 罪囚, 囚犯. **con-vic′-tion,** *n.* a proving guilty, 定罪; a strong belief, 深信,深知. [L. *convinco*<*con-*+*vinco*, I conquer.]

con-vince′ (*-vins′*), (**-vinced′, -vin′-cing**), *v.* to fully persuade, 勸服,使心悅誠服. [*See* **convict.**]

con-viv′-i-al, *adj.* festive, 宴樂; social, 交游; jovial, 歡娛. **con-viv-i-al′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* [L. *con-*+*vīvo*, I live.]

con-voke′ (**-voked′, -vo′-king**), *v.* to call together, 召集; to assemble, 會聚. **con-vo-ca′-tion,** *n.* an assembly (*esp.* of clergy or the heads of a university), 牧

師會議,大學校校長會議. [F.<L. *convŏco*, I call together.]

con-volve′ (**-volved′**, **-vol′-ving**), *v.* to roll together, 捲攏, 捲轉. **con′-vo-lu-ted**, *adj.* rolled or twisted together, 捲疊,盤旋. **con-vo-lu′-tion**, *n.* a state of being rolled, folded, or doubled together (as in the brain, the intestines, etc.), 捲疊,盤繞,襞紋. [L. *convolvo*, I roll together.]

con-vol′-vu-lus, *n.* (*pl.* **-lus-es**), a genus of twining, trailing plants, [植] 旋花類; the bindweed, [植] 旋覆花. [*See* **con-volve.**]

con-voy′ (**-voyed′**, **-voy′-ing**), *v.* to escort (*esp.* provisions and stores for an army), 護送(如軍需等); to guard, 守衛; to protect, 保護. **con′-voy,** *n.* an escort, 護兵. 護送者; that which is convoyed, 所護送者; supplies, 軍需, 供給品. [F. *convoyer*< root of **convey.**]

con-vulse′ (**-vulsed′**, **-vul′-sing**), *v.* to agitate or stir up violently, 震動,顫動; to affect by spasms, 患抽搐病,轉筋. **con-vul′-sion,** *n.* an involuntary contraction, stiffening, or drawing up of a muscle, limb, etc. (*usu.* in *pl.*), [病] 轉筋,抽搐,抽筋縮脈; a fit, 一陣; any violent social or political agitation or disturbance, 社會革命,政變; a disturbance in nature (as an earthquake, etc.), 震動, 地震. **con-vul′-sive** (*-siv*), *adj.* [L. *con-*+*vello*, I pull.]

co′-ny (*-nĭ*), *n.* (*pl.* **-nies**), or **coney,** a rabbit, [動] 兎之別名; a simpleton, 呆子. [F.<L. *cunīculus*, a rabbit.]

cool, *adj.* rather cold, 涼; indifferent, 淡漠; impudent, 輕蔑: *v.* (**cooled, cool′-ing**). **cool′-ly,** *adv.* in a cold manner, 冷淡; calmly, 鎮靜; deliberately, 慘淡經營; impudently, 輕藐. **cool′-ness,** *n.* [A.S. *cōl.*]

cool′-ie (*-ĭ*), *n.* a labourer imported from India, China, or other Eastern countries, 苦力,做苦工者. [Hindustani *kūli*, a labourer; a porter.]

coop (*koop*), *n.* a cage for fowls, 雞籠: *v.* (**cooped, coop′-ing**), to shut up (as in a cage), 關, 如入樊籠; to confine in limited space, 禁錮一隅. **coop′-er,** *n.* one who makes casks, 箍桶匠. **coop′-er-age,** *n.* a cooper's workshop, 箍桶店. [L. *cūpa*, a barrel.]

co-op′-er-ate (**-a-ted**, **-a-ting**), *v.* to work together (with), 協力進行,通力合作. **co-op-er-a′-tion,** *n.* a working together, 通力合作. **co-op′-er-a-tive** (*-ă-tĭv*), *adj.* working together, 協力. **co-op-er-a′-tor,** *n.* **co-operative society,** a union of persons for the production or distribution of goods for their common benefit, 營業協會,利益均沾會). [L. *co-*+**operate.**]

co-opt′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to elect by the votes of existing members (of a club or other body of persons), 選舉職員, 互選. **co-op-ta′-tion,** *n.* **co-op′-tion,** *n.* **co-op′-ta-tive,** *adj.* [L. *co-*+*opto*, I choose.]

co-or′-di-nate, *adj.* of the same order, kind, or rank, 同級,平等: *v.* (**-na-ted, -na-ting**), to arrange in order, 安排等級,布置次序; to harmonize, 使之和諧. **co-or-di-na′-tion,** *n.* [L. *co-*+*ordo*, order.]

coot, *n.* a British fresh-water bird, [動] 一種水禽. [D. *koet.*]

co′-pal, *n.* a transparent resinous substance used in making varnishes, 樹脂, 可作漆用之樹汁. [Sp.]

co-part′-ner, *n.* one who is partner with one or more others, 共事者,合股者. **co-part′-ner-ship,** *n.* [L. *co-*+**partner.**]

cope (**coped, co′-ping**), *v.* to compete (with), 競爭,力排; to contend, 相爭,抵抗. [F.<L.<Gr. *kolăphos*, a blow.]

cope, *n.* a kind of cloak worn by a priest on certain occasions, 有巾無袖之僧袍, 法衣之一種. **co′-ping, co′-ping-stone** or **cope′-stone,** *n.* the top-most course of a wall, 墻垣之冠石, 笠石. [<root of **cap.**]

co′-peck, *n.* a Russian copper coin worth about $\frac{1}{4}d.$, 俄國銅幣, 一盧卜百分之一. [Rus.]

co′-pi-ous (*-pĭ-us*), *adj.* plentiful, 夥多,豐盛; overflowing, 滂沱,淋漓. **co′-pi-ous-ly,** *adj.* **co′-pi-ous-ness,** *n.* [F.<L. *cōpia*, plenty.]

cop′-per, *n.* a common metal of a reddish colour, [化] 銅 (金類原質之一); a coin made of —(or bronze), 銅幣; a boiler (made of copper, sometimes of iron), 銅爐,銅鍋: *v.* (**-pered, -per-ing**), to cover or sheathe with copper, 包銅. **cop-per-plate′,** *n.* a thin plate of — used for engraving upon, 銅版; an engraving printed from such a plate, 銅版印刷物. **cop′-per-smith,** *n.* a worker in —, 銅

匠. [<*Cyprus*, whence the ancients obtained much copper.]

cop′-per-as, *n.* sulphate of iron or green vitriol, used in dyeing black and in making inks, [化] 綠礬, 硫酸鐵. [F.< L. *cupri rosa*, rose of copper.]

cop′-pice, or **copse,** *n.* a wood of small trees or bushes, 小林,矮樹叢. [O.F.<L. <Gr. *kolăphos*, a blow.]

cop′-y, *n.* (*pl.* **-ies**), an imitation or reproduction, 摹倣, 復製; that which is imitated, 摹倣本; one of a number of books, writings, etc., 本,册,卷: *v.* (**-ied, -y-ing**), to imitate, 抄襲,摹倣; to transcribe, 謄抄, 抄寫. **cop′-i-er,** or **cop′-y-ist,** *n.* one who copies, 謄錄生, 抄胥. **cop′-y-hold,** *n.* a kind of holding of land based on a *copy* of the rolls from which the tenant derives his rights, 依簿籍所載戶名而擁有之田地,僅賴官署册籍中載有戶名而管業之地. **cop′y-hold-er,** *n.* the owner of a copyhold, 依簿籍所登記而擁有田地者. **cop′-y-right,** *n.* the sole right of publishing (a book, etc.), 版權: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to get copyright for, 取得版權. [F.<L. *cōpia*, plenty.]

coque (*kok*) **feathers,** the tips of the white feathers of various birds (properly young ostriches) fastened in a long ribbon and used for ladies' boas, ruffles, etc., 白羽尖,駝鳥羽尖,婦女用之羽巾. [F. <L. *concha*, a shell.]

co-quet′ (*-ket′*), (**-ted, -ting**), *v.* to flirt, 調情,媚惑; to trifle (as with love), 假意媚人,先蠱後斬. **co′-quet-ry** (*kō′-ket-rĭ*), *n.* the act or practice of coquetting, 調情, 冶容誨淫. **co-quette′** (*-ket′*), *n.* a woman who —, 賣弄風情之婦女. **co-quet′-tish,** *adj.* [F. *coq*, a cock.]

cor′-a-cle (*-à-kl*), *n.* a kind of boat made of a wicker frame and skin, 以柳條編成而覆以皮革之小舟. [W. *corwgl.*]

cor′-al, *n.* a hard substance growing from the bottom of the sea and composed of the skeletons of very minute creatures, [動] 珊瑚: *adj.* of coral, 屬珊瑚. **cor′-al-line,** *adj.* of or like coral, 屬珊瑚, 形如珊瑚. **coral-reef,** a reef or bank formed by the growth and deposit of coral, 珊瑚礁, 珊瑚殼結成之隄. [F.<L. <Gr. *korallion.*]

corb, *n.* a kind of basket, 籃. [L. *corbis*, a basket.]

cor′-ban, *n.* a giving or consecrating (of anything) to God, 奉於上帝.供獻於神. [H. *qorbān*; *see Mark* vii. 11.]

cor′-bel, *n.* a kind of bracket of wood or stone projecting from a wall to support a pillar, 由牆上突出以承楹柱之木石,承柱木,承柱石. [F. *see* **corb.**]

cord, *n.* a string, 繩索; a line, 線: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to fasten with cord, 繫以索. **cord′-age,** *n.* ropes, 繩索; the rigging of a ship, 船之纜索. [F.<L.<Gr. *chordē*, a string.]

cor′-di-al, *adj.* warm (of heart), 熱誠; hearty, 眞心,滿懷; sincere, 誠摯: *n.* a refreshing drink, 使人健爽之飲劑. **cor′-di-al-ly,** *adv.* **cor-di-al′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* [F.<L. *cor, cordis*, the heart.]

cor′-dite, *n.* a kind of smokeless gunpowder, so called from its resemblance to small pieces of *cord*, 形如線索之無烟火藥.

cor′-don, *n.* a protecting line (of troops, sentries, policemen, etc.), enclosing or guarding a place, 保護線.軍警等所保衛之圈線. ***cordon-bleu*** (*kor-doṅ-bluh*), *n.* [F.] a first-class cook, 烹調名手,上等廚子. [F.<root of **cord.**]

cor-du-roy′, *n.* a thick, cotton stuff, corded or ribbed on the surface, 柳條絨布, 有條紋之粗絨布. [F. *corde du roi*, the king's cord.]

core, *n.* the heart, 心; the inmost part (*esp.* of the apple and other fruits), 仁, 果心; the centre of anything, 中心; the insulated wires (generally copper) of an electric cable, 電纜之絕緣銅絲; the soft iron central part of an electromagnet, 電磁鐵之中心,電磁石中心之輭鐵條. [O.F.<L. *cor*, the heart.]

co-rel′-a-tive. *See* **correlative.**

co-re-spond′-ent, *n.* one who is charged along with another in a divorce case, 離婚案內之一同被控者,離婚案之第三造. [L. *co-*+**respond.**]

cor-i-an′-der, *n.* a plant whose *seeds* are much used in medicine and for flavouring, [植] 芫荽, 胡荽. [F.<L. *coriandrum* <Gr. *kŏrion.*]

cork, *n.* the outer bark of the cork-tree, 栓皮.輭木樹之外皮; a stopper (*esp.* for bottles) of cork, 栓塞,輭木塞: *v.* (**corked, cork′-ing**), to stop with a —, 塞以輭木塞. **cork′-screw,** *n.* an instrument for taking out a —, 瓶塞鑽.螺螄鑽. [Sp.<L. *cortex*, bark.]

corm, *n.* a solid bulb-shaped root as of a crocus, [植]塊根,球根. [Gr.]

cor′-mo-rant, *n.* a large sea-bird of prey, [動]鸕鷀; a greedy person, 貪夫; a glutton, 老饕. [F.<L. *corvus marīnus*, sea raven.]

corn, *n.* grain (as wheat, barley, maize, etc.), [植] 穀, 穀粒. **corn′-crake,** or **land′-rail,** *n.* a bird which frequents fields of growing corn, [動]秧雞,害禾之鳥. **corn′-field,** *n.* **corn′-flour,** *n.* the finely ground meal of maize or Indian corn, 珍珠米粉. **Corn Laws,** several laws passed to regulate the exportation and importation of corn (repealed 1846), 米穀輸運律. **corned (beef),** (beef or other flesh meat) preserved in brine and cooked by boiling, 醃(牛肉類). [A.S. *corn.*]

corn, *n.* a horny growth (*esp.* on the toes), 趼(俗名雞眼). **cor′-ne-ous** (*-us*), *adj.* horny, 起硬粒. [F.<L. *cornu*, a horn.]

cor′-ne-a, *n.* the horny, transparent part of the eye (through which the light passes), [生] 明罩, 眼之角膜. [L.< *cornu*, a horn.]

cor′-ner, *n.* an angle, 角,稜角; a nook or recess, 一隅: *v.* (**-nered, -ner-ing**), to put into a —, or difficult place or state, 迫至一隅, 實逼處此; to buy up (all the stock of a commodity) in order to sell at an advanced price, 壟斷, 收買淨盡以備居奇. **corner-stone,** *n.* a stone uniting two sides of a building, 角石, 牆隅石; the chief stone, 主要之石, 基礎; something of very great weight or importance, 柱石, 砥柱. **cor′-ner-wise,** *adv.* diagonally, 斜行, 斜角形. **to turn the —,** to get over a difficulty, 渡過難關, 苦盡甘來. [O.F.<L. *cornu*, a horn.]

cor′-net, *n* a little horn, 小角; a kind of trumpet, 喇叭, 一種號筒; a cornet-player, 吹號筒者; formerly an officer in the cavalry (now sub-lieutenant), 昔時之馬隊將弁. [F.<L. *cornu*, a horn.]

cor′-nice (*-nis*), *n.* the upper moulding (of a column, wall, etc.), [建] 花板脚, 線條. [F. (?)]

cor-nu-co′-pi-a (*-pĭ-ă*), *n.* (*pl.* **-as** or **-æ**), the horn of plenty, an emblem of abundance, 豐富角, 滿盛花果之角(豐富之記號). [L. *cornu copiac.*]

co-rol′-la, *n.* (*pl.* **-las**), the inner part of a flower, next the calyx, usually bright-coloured, and consisting of one or more petals, [植] 葩, 花冠, 內萼. [L. *corolla*, *dim.* of *corōna*, a crown.]

co-rol′-la-ry, *n.* an inference drawn from proved facts, 系, 系論, 由事實而推知者; a consequence, 果, 結果. [L. *see* **corolla.**]

co-ro′-na, *n.* (*pl.* **-næ** or **-nas**), a name given to various objects resembling a crown. 冠形之物; the circle of florets (as in a daisy), [植] 花之副冠, 小冠; a luminous circle or halo seen round the sun during a total eclipse of that body, [天] 日暈, 光環 **co-ro′-nal, cor′-o-nate,** *adjs.* of or belonging to a crown, 屬冠. **cor-o-na′-tion,** *n.* the ceremony of crowning the sovereign, 加冕禮, 登極禮. **cor′-o-ner,** *n.* an officer of the Crown appointed to enquire into causes of suspicious death, suicide, etc., 驗屍官. **cor′-o-net,** *n.* a small crown, 小冠. [L. *corōna*, a crown.]

cor′-o-nach, *n.* a Highland dirge or lamentation for the dead, 輓歌, 哀悼之歌. [Ga.]

cor′-po-ral, *n.* a non-commissioned officer of a company or troop, next below a sergeant, 伍長, 軍中外委之一. [F.<L. *corpus*, the body.]

cor′-po-ral, *adj.* belonging to the body, 屬身體, 身體上; having a body or substance, 具體, 有形體; not spiritual, 形下, 不屬精神. **cor-po′-re-al,** *adj.* having a body or substance, 具物質, 有形體. **corporal punishment,** punishment inflicted on the body, as flogging, etc., 身體上之刑罰, 肉刑. [F.<L. *corpus*, the body.]

cor′-po-rate, *adj.* united in a body and acting as an individual, 組合, 團結; united, 統一, 合為一: *v.* (**-ra-ted, -ra-ting**), to unite into one body, 集合. **cor-po-ra′-tion,** *n.* a body or society authorized by law to act as one individual (as the municipal authorities of a town; a trade guild; a city company), 團體, 法人. [L. *corpus*, a body.]

corps (*kōr*), *n.* (*pl.* **corps** (*kōrz*)), a body of soldiers, 軍隊; a division of an army, 師團. **corps dip-lo-ma-tique′** (*-teek′*), [F.] the body of ambassadors in a country, 外交團, 公使團. [F.<L. *corpus*, a body.]

corpse (*korps*), *n.* (*pl.* **corps′-es**), a dead body, 屍. [F.<L. *corpus*, a body.]

cor′-pu-lent, *adj.* very stout, 肥胖. **cor′-pu-lence,** or **cor′-pu-len-cy** (*-sĭ*), *n.* [F.<L. *corpus*, a body.]

Cor′-pus Chris′-ti, *n.* a festival of the R. C. Church, kept on the Thursday after Trinity Sunday, in honour of the Eucharist, 天主教之聖體瞻禮. [L. the body of Christ.]

cor′-pus-cle (*-kl*), *n.* a minute particle, 極微分子, 原子; a minute animal or vegetable cell, [生]血珠, 血球, 細胞體. **cor-pus′-cu-lar,** *adj.* [*Dim.* of L. *corpus*, a body.]

cor′-ral, *n.* an inclosure (often formed of waggons) for cattle or horses, or for defence, made by emigrants, *esp.* in America, 豢養牲畜之圍場, 防禦欄: *v.* (**-ralled, -ral-ling**), to surround and enclose, 圍, 築圍. [Sp. *corral*, an inclosure.]

cor-rect′, *adj.* right, 正,是; straight, 直,無邪曲; perfect, 完美; true, 信, 允: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to make right or straight, 改正, 糾正; to reprove or punish, 懲戒, 儆戒. **cor-rec′-tion,** *n.* **cor-rec′-tive** (*-tiv*), *adj.* **cor-rect′-ly,** *adv.* **house of correction,** a prison, 改過局. [L. *corrĭgo*, I correct.]

cor′-re-late (**-la′-ted, -la′-ting**), *v.* to have *relation* to each other, as parent and child, 相關; to connect or bring together (ideas which have a mutual relationship), 聯想,集合兩相關連之思想. **cor-re-la′-tion,** *n.* **cor-rel′-a-tive** (*-tĭv*), *adj.* [L. *co-*+**relate.**]

cor-res-pond′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to answer, 答; to agree, 應合; to communicate (*esp.* by letter), 通信; to be like something else, 相似, 不謀而合. **cor-res-pond′-ence,** *n.* **cor-res-pond′-ent,** *adj.* agreeing, 應合, 相符: *n.* one who communicates by letter, 通信員,書簡往還者. [F.<L. *cor-*+**respond.**]

cor′-ri-dor (*-rĭ-*), *n.* a covered passage in a building, 廊, 廊廡. **corridor-carriage,** or **-train,** *n.* one in which there is a passage from end to end, 有穿廊之車,有隔衖之火車. [F.<I.<L. *curro*, I run.]

cor-ri-gen′-dum (*pl.* **-da**), [L.] something to be corrected, 應修正者,應訂正之處.

cor-rob′-o-rate (**-ra-ted, -ra-ting**), *v.* to make more certain, 考實, 徵明; to confirm, 使更確實. **cor-rob-o-ra′-tion,** *n.* **cor-rob′-o-ra-tive** (*-ră-tiv*), **cor-rob′-o-ra-to-ry,** *adjs.* [L. *co-*+*rōbur*, oak, strength.]

cor-rode′ (**-ro′-ded, -ro′-ding**), *v.* to gnaw or eat away, 蛀蝕; to rust, 銹壞. **cor-ro′-sion** (*-zhun*), *n.* **cor-ro′-sive** (*-siv*), *adj.* causing corrosion, 致銹, 有腐蝕性: *n.* [F.<L. *cor-*+*rōdo*, I gnaw.]

cor′-ru-gate (**-ga-ted, -ga-ting**), *v.* to wrinkle, 縐; to draw into folds by contraction, 縮縐, 起縐紋. **cor-ru-ga′-tion,** *n.* **corrugated metal,** metal bent into a series of ridges and grooves (thus〰), to give it greater strength, 起縐紋之金類片. [L. *cor-*+*rūga*, a wrinkle.]

cor-rupt′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to make rotten or bad, 致腐敗; to infect, 傳染; to bribe,行賄; to become rotten, etc.,腐壞: *adj.* tainted, 汚; made bad or foul, 腐敗; full of errors, 龐雜,謬誤. **cor-rupt′-er,** *n.* one who —, 致腐敗者,行賄者. **cor-rup′-ti-ble** (*-tĭ-bl*), *adj.* able to be corrupted, 易腐敗,可以賄誘. **cor-rup′-tion,** *n.* the state or process of being or becoming corrupt, 腐敗, 貪黷. [F.<L. *corrumpo*>*rumpo*, I break.]

cor′-sage (*-sāj*), *n.* the body part of a lady's dress, 婦人胸衣,緊身褡. [F., *see* **corset.**]

cor′-sair, *n.* a pirate, 在水面行刼者; a sea-robber, 海盜; a pirate's vessel, 海盜之船. [F.<I.<L. *cursus*, a running <*curro*, I run.]

corse, *n.* *See* **corpse.**

corse′-let, or **cors′-let,** *n.* armour to cover the breast, 胸甲. [F.<L. *corpus*, the body.]

cor′-set, *n.* a dress bodice, 胸衣; a pair of stays, 支撐胸衣之鯨骨鋼條等. [F.<L. *corpus*, the body.]

cor-tège′ (*-tāzh′*), *n.* a train of attendants, 扈從; a procession, 行列, 儀仗. [F.<I.<root of **court.**]

Cor′-tes (*kŏr′-tās*), *n.* the parliamentary bodies of Spain and Portugal, 西洋國會議員. [Sp.<root of **court.**]

cor′-tex, *n.* (*pl.* **-ti-ces**), the bark (of a plant), [植] 外皮; a covering, 外包. **cor′-ti-cal,** *adj.* [L. *cortex.*]

cor′-us-cate (**-ca-ted, -ca-ting**), *v.* to flash with light, 閃光, 發光; to sparkle,

發光明; to gleam, 放光. **cor-us-ca′-tion,** *n.* [L. *corusco,* I glitter.]

cor-vette′ (*-vet′*), *n.* formerly, a small ship of war with one tier of guns, 小皦艦. [F.<Po.<L. *corbis,* a basket.]

C.O.S., Charity Organisation Society, 慈善會,興辦善舉會.

cos-met′-ic, *adj.* relating to personal adornment, 屬裝飾, 屬美容: *n.* or **cos-mé-tique′** (*-mā-teek′*), [F.] a preparation used for the purpose of beautifying the skin or hair, 美容生髮之劑. [Gr. *kosmos,* order, embellishment.]

cos′-mic, or **cos′-mi-cal.** *See* **cosmos.**

cos-mo-pol′-i-tan, or **cos-mop′-o-lite,** *n.* a citizen of the universe, 天下士, 不局於一隅者; one who is at home everywhere, 四海爲家者: *adj.* common everywhere, 到處通行,各處皆然; widely spread, 廣播; free from prejudice, 毫無偏見; not provincial, 不分畛域. [Gr. *kosmos,* the universe; *pŏlis,* a city.]

cos′-mos (*koz′-*), *n.* the world, or universe, as a system of order, 宇宙之組織,萬物之次序. **cos′-mic,** or **cos′-mi-cal,** *adj.* relating to the universe, 屬宇宙. [Gr. *kosmos,* order; the universe.]

Cos′-sack, *n.* the name of a Russian warlike tribe, 俄國哥薩克種人(以尙武稱); a light-armed Russian cavalry soldier, 俄國輕騎兵. [Rus. *kozak*<T. *quzzāq.*]

cost (**cost, cost′-ing**), *v.* to be of a certain price, 值; to cause to be suffered, 傷費, 賠累: *n.* amount paid (or to be paid) for something, 價值; expense, 費; any labour, self-denial, suffering, etc., necessary to secure a benefit, 代價, 辛勞懇苦等. **cost′-ly,** *adj.* of high price, 昂貴; valuable, 珍貴; expensive, 所費不貲. [O.F.<L. *consto,* I stand together.]

cos′-tal, *adj.* relating to the ribs or the side of the body, 屬肋骨. [L. *costa,* a rib.]

cos′-tard, *n.* a kind of apple, 圖顱形蘋果; the head, 頭顱. [F.<L. *costa,* a rib; *i.e.,* a ribbed apple.]

cos′-ter or **cos′-ter-mon-ger,** *n.* a hawker of fruit and vegetables, 叫賣果蔬者, 水果小販. [<**costard**+A.S. *mangere,* a trader.]

cos′-tive, *adj.* constipated, [病] 便秘; bound or confined in the bowels, 秘結, 結於大腸. [F.<**constipate.**]

cos′-tume, *n.* dress, 衣服; mode of dressing, 服式; a lady's dress consisting of coat and skirt, 女子之衣裳. **cos-tu′-mer** (or **-mi-er**), *n.* one who makes or deals in ladies' dresses, jackets, etc., 女衣店, 發售婦女之衣裝者. [<root of **custom.**]

co′-sy (*-zĭ*), *adj.* snug, 安適; comfortable, 安樂: *n.* a cloth cover to keep food warm, as a **tea-cosy,** an **egg-cosy,** 碗罩,茶壺布罩. **co′-si-ly,** *adv.* [?]

cot, *n.* a small house or *cattage,* 小舍; a small bed, 小牀, 小孩臥床. [A.S. *cot,* a cottage; a den.]

cote, *n.* a shelter for small animals, etc., as **sheep-cote, dove-cote,** 欄, 棚. [A.S.]

co-te-line′ (*-lēn′*), *n.* a kind of white muslin generally ribbed, 條紋白洋紗. [F.<L. *costa,* a rib.]

co′-te-rie (*-rē*), *n.* a circle or set of friends who meet together for familiar talk, 清談會, 知己聚談; a social society, 會社, 交誼社; a clique, 黨徒. [F.<root of **cot.**]

co-til′-lion (*-til′-yūn*), or **co-til-lon′** (*-tĭ-yon′*), *n.* a dance for eight persons, 八人跳舞; the music for such a dance, 八人跳舞之樂曲. [F.]

cot′-tage, *n.* a small dwelling-house, 小屋. **cot′-ta-ger.** *n.* one who dwells in a —, 居小屋者. [*See* **cot.**]

cot′-tar or **cot′-ter.** *n.* a cottager, often cultivating a small plot of land, 築舍而居兼營種植之民. **cot′-ti-er,** *n.* an Irish cottager, 愛爾蘭棚民. [*See* **cot.**]

cot′-ton, *n.* a soft, downy substance got from the seed-pod of the cotton-plant, [植]木棉,棉花; cloth made from it, 棉布: *adj.* **cot′-ton-y,** *adj.* **cotton-wool,** — in its raw or woolly state, 生棉. [F. *coton*<Ar. *qutun.*]

cot-y-le′-don (*kot-ĭ-lē′-*), *n.* the seed-leaf of a plant, [植]子葉,子瓣. [Gr.<*kotŭlē,* a cup.]

couch, *n.* a place of rest, 榻; a bed, 床: *v.* (**couched, couch′-ing**), to lay oneself down, 臥, 眠; to lay (a lance) in position, 以槍相擬, 作舉矛欲刺狀; to lie down or recline, 偃臥; to stoop down, 俯伏; to put into phrases, 措辭. **couch′-ant,** *adj.* (of a beast) lying down with head erect, 獸之蹲伏. [F. *coucher*<L. *collŏco,* I place together.]

cough (*kof*), *n.* a sudden, noisy, and violent expulsion of air from the lungs, *usu.* resulting from a cold, [病] 咳嗽: *v.* (**coughed, cough′-ing**). [Imitative.]

cou-leur′ de rose (*koo lur′ duh*), [F.] rose-coloured, 玫瑰色; fair in appearance, 美色.

cou′-lomb (*koo′-lom*), *n.* the unit of *quantity*, in measuring *elec.*, 哥侖(電量之本位). [<*C. A. de Coulomb*, a French scientist (1736-1806).]

coul′-ter (less correctly, **colter**), *n.* the front or cutting part of a plough, 犂頭, 犂刀鐵. [L. *culter*, a knife.]

coun′-cil, *n.* an assembly met for consultation, deliberation, or advice, 議會,評論諸議等會; a body of men elected to direct the affairs of a corporate town or city, etc., 自治公會.地方議會. **coun′-cil-lor,** *n.* a member of a —, 同上之議員. **council of war,** a conference of officers consulting with the commanding-officer on a matter of emergency, 軍官之臨時會議; any meeting of officials to discuss a plan of action. 軍事會議. [F. <L. *concilium*, a council.]

coun′-sel, *n.* advice given, 條陳,所建之議; deliberation, 研究, 討論; consultation, 商議; a barrister (as a **K.C.** or **Q.C.,** *q.v.*), 大律師: *v.* (**-selled, -sel-ling**) to advise, 進言, 獻計. **coun′-sel-lor,** *n.* one who gives advice, 建議者; a barrister. 大律師. **counsel of perfection,** good advice which it is impossible to carry out, 極高之陳義,難以實行之名論. **King's** (or **Queen's**) —, a barrister officially appointed as — to the Crown (he wears a silk robe and ranks before ordinary barristers), 英國皇家大律師. **to keep one's own —,** to keep a secret or plan to oneself, 自出主張, 獨守秘密. **to take —,** to consult (with), 就教, 就商. [L. *consilium*, counsel.]

count, *n.* a foreign title of nobility equivalent to the English *earl*, 伯爵. **count′-ess,** *f.* of **count,** the wife of an earl, 伯爵夫人. [F. *comte*<L. *cŏmes*, a companion.]

count (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to number (one by one), 計數; to reckon, 算; to esteem, 思及; to consider, 以爲: *n.* the act of numbering, 計數; a statement of a plaintiff's case in court, 原告之狀辭; a particular charge in an indictment, 公訴辭中之一款, 公訴中所列某罪. **count′-less,** *adj.* innumerable, 無數. **count′-ing-house,** *n.* the room or office where a merchant keeps accounts and transacts business, 帳房. **to count out,** to adjourn a meeting on finding, by counting, that a quorum (*q.v.*) is not present. 以列席人員不足法定之數而閉會. [F.<L *compŭto*, I reckon.]

coun′-ten-ance, *n.* the face, 面; appearance, 容 相貌: *v.* (**-anced, -an-cing**), to favour or approve, 稱許 嘉納. **in —,** in a composed manner, 神色安閒; in favour, 嘉許. **out of —,** abashed, 羞怯; ashamed 慚愧. **to keep one's —,** to keep a calm look, 神色自若, 容態鎮靜. [F.<L *continentia*, self-restraint; demeanour.]

coun′-ter, *n.* one who counts, 計算者; a table in a shop for money or goods, 櫃桌, 柜檯: *adv.* in opposition, 反對, 抵禦. [L. *contra*, against.]

coun-ter-act′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to act in opposition, 抵制; to hinder, 阻止; to defeat, 挫折. **coun-ter-ac′-tion,** *n.* **coun-ter-act′-ive,** *adj.* [F. *contre*<L. *contra*, against+**act.**]

coun-ter-bal′-ance (**-anced, -an-cing**), *v.* to oppose with equal weight, power, or force, 平衡, 使力量相抵或輕重相等: *n.* [F. *contre*<L. *contra*, against+**balance.**]

coun′-ter-blast, *n.* a contrary blast, 逆風,頂頭風; a strong opposition (*esp.* by speech or writing), 以言語文字表示劇烈之反對. [F. *contre*<L. *contra*, against +**blast.**]

coun′-ter-check (**-checked, -checking**), *v.* to check by force, 力遏, 力制; to stop entirely, 盡息; to rebuke, 叱責,叱止. [F. *contre*<L. *contra*+**check.**]

coun′-ter-cur′-rent, *n.* a current flowing in an opposite direction. 逆流. [F. *contre*<L. *contra* against+**current.**]

coun′-ter-feit (*-fēt*), (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to imitate, 摹倣; to forge (as a coin, or a signature); 作僞, 私造: *n.* a fraudulent imitation, 贋品,假冒之物. [F. *contre*< L *contra*, against+*făcio*, I do.]

coun′-ter-foil, *n.* that portion of a cheque, receipt, or other document, retained by the sender as a record of the particulars contained on the portion which is parted with, 底錄,存根(如期票支票等上所用). [F. *contre*<L. *contra*, against+*folium*, a leaf]

coun-ter-mand′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to give an order contrary to a previous one, 取銷前令 發出與前令相反之令. [F. *contre* <L. *contra*, against+*mando*, I command.]

coun′-ter-march (**-marched, -marching**), *v.* to march in the opposite direction to a previous one, 退行, 折向後行. [F. *contre*<L. *contra*, against+**march.**]

coun′-ter-mine, *n.* a gallery under ground constructed to oppose, surprise, and destroy the value of the mines of an enemy, 地道, 破除敵人所埋地雷之隧道; any scheme to upset the plan of an opponent, 破敵計之計, 將計就計之法: *v.* (**-mined, -mi-ning**). [F. *contre*<L. *contra*, against+**mine.**]

coun′-ter-pane, *n.* a coverlet for a bed, 外被,罩被. [F. *contre*<L. *contra*, against +*pannus*, cloth.]

coun′-ter-part, *n.* a thing (or person) exactly resembling, fitting, or agreeing with another, 相似相配或相應之物; a copy, 摹像; a duplicate, 副本 [F. *contre*<L. *contra*, against+**part**]

coun′-ter-poise (*-poiz*), (**-poised, -poising**), *v.* to weigh against, 平衡,使輕重相等; to act in opposition to, 抵制; to balance, 均其輕重. [F. *contre*<L. *contra*, against+**poise.**]

coun′-ter-scarp, *n.* (in fortification) the outer wall, or slope of the ditch, 礮台之外垣,濠溝之斜坡. [F. *contre*<L. *contra*, against+**scarp.**]

coun′-ter-shaft, *n.* (in machinery) an intermediate shaft conveying motion, 中軸,傳遞動力之居間機軸. [F. *contre*< L. *contra*, against+**shaft.**]

coun′-ter-sign (**-signed, -sign-ing**), *v.* to sign again as a check, 副署,加押: *n.* a private sign, 暗記; a pass-word, or watch-word, 口號. [F. *contre*<L. *contra*, against+**sign.**]

coun-ter-vail′ (**-vailed′, -vail′-ing**), *v.* to act against with equal force or effect, 以相等之力量或功效爲抵制: *n.* equal weight, strength, or value, 相等之重量力量或價值; compensation, 酬,償. **countervailing duties,** taxes put on goods imported from a country as a set-off against taxes imposed on other goods by that country, 抵制稅. [F. *contre*<L. *contra*, against+*văleo*, I am strong.]

coun′-try, *n.* a rural part (as opposed to *town*), 鄉, 鄉間; land under the same government, 國土; a state, 國; one's birth-land or residence, 本國, 鄉土: *adj.* **coun′-tri-fied,** *adj.* having the manners or appearance of a rustic, 土氣,有鄉氣. **coun′-try-man,** *n.* one living in the —, 鄉人; one of those born in the same country, 同國之人. **country cousin,** a relative or friend from the — unused to the town, 鄉下親戚. **to go** (or **appeal**) **to the —,** to ascertain the opinions of the electors throughout the country by a general election for members of parliament, 訴諸國民公意,以舉行大選舉竊察輿情. [F.<L.L. *contrāta*, (a region lying) opposite to (the observer).]

coun′-try-dance, *n.* sometimes corrupted into **con′-tra-dance,** one in which the partners are disposed in lines opposite to each other, 對舞,對列跳舞 [L *contra.*]

coun′-ty, *n.* a division of a country in the British Isles, 英國之一州. **county borough,** a borough of over 50,000 inhabitants which has certain rights and privileges of local government, 州自治區. **county council,** the elected body which manages the affairs of a county or a division of a county, 州議會. **county court,** a court in which county business is transacted and justice is administered in certain cases, 州裁判所. **county town,** (formerly) an important town in every county (and still so in many cases) where county business is transacted and assizes are held, 一州之首縣. [Properly a province ruled by a *Count*, *q.v.*]

coup (*koo*), [F.] *n.* a sudden stroke or blow, 突擊; a successful hit, 命中. ***coup d'état*** (*koo dā-tâ′*), [F.] a sudden stroke of state policy, 政變. ***coup de grâce*** (*dĕ grâs′*), [F.] a finishing stroke, 結末之一擊.

coup′-le (*cup′-pl*), *n.* two, 兩, 一雙; a pair, 一對; a man and his wife, 夫婦二人,伉儷: *v.* (**-led, -ling**), to unite, 聯合. **coup′-let** (*kup′-*), *n.* two lines of verse rhyming with each other, 兩句, 一聯.

coup′-ling, *n.* that which couples, 聯接之物; a band, 箍,帶,鏈. [F.<L. *cōpŭla,* a band, a tie.]

cou′-pon (*koo′-poṅ*), *n.* an interest note intended to be cut or torn off when presented for payment, 股票息單,息據; one of a series of tickets which are vouchers for certain payments to be made or services rendered, 憑單; a ticket, 票. [F. *couper,* to cut.]

cour′-age (*kŭr′-āj*), *n.* bravery, 膽量; fearlessness,勇敢. **cour-a′-geous** (*-jus*), *adj.* [O.F.<L. *cor, cordis,* the heart.]

cou′-ri-er (*koo′-*), *n.* a runner, 走卒,跑差; a messenger, 郵使; a travelling attendant, 隨同游歷之僕. [F.<L. *curro,* I run.]

course (*kōrs*), *n.* a running, 進行; a road or track, 道路; way of life, 生世遭逢,處世之法; a career, 事業; a regular method of proceeding, 進行之方; a series (as lectures), 程序; the food served in each of the successive parts of a meal, 所供之食品,所上之菜: *v.* (**coursed, cours′-ing**), to chase (*esp.* hare or rabbit), 逐獵. **cour′-ser,** *n.* a swift or spirited horse, [動]快馬,神駿. [F.<L. *cursus*<*curro,* I run.]

court (*kōrt*), *n.* an enclosed space, 圍場; a yard, 庭, 天井; a king's palace, 朝廷; the persons forming the retinue of a sovereign, 朝臣; a meeting of these persons,朝會,上朝; a hall for the administration of justice, and the judges or magistrates who preside there, 法庭: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to pay marked attention to, 殷勤,獻媚; to woo, 求婚; to attract, 引人憐愛. **cour′-te-ous** (*kur′-tĭ-us*), *adj.* polite. 有禮; well-bred, 斯文, 有大家風; affable, 和靄, 溫雅. **cour′-te-sy** (*kur′-*), *n.* politeness, 禮讓. **by courtesy,** by favour rather than by right, 惠賜, 恩允. **Court of Common Pleas,** formerly a court for the trial of actions brought by one subject against another, but merged, in 1880, into the King's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice, 英國昔時小法庭, 今爲高等法庭一部份. **Court of St. James,** the Court of the British Sovereign, so called from being formerly held at St. James's Palace, London; 英廷. **court′-i-er** (*kōrt′-*), *n.* one who frequents a king's —, 廷臣, 朝中近臣. **court-mar′-tial** (*-shal*), *n.* (*pl.* **courts-martial**), a court held by military (or naval) officers for breaches of military (or naval) law, or discipline, 軍事法庭,軍法裁判所. **court′-ship,** *n.* wooing, 求婚, 乞愛. **court-yard′,** *n.* a small yard or enclosure adjoining a house, 院落, 庭心. **courtesy title,** a title to which one has no right, but which is allowed by the usages of society, as *Esq.* to any gentleman, *Lord* or *Honourable* to the son of a peer, 尊稱, 社會中習慣之尊稱. [F<L. *cohors,* an enclosure.]

cous′-in (*kuz′-n*), *n.* a child of an uncle or aunt, 從表兄弟姉妹等; a term used by a sovereign in addressing another sovereign, or one of his own noblemen, 兩君相見或君王對於親貴之稱. **cous′-in-ger′-man,** *n.* (*pl.* **cous′-ins-ger′-man**), a true or *first* cousin (by blood, not by marriage), 嫡堂兄弟或姉妹. [F.<L. *consobrīnus,* a cousin.]

cou-til′ (*koo-*), or **-telle′,** or **-tille′,** *n.* a close-woven cotton canvas, 織工堅細之厚棉布. [F.]

cov′-e-nant (*kuv′-*), *n.* an agreement (*esp.* in writing) 契約; a bargain, 條件: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to make an agreement or bargain, 訂約, 立條件. **cov′-e-nant-er,** *n.* one who makes a —, 訂約者, 立條件者; one who agreed to, and defended, *The National Covenant,* 1638 贊成或擁護一千六百三十八年蘇格蘭國約者. [L *con.-*+*vĕnio,* I come.]

cov′-er (*kuv′-*), (**-ered, -er-ing**), *v.* to hide, 掩匿; to clothe, 覆蔽; shelter, 托庇; to protect, 保護: *n.* that which covers, 掩蓋之具. **cov′-er-ing,** *n* something which covers, 覆蔽物. **cov′-er-let,** *n.* a bed-cover, 被. **cov′-ert,** *n.* a thicket, 林菁; a place of protection (for game), 野獸伏匿之處: *adj.* secret, 暗密. **covert coat,** a short, light overcoat, 短褂. **under cover,** enclosed in an envelope with a letter, 包封, 封入; under shelter, 躲避, 遮蔽. [F.<L. *coopĕrio,* I cover.]

cov′-et (*kuv′-*), (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to have a very strong wish for something, 切欲; to wish for what is unreasonable, unlawful, or forbidden, 希冀非分,貪求. **cov′-e-tous** (*-tus*), *adj.* **cov′-e-tous-ness,** *n.* [F.<L. *cŭpio,* I wish, desire.]

cov′-ey (*kŭv′-ĭ*), *n.* a brood (of birds), 一窠(指鳥) [O. F. *couvée*<L. *cŭbo*, I lie down.]

cow (**cowed, cow′-ing**), *v.* to subdue, 懾服; to dishearten, 威嚇. [Scand.]

cow′-ard, *n.* a person lacking courage, 闒茸之夫, 懦夫. **cow′-ard-ice** (*-ĭss*), *n.* want of courage, 無勇; timidity, 懦, 怯. **cow′-ard-ly,** *adj.* **cow′-ard-li-ness,** *n.* [O.F.<L. *cauda*, a tail.]

cow′-er (**-ered, -er-ing**), *v.* to crouch (or shrink from) *esp.* through fear, 畏縮; to stoop, 傴僂, 俯伏. [Scand.<Dan *kure*, to doze.]

cowl, *n.* a monk's hood, 僧帽; the top of a chimney, 烟突蓋, 通風帽. [A.S. *cugle*, a cowl (L. *cucullus*).]

Cowper-Temple Clause, a provision made in the Education Act (1870) by which parents may, if they wish, withdraw their children from religious instruction in Elementary Schools, 蒙小學生得免宗教課之條件. [<the name of the proposer.]

cow′-rie (or **-ry**) (*-rĭ*), *n.* a small shell, used as money in some parts of Africa and Asia, 一種貝殼(亞非二洲有作錢幣用者). [Hindustani *kauri.*]

cow′-slip, *n.* a kind of wild primrose, [植]櫻草類, 蓮香花. [A.S. *cu′-slyppe.*]

cox′-comb (*-kōm*), *n.* a vain, conceited fellow (so called from the crest, like a *cock's comb*, worn by jesters), 浮而不實者, 好撐空場面者.

cox′-swain (*kŏk′-swān* or *kŏk′-s′n*), *n.* a sailor who has charge of the boats on a ship, 艇長, 管帆船之小艇者; the steersman of a boat, 小艇之舵工. [<*cock*, a boat+**swain.**]

coy, *adj.* bashful, 怕羞; shy, 怯生. **coy′-ness,** *n.* [F. *coi*<L. *quietus*, quiet.]

coz′-en (*kŭz′-n*), (**-ened, -en-ing**), *v.* to cheat, 騙; to deceive, 欺. **coz′-en-age,** *n.* [F. *cousiner*, to play the cousin; to live on others. *See* **cousin.**]

cr., credit, 帳, 往來之數; creditor, 債主.

crab, *n.* a kind of shell-fish, [動]蟹; a kind of crane or windlass, 起重機. **to catch a —,** to miss a stroke in rowing and fall backwards, 誤划, 掉空. [A.S. *crabba.*]

crab, *n.* a sour wild apple, [植]山查子. **crab′-bed,** *adj.* sour, 酸澀; ill-tempered, 性情粗暴. [?]

crack (**cracked, crack′-ing**), *v.* to split, 裂; to make a splitting noise, 作破裂聲: *n.* a chink, 裂隙; a short, sharp, splitting noise, 破裂聲: *adj.* very superior, 最佳; first-rate, 頭等. **crack′-er,** *n.* a small fire-work, 爆竹. **crack′-le** (**-led -ling**), *v.* to make a splitting noise, 作破裂聲. **crack′-ling,** *n.* the well-browned, crisp rind of roast pork, 燒肉之脆皮. **crack′-nel,** *n.* a hard, dry biscuit 硬餅乾. [A.S. *cracian*, to resound.]

cra′-dle (*-dl*), *n.* a baby's bed or crib, 小兒用搖牀或搖籃; the place of nurture or origin, 發生之地; a frame in which anything rests, 座子, 架子; a framework under a ship for launching it, 船托, 放船下水時承於船底之架; a case for a broken limb, 斷肢接骨後所用之夾板: *v.* (**-dled, -dling**), to lay or rock in a cradle, 眠於搖籃, 搖於籃; to nurse, 撫育, 哺乳. [A.S. *cradol.*]

craft, *n.* skill, 技能; trade, 營業; deceit, 欺詐; cunning, 猾黠; a small ship, 小船; ships collectively, 船之總稱. **craf′-ty,** *adj.* cunning, 巧猾. **craf′-ti-ly,** *adv.* **craf′-ti-ness,** *n.* **crafts′-man,** *n.* an artificer, 技術家; a workman in a trade 工匠. [A.S. *cræft*, skill, power.]

crag, *n.* a steep, rugged rock, 巉巖. **crag′-gy,** *adj.* [W. *craig*, a rock.]

cram (**crammed, cram′-ming**), *v.* to stuff full, 塞滿; to squeeze in, 擠入, 插入; to prepare hurriedly for an examination, 臨考強記, 考試將近時勉強記誦: *n.* the process of cramming, 同上之作爲. **cram′-mer,** *n.* one who crams (*esp.* knowledge into students' heads for examinations), 臨考強記之學生, 以考試將近而匆匆教授之教習. **cram-full,** *adj.* [A.S. *crammian.*]

cramp, *n.* a convulsive and painful contraction of the muscles, [病]轉筋; anything which confines or contracts, 拘束, 牽縮: *v.* (**cramped, cramp′-ing**), to confine in too small space, 局促, 局於絕狹之地. **cram′-pons,** *n. pl.* pieces of iron fixed to the shoes to assist in climbing, 鞋釘, 屐底之鐵鉤. [D. *kramp.*]

cran′-ber-ry, *n.* a sour red berry much used for sauces, preserves, etc., [植]紅莓苔子. [<*crane-berry*; origin unknown.]

crane, *n.* a large wading-bird, [動]鸛, 鶴; a machine for raising heavy weights,

起重機: *v.* (**craned, cra′-ning**), to stretch out the neck, 伸頸; to hoist with a crane, 以起重機提起. **crane′-fly,** *n.* a kind of gnat with long legs, |動|飛螞蟻, 蚋之一種; the daddy-long-legs, |動|長脚螞蟻. [A.S. *cran.*]

cra′-ni-um, *n.* the skull, [生] 頭殼, 顱. **cra′-ni-al,** *adj.* **cra-ni-ol′-o-gy** (*-ji*), *n.* the science relating to the skull, 頭殼學. **cra-ni-ol′-o-gist,** *n.* [L.<Gr. *krānion,* the skull.]

crank, *n.* an angle or bend (as on an axle or machine shaft), 曲柄, 曲柄軸; a peculiarity or whim, 古怪之性, 僻性. **crank′-y,** *adj.* given to cranks, 偏僻, 古怪; crooked, 屈曲; infirm, 不堅; shaky, 搖動; loose, 寬鬆. [O.E. and D. *krank,* sick, weak.]

cran′-ny, *n.* a chink, 罅隙; a crevice, 裂穴. **cran′-nied,** *adj.* [F. *cran,* a notch <L. *crēna,* a notch.]

crape, *n.* a thin, crimped stuff made of raw silk (*usu.* black, and worn in mourning), 縐紗, 黑紗(喪服用). [F. *crêpe* < L. *crispus.* crisp, wrinkled.]

crash, *n.* a noise of breaking, *esp.* through falling, 砰然一聲, 跌碎之聲; ruin, 斷送, 覆滅; failure, 失敗: *v.* (**crashed, crash′-ing**). [Imitative.]

crash, *n.* a kind of coarse linen towelling, 製抹布之粗麻布. [A form of **crass,** L. *crassus,* thick.]

crass, *adj.* coarse, 粗; dense, 濃密; gross, 毛, 麤, as **crass ignorance,** 全不知道, 一竅不通. [L. *crassus,* thick.]

crate, *n.* a case with open sides (wicker-work, or wooden laths) for packing, 亮籃, 有眼之籃. [L. *crātes,* a hurdle.]

cra′-ter (*krā′-* not *krâ′-*), *n.* the mouth of a volcano, 火山口, 噴穴. [L.<Gr. *kratēr,* a bowl.]

cra-vat′, *n.* a neck-cloth or tie (*esp.* for men), 圍頸, 項帶. [F. *cravate.*]

crave (**craved, cra′-ving**), *v.* to beg earnestly 切求; to long for, 渴望, 久盼; to desire, 欲得, 其慾滋熾(如飲食等). **cra′-ving,** *n.* a strong desire or longing, 切欲, 渴思. [A.S. *crafian,* to demand.]

cra′-ven, *n.* a coward, 卑怯之夫: *adj.* cowardly, 卑怯; spiritless, 畏縮. [< *crave;* a ' craven ' is one who *craves* for mercy.]

craw, *n.* the crop, throat, or first stomach of fowls, 鳥膆. 禽之前胃; the stomach of an animal, 獸胃. [(?) D. *kraag.*]

crawl (**crawled, crawl′-ing**), *v.* to creep along, 伏行, 匍匐而前; to move slowly, 蠕行: *n.* [Dan. *kravle.*]

cray′-fish (less correctly **craw′-fish**), *n.* a small kind of fresh-water lobster, 小龍蝦. [<O.F. *crevisse,* a crab.]

cray′-on, *n.* a pencil of black or coloured chalk, 五色粉筆; a drawing made with such a pencil, 粉筆畫, 彩筆畫: *v.* (**-oned, -on-ing**), to draw with a crayon, 繪以彩筆. [F. < L. *crēta,* Cretan earth, chalk.]

craze (**crazed, cra′-zing**), *v.* to put (the mind) out of order, 致心疾; to become insane, 發癡: *n.* an infatuation, 神志恍惚; a strong habitual desire or fancy, 癮. **cra′-zy,** *adj.* weak (*esp.* in mind), 有心疾; idiotic, 癡呆, unsound, 不旺健, 神志不清 **cra′-zi-ness,** *n.* [Sc. *krasa,* to crackle.]

creak (**creaked, creak′-ing**), *v.* to make a harsh, grating sound, 作摩軋聲: *n.* **creak′-y,** *adj.* [Imitative.]

cream, *n.* the thick, oily part of milk from which butter is made, 牛乳皮; the best of any thing, 精華: *v.* (**creamed, cream′-ing**), to skim, as cream from the surface of milk, 撇, 掠; to become thick like cream, 凝厚. **cream′-er-y,** *n.* (*pl.* **-ies**), a factory where butter and cheese are made from cream, or a shop where they are sold, 乳油乳皮之廠或店. **cream′-y,** *adj.* full of cream, 乳皮濃結. **cream-laid paper,** cream-coloured writing-paper with parallel water-marks (**wove paper** has no such marks), 有紋記之乳色皮紙. [O. F. *cresme*<L. *chrisma*]

crease, *n.* a mark made by folding, 摺痕; a line in cricket used to mark the boundary near the wicket, 與竪立棍相近處之界線(棒球戲): *v.* (**creased, creas′-ing**), to make creases, 摺成縐痕. [?]

cre-ate′ (**-a′-ted, -a′-ting**), *v.* to bring into being, 創造; to cause to exist, 始制; to form, 造作; to invent, 發明. **cre-a′-tion,** *n.* the act of creating, 創造; that which is created or made, 造物, 所創製者. **cre-a′-tive** (*-tiv*), *adj.* having power to create, 有創造力; belonging to creation, 屬於造物. **cre-a′-tor** *n.* one who creates, 創造者. **The Creator,** God, 造物者,上帝. [L. *creo*, I create.]

crea′-ture (*kree′-tshur*), *n.* any living thing created, 生物; a servile dependant, 依人者,寄生者; a tool, 爪牙; a human being (used in contempt or pity), 東西,脚色. **creature comforts,** things which help to make life comfortable, as good food, clothing, shelter, and luxuries, 幸福,鮮衣美食華屋之類. [*See* **create.**]

crèche (*krāsh* or *krĕsh*), *n.* [F.] a day-nursery for young children whose mothers are out at work, 日間寄養嬰兒之處(母出工作,則以小孩寄養此處).

cre′-dence, *n.* belief, 信; trust, 信託; a small table beside the altar or communion table on which the bread and wine are placed before being consecrated, 祭壇邊置酒餅之小桌. [*See next word.*]

cre-den′-tial (*-shal*), *n.* that which enables a thing to be believed or credited, 保證,憑證. **cre-den′-tials,** *n. pl.* testimonials as to truth, genuineness, or character, 保證書,委任狀. [L. *crēdo*, I believe.]

cred′-i-ble, *adj.* capable of being believed, 堪信; worthy of belief, 足資憑信; probable, 未必無因,或有. **cred-i-bil′-i-ty,** *n.* **cred′-i-bly,** *adv.* [*See* **credit.**]

cred′-it, *n.* belief, 信; faith, 信奉; trust, 信任; confidence, 信心; good name, 令聞; reputation, 名聲: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to give trust to, 任; to believe, 信; to sell on trust, 賒賣; (in book-keeping) to enter into an account book or ledger money or other value received from a customer, 登入收項,記明收到存款或帳款. **cred′-i-ta-ble,** *adj.* bringing credit or honour to, 有信用,致榮譽; praiseworthy, 可稱美. **cred′-i-tor,** *n.* one to whom a debt is owing, 債主. [F.<L. *crēdo*, I believe.]

cred′-u-lous, *adj.* believing too readily, 輕信; simple-minded, 直腸,思想簡單; easily imposed upon, 易欺. **cre-du′-li-ty,** *n.* [L. *crēdo*, I believe.]

cree (**creed, cree′-ing**), *v.* to soften grain by boiling or steaming, 蒸煮穀粒. [F. *crever*, to burst.]

creed, *n.* a summary of the essential articles of religious belief (as in the Apostles' Creed), 信教條件撮要,信條要義; any system of principles professed or believed, 主義,宗旨,所信奉者. [L. *crēdo*, I believe.]

creek, *n.* a small inlet, 小河,溪. [D. *kreek.*]

creel, *n.* basket, *esp.* for fishing, 漁籃. [Ga. (?)]

creep (**crept, creep′-ing**), *v.* to move slowly along the ground like a worm, 蠕行,爬行; to move slowly and stealthily, 逡巡,潛行. **creep′-er,** *n.* one who creeps, 爬行者; a creeping plant, [植]蔓草. **creep′-y,** *adj.* chilled with fear, 戰栗. [A.S. *crēopan*, to creep.]

cre-mate′ (**-ma′-ted, -ma′-ting**), *v.* to burn (*esp.* dead bodies), 火葬. **cre-ma′-tion,** *n.* the act of cremating, 火葬之事或禮. **cre-ma-to′-ri-um,** *n.* or **cre′-ma-to-ry,** *n.* a place where bodies are cremated, 火葬所: *adj.* [F.<L. *crēmo*, I burn.]

cre-na′-ted, *adj.* notched at the edges, 作鋸齒形. [L. *crēna*, a notch.]

cre′-ole, *n.* (in the West Indies and other parts of the New World) a descendant of European ancestors but born and naturalized in the country, 歐洲人之種,西印度羣島等處之白種土人. [F. through Sp.<L. *crĕo*, I create.]

cre′-o-sote, or **cre′-a-sote** (*-sōt*), *n.* a thick, oily liquid obtained from wood-tar, having the power of preserving meat, wood, etc., from decay, [化]蒸木油. [Gr. (*kreas*, flesh, *sōtēr*, preserving.]

crêpe, *n.* same as **crape.** ***crèpe de chine*** (*krāp dĕ sheen′*) [F.] a kind of crape (thicker than ordinary and not so much crinkled) used for ladies' blouses, dresses, etc., 婦女製衣用之綢(較縐紗爲厚而縐紋亦略少). **cré′-pon** (*crā′-poṅ* or *crep′-on*), *n.* a fabric of silk or wool, or both mixed, woven like crape, but thicker, 絲織或絨織或絨絲雜織之厚絹. [*See* **crape.**]

crep′-o-line (*-lēn*), *n.* a thin crape-like material (for ladies' dresses), 一種薄縐紗. [*See* **crape.**]

cre-scen′-do (*-shen′-*), a term (in *mus.*) denoting increasing in sound or loudness, [音]音響加重之號. [I.<L. *cresco*, I increase.]

cres′-cent (*kres′-ent*), *n.* a figure of the shape of the new moon, 新月形; a row of houses arranged on a curve, 作曲線

形之列屋: *adj.* — ; increasing, 增漲. [L. *cresco*, I increase.]

cress, *n.* edible garden and water-plants, [植]芹. [A.S. *cœrse.*]

crest, *n.* the comb or tuft on a bird's head, 冠毛; the top or summit, 頂; a plume of feathers, etc., on a helmet, 冑翎; the ornament above the shield in a coat-of-arms, 紋章. **crest′-fallen,** *adj.* in a low or depressed state, 垂頭喪氣; dejected, 失意; cowed, 畏縮. [L. *crista*, a crest or plume of feathers.]

cre-ta′-ceous (*-shus*), *adj.* consisting of or like chalk, 白粉製,如鉛粉. [L. *creta*, chalk.]

cre-tonne′ (*-ton′*), *n.* a kind of strong cotton cloth (originally white) now printed and often glazed, 印花絲光棉布. [F.]

cre-vasse′, *n.* a rent or fissure (*esp.* in a glacier), 冰川中之裂隙. [F.<L. *crĕpo*, I crackle.]

crev′-ice (*-iss*), *n.* a crack, 隙穴; a rent, 裂縫; a narrow opening, 縫. [*See* **crevasse.**]

crew (*croo*), *n.* a company (*esp.* of the men who work a ship), 船員,全船員役; a company, squad, or gang (often in a bad sense), 一羣,一黨. [F.<L. *accresco*, I grow to.]

crew′-el, *n*, fine worsted yarn used for embroidery, 刺繡用之細線. [(?)]

crib, *n.* a manger or rack in a stable, 廐內之欄; a stall (for oxen), 牛欄; a child's bed, 小兒床; a cabin, 小舍; a confined place, 一隅之地,閉錮之所; a translation or key used dishonestly, 學生私下抄襲之譯本或詳草: *v.* (**cribbed, crib′-bing**), to confine, 困; to pilfer, 剽竊. **crib′-bage,** *n.* a game at cards, 一種紙牌戲. [A.S. *crib*, a crib, stall.]

crick (*krik*), *n.* a spasm or cramp of the muscles (*esp.* in the neck), [病]失枕病, 頸背牽筋. [<**crack.**]

crick′-et (*krik′-*), *n.* a small insect of the grasshopper family known by the chirping sound it makes by rubbing its wing-covers together, [動]蟋蟀. [F. *criquet*, Imit.]

crick′-et (*krik′-*), *n.* a well-known game played with bats and a ball, 棒球戲之一種(英國國民游戲). **crick′-et-er,** *n.* [F. *criquet.*<(?)]

crime, *n.* an offence against the law, 犯法,罪; any outrage or great wrong, 大咎,重戾. **crim′-i-nal,** *adj.* guilty of —, 有罪; of the nature of —, 違法; depraved, 公權被剝: *n.* one who has committed —, 罪人. **crim-in-al′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* the state of being criminal, 爲罪人; guiltiness, 有罪. **crim′-i-nate** (**-na-ted, -na-ting**), *v.* to accuse of crime, 歸罪, 指爲有罪. [F.<L. *crīmen*, an accusation; crime.]

crimp, *adj.* crisp and brittle, 鬈,脆: *v.* (**crimped, crimp′-ing**), to make crisp, 致脆; to curl or frill, 使鬈,令起襇; to decoy sailors or soldiers, 誘人當兵或充水手: *n.* one who decoys, 誘拐者. [<**cramp.**]

crim′-son (*-zn*), *adj.* of a deep-red colour, 大紅, 深紅: *n.* [F. *cramoisin*< Ar. *qironiz*, the cochineal insect (from which the colour was obtained).]

cringe (**cringed, cring′-ing**), *v.* to bow very low, 傴僂,低俯; to be servile, 屈伏; to flatter, 諂; to shrink with fear, 畏縮. [A.S. *cringan.*]

crin′-kle (*-kl*), (**-kled, -kling**), *v.* to wrinkle up, 起縐紋; to curl, 鬈; to make a rustling sound, 作瑟瑟聲. [<root of **crank.**]

crin′-o-line (*-lēn* or *-lĭn*), *n.* a stiffened petticoat, 撐裙.以鐵絲等撐開之裙. [F.<L. *crīnis*, hair+*linum*, flax.]

crip′-ple (*-pl*,) *n.* a lame person, 跛者: *v.* (**-pled, -pling**), to make lame, 使跛; to disable, 使無能爲; to weaken the power of or efficiency of, 減弱其權力或功效; to lessen the resources of, 削弱, 挫折. [A.S. *crypel.*]

cri′-sis, *n.* (*pl.* **-ses**) (*-sēz*), a turning point, 生死存亡之秋.危機; a decisive moment, 成敗之會,呼吸之頃,關口; the stage in an illness which decides whether or not a patient is likely to recover, 病之轉機,病之瘥否全在於此之一關; any critical state in life or public affairs, 命運之關口,政局將次變動之時. [L.<Gr. *krisis*<*krīno*, I judge.]

crisp. *adj.* curling closely, 鬈; brittle, 脆; fresh (as air), 新鮮: *v.* (**crisped, crisp′-ing**), to curl, 捲; to make wavy, 使作波紋; to ripple, 使縐. [L. *crispus*, curly, wrinkled.]

cri-te′-ri-on, *n.* (*pl.* **-a**), a test (for judging), 衡鑒之資; a standard, 標準; a rule, 玉尺. [Gr.]

crit′-ic, *n.* one who is skilled in estimating and judging the quality of a thing, 評判家, 善於評隲者; an adept, 內家, 精明人; a fault-finder, 一味批駁者, 百批大王. **crit′-i-cal**, *adj.* decisive, 視此一舉, 生死利鈍所繫; discerning, 洞窺, 透悉; fastidious, 故事挑剔; fault-finding, 吹求; dangerous, 危急. **crit′-i-cize** (*-sīz*), (**-cized, -ci-zing**), *v.* to judge, 評判; to find fault with or praise, 褒貶, 予奪. **crit′-i-cism** (*-sizm*), *n.* ***cri-tique′*** (*-tēk′*), *n.* [F.] a critical judgement (*esp.* in a newspaper or other periodical publication), 批評, 評擊; a review, 評論. [Gr. *krīno*, I judge.]

croak (*krōk*), *n.* the hoarse noise made by a frog or a raven, 咯咯聲, 啞啞聲(鴉聲或蛙聲): *v.* (**croaked, croak′-ing**), to make such noise, 作啞啞咯咯等聲; to grumble, 怨詆; to forebode evil, 預報不祥. **croak′-er**, *n.* [Imit.]

cro′-chet (*-shā*), *n.* fancy-work done with thread, etc., and a hooked needle, 線工, 絨線生活: *v.* (**-cheted** (*-shād*), **-cheting** (*-shā-ing*)). [F. *croc*, a hook.]

crock, *n.* a pitcher, 水瓶; a pot, 瓶, 壺. **crock′-er-y**, *n.* earthenware, 磁器. [A.S. *crocca.*]

croc′-o-dile, *n.* a large amphibious lizard-like reptile, [動]鱷魚. — **tears**, pretended sorrow, 假哭, 假慈悲. [F. <L.<Gr. *krokodeilos*]

cro′-cus, *n.* (*pl.* **-cus-es**), a bulbous plant with light-yellow or purple flowers, [植]番紅花. [L. *crŏcus.*]

croft, *n.* a small field, 小園地; a small farm, 小田莊. **croft′-er**, *n.* a dweller on and cultivator of a croft (*esp.* in Scotland), 經營一弓地者, 住居及種植小田園者. [A.S. *croft*, a small field.]

crom′-lech (*-lĕk*), *n.* (in Eng.) an ancient monument consisting of a large, flat stone resting on the top of two or more upright stones, 古坟墓前之石臺(上有一扁石,橫置於他石而成); a Druidical circle (perhaps a sepulchre), 圓形石堆. [W.]

crone, *n.* an old woman, 老嫗. **cro′-ny**, *n.* (*pl.* **-nies**), a familiar companion, 熟友. [?]

crook, *n.* a bend, 彎曲; a staff bent at one end, 彎頭杖. **crook′-ed**, *adj.* bent, 彎; deformed, 殘廢; perverse, 偏, 執拗; dishonourable, 邪曲,不正直. [Dan. *krog*, a hook.]

croon (**crooned, croon′-ing**), *v.* to make a low, singing, humming sound, 低吟,發咿唔聲: *n.* —; a murmur, 低語. [Imitative.]

crop, *n.* the stomach or *craw* of a bird, 鳥之胃; produce (*esp.* of a field or garden), 田圃中所產之物,收成; a riding-whip with a loop instead of a lash, 圈形馬鞭: *v.* (**cropped, crop′-ping**), to cut short off, 剪短, 修剪; to cause to bear a crop, 刈穫或播種. **crop out**, to come to light, 發露, 出現; to appear above the surface, 發現於地面. **crop up**, to come up, or appear, unexpectedly, 突現. **come a cropper**, to fail badly in some undertaking or effort, 大失敗, 不利; to receive a decided check, 挫折, 受折磨. [A.S. *cropp*, a bunch.]

cro′-quet (*-kā*), *n.* a game played on the grass with wooden balls and mallets, 木槌打球戲. **cro-quette′** (*-kĕt′*), *n.* a fried ball of minced and seasoned meat, fish, rice, etc., 魚肉等圓, 蝦圓; a rissole, 魚肉蛋麵等所製成之餅. [F.]

cro′-sier, less correctly **cro′-zier** (*-zhĕr*), *n.* a bishop's pastoral staff, 主教之權杖. [O.F. *crois.*]

cross, *n.* two lines passing over each other at an angle (thus ×, or thus +), 十字形; an instrument of punishment (in the form of a cross), 十字架; a monument, model, or ornament in the form of a cross, 十字架形之標識; anything that crosses or thwart, 縱橫交錯之物; adversity or affliction, 災害, 痛苦: *v.* (**crossed, cross′-ing**), to mark with a cross, 作十字記號; to pass over, 橫渡; to intersect, 交切, 交叉; to interlace, 相搭, 交互; to cancel, 抹去, 勾銷; to thwart, 橫阻; to vex, 惹; to interfere with, 妨礙: *adj.* ill-tempered, 乖戾, 粗暴; contrary, 逆. **cross′-bill**, *n.* a bird the parts of whose bill cross each other near the points, [動] 交喙鳥, 橫嘴鳥. **cross′-bow** (*-bō*), *n.* a bow in the form of a cross, 長桿弓. **cross′-bred**, *adj.* of mixed breed, 雜種. **cross′-ex-am′-**

ine (-ined, -in-ing), *v.* to test (a witness) by the opposing party examining him, 由對造律師加以盤詰. **cross′-grained,** *adj.* crabbed, 不整,亂; perverse, 偏拗. **cross′-ing,** *n.* a passage across, 十字路. **at — purposes,** having contrary aims, 意見相反. **cross′-ques-tion (-tioned, -tion-ing),** *v.* to cross-examine, 由對造律師訊問. **cross′-road,** *n.* a by-path, 旁路,橫街. **cross′-wise,** *adv.* in the form of a cross, 十字形; across, 橫亙. **Southern Cross,** a group of stars in the southern hemisphere in the form of a cross, [天]南半球十字宿. [O.F. *crois*<L. *crux*, a cross.]

crosse, *n.* the long-handled racquet used in the game of lacrosse, 長柄球拍. [< **cross.**]

crotch′-et (*kroch′-*), *n.* a hook, 鈎; a note ♩ in music, [音]音號之一種; a whim, 幻想. **crotch′-e-ty,** *adj.* whimsical, 想入非非,幻. [F.<*croc*, a hook.]

cro′-ton, *n.* an East Indian plant from the seeds of which a medicinal oil (**cro′-ton-oil**) is obtained, [植]巴豆樹. [Gr. *krŏtōn*, a tick (insect), the shape of the seeds.]

crouch (**crouched, crouch′-ing**), *v.* to stoop or bend low, 俯伏; to cringe, 卑屈; to fawn, 取媚. [A variation of **crook.**]

croup (*kroop*), *n.* a disease of the throat (*esp.* of children) with a hoarse cough and difficult breathing, [病]哮喘症. [Imitative.]

croup (*kroop*), *n.* the hind quarters (*esp.* of horse, or fowl), 臀. [F. *croupe.*]

crou-pi-er′ (*kroo-pĭ-ĕr′*), *n.* the one who collects the money staked at a gaming-table, 賭檯之司帳,收賭注者; an assistant-chairman at a public dinner, 公宴時之副主席. [F.]

croûte (*kroot*), *n.* [F.] crust, 麵包硬皮. ***croû′-tons,*** *n.* pieces of bread cut into shapes and used in cooking for garnishing, 肴饌中裝飾用之麵包片.

crow (**crowed** or **crew, crow′-ing, crowed**), *v.* to cry like a cock, 作鷄啼聲,啞啞; to use boasting language, 作大言; to utter a sound of joy or pleasure (as an infant), 啞啞(小兒表喜悅之聲): *n.* a large black bird, [動]烏,鴉. **as the — flies,** in a straight line, 直行,依直線計之. **crow′-bar,** *n.* a bar used as a lever to raise heavy objects, 鐵槓,起貨鈎. **crow's feet,** wrinkles at the outer corners of the eyes, 眼角縐紋. **crow's nest,** a box or perch near the top of a mast to shelter the look-out man, 船桅頂上之瞭望室. **to have a crow to pluck,** to require an explanation, 要求聲明理由; to state and settle a grievance, 請伸寃抑,評理曲直. [A.S. *crāwe*, a crow.]

crowd (*kroud*), *n.* a large assembly, 羣集,大庭廣衆; a throng, 擁擠,充塞; a mob, 一羣下流人: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to press together, 擁擠. [A.S. *crūdan*, to push.]

crown (*kroun*), *n.* a state covering for the head of a sovereign, 冠冕; the top (*esp.* of the head), 頂; completion, 結頂; honour, 尊榮; reward, 賞錫; a silver coin value 5*s.*, 五先令銀幣名: *v.* (**crowned, crown′-ing**), to deck with a crown, 加冕; to complete, 完成. **Crown colony,** one ruled directly by the Home Government, 由母國政府直接治理之屬地. **crown-glass,** *n.* very fine window-glass, 上等玻璃. **crown lands,** real estate heired by the sovereign, 皇室私產. **crown living,** a church living in the gift of the sovereign, 由皇室供養之教堂. **Crown-Prince,** *n.* the heir to the throne (in Germany), 太子. [O.F.<L. *cŏrōna*, a crown.]

cro′-zier. *See* **crosier.**

cru′-ci-al (*kroo′-si-al* or *kroosh′-yal*), *adj.* belonging to a cross, 屬十字架; searching or decisive (test or experiment), 審察,決定(指試驗時). [F.<L. *crux*, a cross.]

cru′-ci-ble (*-sĭ-bl*), *n.* a pot for melting ores, minerals, etc. (often of clay), 鎔金鍋,坩堝. [<root of **crock.**]

cru′-ci-fer (*-si-fĕr*), *n.* a flower having four petals in the shape of a cross, [植]十字形花; a cross-bearer, 主教前負十字架之牧師. **cru-cif′-er-æ,** *n. pl.* the order of flowers (**crucifers**) having four petals in the form of a cross, [植]十字花科. **cru-cif′-er-ous,** *adj.* [L. *crux*, cross+*fĕro*, I bear.]

cru′-ci-form, *adj.* in the form of a cross, 十字形. [L. *crux*, a cross+**form.**]

cru′-ci-fy (**-fied, -fy-ing**), *v.* to put to death by nailing on a cross, 處以釘死

於十字架之刑. **cru´-ci-fix,** *n.* a figure or image of Christ upon the cross, 耶穌釘於十字架之像. **cru-ci-fix´-ion** (*-fik´-shun*), *n.* death on the cross (*esp.* of Jesus Christ), 十字架上之死. [L. *crux*, a cross+*fīgo*, I fix.]

crude, *adj.* raw, 生; immature, 未及期; unripe, 未熟: unfinished, 未完成, 未諫; ill-considered, 未經細考, 草草. **crude´-ness,** *n.* **cru´-di-ty** (*-dĭ-tĭ*), *n.* state of being crude, 粗, 樸陋. [L. *crūdus*, raw.]

cru´-el, *adj.* disposed to give pain, 殘忍; unfeeling, 無情; pitiless, 無惻隱之心. **cru´-el-ly,** *adv.* **cru´-el-ty** (*-tĭ*), *n.* [F. <L. *crudēlis.*]

cru´-et, *n,* a small bottle or jar for holding vinegar, etc., 五味罇; the stand for these vessels, 五味罇之架子; a castor, 置油鹽醬醋等物之瓶. **cruet-stand,** *n.* [F.<L.L. *cruga*, a pitcher.]

cruise (*krooz*), *n.* the sailing (of a ship) here and there, 游弋, 巡行: *v.* (**cruised, cruis´-ing**), to sail hither and thither, *esp.* for pleasure, or in search of an enemy, or for the protection of vessels, 泛舟爲樂, 巡邏. **crui´-ser** (*kroo´ zer*), *n.* a war-vessel with a high rate of speed but less fighting power than a man-of-war, used especially for protecting merchant-vessels, for scouting, etc., 巡江巡洋等艦. [D. *kruisen*, to cross the sea, <L. *crux*, a cross.]

crumb (*krum*), *n.* a small fragment, *esp.* of bread, 麵包屑, 饅頭屑粒; the soft part of bread, 麵包肉(對於皮而言, 即綿輭之部分). **crumb´-y,** *adj.* **crum´-ble**(**-bled, -bling**), *v.* to break into crumbs or small pieces, 擘碎. **crumb´-cloth,** *n.* a cloth placed over a carpet to protect it, *esp.* under a dining-table, 承屑布, 地毯罩(置於食桌之下鋪於地毯之上). [A.S. *cruma.*]

crum´-pet, *n,* a kind of soft, spongy cake for tea, made from batter, unsweetened, and baked on an iron plate, 茶點用之餅, 鬆輭如蛋糕之餅. [<**crumb.**]

crum´-ple (**-pled, -pling**), *v.* to bend into wrinkles or folds, 摶摺, 摺縐; to crease, 折疊. [<**crimp.**]

crunch (**crunched, crunch´-ing**), *v.* to crush with the teeth, 咬碎. [Imitative.]

crup´-per, *n.* a leather loop passing under a horse's tail and fastened to the saddle to keep it in its place, 馬尾鞧; the hind-quarters (of a horse), 馬臀, 馬尻. [F. *croupière.*]

cru-sade´, *n.* a war, under the banner of the Cross, to recover the Holy Land from the Turks, 十字軍之戰, 回耶兩教之爭; any enterprise carried on with great zeal and enthusiasm, *esp.* one against existing or supposed evils, 鳴鼓而攻, 慷慨激昂之爭. **cru-sa´-der,** *n.* [F. *croi-sade*<L. *crux*, cross.]

cruse (*krooz*), *n.* an earthen cup, pot, or vessel (for water, oil, etc.), 瓦瓶, 瓦壺. [F.<Ic. *krus.*]

crush (**crushed, crush´-ing,** *v.* to break in pieces, 粉碎; to press down, 下壓; to subdue, 制伏; to overwhelm (as with sorrow), 難堪, 悲不自勝: *n.* the act of crushing, 碎, 壓; a pressing crowd of people, 擁擠. **crush´-hat,** a tall hat which is so made as to be collapsible and become flat for easy carrying, 可以摺扁之禮冠; an opera-hat, 晚用之禮帽. [O.F. *cruisir.*]

crust, *n.* the hard outside covering (as of a loaf, a pie, the earth, etc.), 硬殼, 外皮; a piece of a loaf, 一塊麵包: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to cover with a —, 結皮. **crus´-ty,** *adj.* having a —, 有硬皮; ill-tempered, 性情粗暴; surly, 乖戾. **crus´-ti-ness,** *n.* the state of being crusty, 乖戾, 有皮. [O.F.<L. *crusta.*]

crus-ta´-ceous (*-shus*), *adj.* belonging to the **crus-ta´-ce-a** (*-shĭ-ă*), 屬介類, 有甲殼: **crus-ta´-ce-a,** *n. pl.* an order of animals having a hard outside shell (like the lobster, etc.), [動]介類, 甲殼動物. **crus-ta´-ce-an,** *n. s.* one of the crustacea, 介類之一: *adj.* [<**crust.**]

crutch, *n.* a staff with a top cross-piece for a cripple, 丫叉杖; a prop or support, 支撐, 砥柱. [A.S. *cryce.*]

crux, *n.* a cross, 十字架; anything very difficult or puzzling, 疑難之事, 難題. [L.]

cry (**cried, cry´-ing**), *v.* to make a loud, shrill sound, 啼, 大聲呼叫; to shout, 喊; to weep, 哭; to proclaim (*esp.* for sale), 叫賣; to pray or implore, 哀告: *n.* (*pl.* **cries**). **cri´-er,** *n.* one who cries out public notices, 宣告大衆者. **to cry down,** to dispraise or condemn, 詆毀,

指斥; to silence by loud noises, 大聲阻止. **to cry off,** to withdraw from 引退. **a far —,** a long distance, 遠. **in full —,** in full pursuit (as dogs hunting), 奮逐. **to — quits,** to declare to be even, 聲明兩得其平, 宣稱並無軒輊 **to — up,** to praise unduly, 喝采,高聲讚美. [F. *crier*<L. *quĭrīto,* I call for help.]

crypt, (*kript*), *n.* the basement or underground part of a church or large building, 教堂或巨屋之底層. **cryp′-tic,** *adj.* hidden, 隱匿; secret, 秘密. **cryp′-to-gram** (or **-graph**), *n.* something written in secret symbols, or characters, or with a hidden meaning, 暗碼文,用暗號書就之文件. [L.<Gr. *krupto,* I hide.]

crys′-tal (*kris′-*), *adj.* like glass, 如玻璃; very clear, 明: *n.* a kind of fine glass, 上好玻璃; a transparent quartz (called **rock crystal**) resembling glass, 水晶; the regular geometrical form which certain substances tend to assume when solidifying, 晶體. **crys′-tal-line,** *adj.* **crys′-tal-lize (-lized, -li-zing),** *v.* to form, or cause to form, crystals, 結晶, 使結晶; to assume a definite form or shape, 使成某種定形. **crys-tal-li-za′-tion,** *n.* **crys′-tal-loid,** *adj.* like a crystal, 如晶: *n.* [F.<L. *crystallum*<Gr. *krustallos*]

C.S., Civil Service, 文官界.

C.S.I., Companion of the Star of India, 受有印度寶星之勳章者.

C.T.C., Cyclists' Touring Club, 自由車游歷會.

cub, *n.* the young of some quadrupeds (as lion, bear, fox, etc.), 雛獸, 獅熊狐犬等獸之子; a boy, 小孩子. **cub′-bing** or **cub-hunting,** hunting young foxes at the beginning of the season, 獵小狐. [?]

cube, *n.* a solid body with six equal square faces, [幾] 立方體; the product of a number multiplied by itself twice, [數] 立方,三乘方. **cu′-bic, cu′-bi-cal,** *adjs.* pertaining to a cube, 屬立方; solid, 體積 [F.<L.<Gr. *kŭbos,* a cubical die.]

cu′-bi-cle, *n.* a sleeping-room partitioned off from a large dormitory, 以腰板隔開之室,分室. [L. *cubicŭlum,* a bed-room.]

cu′-bit, *n.* an ancient measure, the length from the elbow to the tip of the middle finger (varying from 18 to 22 inches), 一肘,自肘至中指尖之長(約 18 至 22 吋). [L. *cubĭtum,* the elbow.]

cuck′-oo (*kŏŏk′-koo*), *n.* a bird well known by, and called after, its note, [動]杜鵑.

cu′-cum-ber, *n.* a well-known creeping plant and its fruit, [植]黃瓜. [F.<L. *cucŭmis.*]

cud, *n.* food returned to the mouth from the first stomach of a ruminant to be re-chewed (as by the cow, camel, etc.), 反芻, 反嚙之草. **to chew the cud,** to perform the above operation 反嚙; to meditate, 沉思. [A.S. *cudu,* what is chewed.]

cud′-gel (*cuj′ el*), *n.* a heavy rough stick, 棍; a club, 棒: *v.* (**-gelled, -gel-ling**), to beat with a —, 棍打. **to — one's brains,** to exercise one's wits, 用智計,出才情 **to take up the cudgels,** to engage in a contest, 戰鬭. [A.S.]

cue (*kū*), *n.* the last word in an actor's speech used to guide the next speaker, 伶人下場時引起他伶登臺之語; a hint, 諷示; a stick used to drive the balls in a game of billiards, 打小彈子之棒. **cue′-ist,** *n.* a skilful billiard-player, 善打小彈子者. [F. *queue,* tail < (?) L. *cauda,* a tail.]

cuff, *n.* a blow with the open hand, 一掌: *v.* (**cuffed, cuf′-fing**). [(?) Scand. *kuffa,* to thrust.]

cuff, *n.* the end of a sleeve (near the wrist), 袖口,袖管. [(?) F. *coiffe.*]

cui bo′-no? (*kī bō′-nō*), [L.] for what end or purpose is it? 是何主見, 有何目的; who is the gainer? 孰勝. Often used wrongly to mean, "what good will it do?," 此語多作"奚裨"或"有何益處"解 其實非是.

cui-rass′ (*kwē-*), *n.* a breast-plate (armour), 胸甲, 護心鏡 **cui-ras-sier′** (*-sēr′*), *n.* a horse-soldier wearing a —, 帶護心鏡之騎士. [F. *cuirasse*<L. *cŏrium,* hide, leather.]

cui-sine′ (*kwē-zēn′*), *n.* a kitchen, 庖廚; style or manner of cooking, 烹調之方法; cookery, 烹飪. [F.<L. *cŏquo,* I cook.]

cul′-de-sac (*kū′-* or *kul′-dĕ-sak*), *n.* (*pl.* **culs-de-sac**), [F.] a blind alley 實窒街堂, 死巷; a road or street open only at one end, 祇能一頭出入之路.

cu′-li-na-ry, *adj.* belonging to the kitchen and cooking, 屬庖廚或烹飪. [L. *culīna,* a kitchen.]

cull (culled, cul′-ling), *v.* to gather, 採集; to select, 挑選. [F.<L. *collĭgo,* I collect.]

cul′-mi-nate (-na-ted, -na-ting), *v.* to rise to the highest point, 造乎其極,達極頂. **cul′-mi-na-ting,** *adj.* **cul-mi-na′-tion,** *n.* [L. *culmen,* summit.]

cul′-pa-ble (*-pă-bl*), *adj.* deserving blame, 應責; faulty, 有咎. **cul-pa-bil′-i-ty,** *n.* **cul′-pa-bly,** *adv.* [F.<L. *culpa,* a fault.]

cul′-prit, *n.* one who has done wrong, 犯罪者,爲惡者; a criminal, 罪人; a prisoner accused but not yet tried, 已被控而未提訊之人. [F.<L. *culpa,* a fault.]

cult, or **cul′-tus,** *n.* worship, 崇拜; rites employed in religion, 教儀; homage, 臣服之禮,尊敬; something to which great attention or devotion is given, 所注重者 所崇拜者. [L. *cultus,* worship<*cŏlo,* I cultivate.]

cul′-ti-vate (-va-ted, -va-ting), *v.* to prepare (ground) for crops, 墾植; to till, 耕種; to train or improve (as the mind), 培育, 化導; to devote time and thought to 一意於, 專攻; to seek the society of, 結交; to civilize, 開化, 使文明; to refine, 使精美, 修養. **cul-ti-va′-tion,** *n.* **cul′-ti-va-tor,** *n* one who —, 耕種者,栽培者. [L. *cŏlo,* I till.]

cul′-ture, *n.* cultivation, 墾植, 培育; refinement (of mind or taste), 精密,意想高尙; the cultivation of bacteria for experimental purposes, 種黴菌以資試驗. **cul′-tured,** *adj.* cultivated, 曾受教育; refined, 精細,不粗俗. [L. *cŏlo,* I till.]

cul′-ver-in, *n.* a long, slender cannon, 蛇形礮,細長礮. [F.<L. *colŭbēr,* a snake; a serpent.]

cul′-vert, *n.* an arched watercourse or drain, 拱形水道, 溝渠. [O.F. (?)<L. *cōlo,* I drain.]

cum′-ber (-bered, -ber-ing), *v.* to hinder, 阻礙; to burden, 困累; to occupy uselessly, 曠廢,徒占. **cum′-ber-some, cum′-brous** (*-brus*), *adjs.* [O.F.<L. *cŭmŭlus,* a heap.]

cum gra′-no sal′-is, [L.] with a grain of salt, that is, with allowance for exaggeration, 不能盡信, 恐有鋪張失實之處.

cum′-mer-bund, *n.* a sash, girdle, or belt worn round the waist by men, 束腰帶之通稱. [P. = loin-band.]

cu′-mu-late (-la-ted, -la-ting), *v.* to accumulate, 加, 積; to heap together, 堆聚. **cu-mu-la′-tion,** *n.* **cu′-mu-la-tive** (*-tiv*), *adj.* accumulating, 加增, 累積. [L. *cŭmŭlus,* a heap.]

cu′-mu-lus, *n.* a cloud which takes a heaped-up form, 層雲. **cu′-mu-lo-stra′-tus,** *n.* cumulus mingled with cloud of astratified form, 層疊之雲. [L. *cŭmŭlus,* a heap.]

cu′-ne-al, cu-ne′-i-form, or **cu′-ni-form,** *adj.* wedge-shaped (usually applied to the wedge-shaped letters of old Babylonian and Assyrian inscriptions), 楔形, 屬楔形之字. [L. *cŭneus,* a wedge.]

cun′-ning, *adj.* knowing, 伶俐; sly, 猾黠; crafty, 巧妙: *n.* skill, 技能,機巧; deceit, 狡詐. [A.S. *cunnan,* to know.]

cup, *n.* a small drinking-vessel, 杯: *v.* **(cupped, cup′-ping),** to draw blood (in surgery) in a special manner, 放血,以火杯吸血. **cup′-bearer,** *n.* an attendant at a feast who serves out wine, etc., 掌酒官. **cup′-board** (*kŭb′-ŭrd*), *n.* a place for keeping cups, dishes, provisions, etc., 碗櫥. **cup′-ful,** *n.* (*pl.* **cup′-fuls**). **cup′-tie,** *n.* (in football, cricket, etc.), a match for a prize (often a silver cup) between teams that have won in previous matches, 賽球奪標,球戲家之奪銀杯. [A.S. *cuppe*<L. *cūpa,* a cup.]

Cu′-pid, *n.* the Roman god of love, 司情之神(羅馬神名). **cu-pid′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* strong desire to possess (*esp.* wealth), 貪得,希榮慕貴; avarice, 貪婪. [L. *cupĭdus*<*cupio,* I desire.]

cu′-po-la, *n.* a round, cup-shaped vault or dome on the top of a building, 圓屋頂,覆杯形之頂閣. [I.<L. *cūpa,* a cup.]

cu′-pre-ous (*-us*), *adj.* of copper, 屬銅. [L. *cuprum,* copper.]

cur, *n.* a dog (*esp.* of a low breed), (動) 劣種狗; a low, worthless fellow, 賤夫. **cur′-rish,** *adj.* [Scand. *kurre,* a dog.]

cu-ra-çao′ (wrongly **-çoa′**), (*koo-ra-sō′* or *sū-ō′-*), *n.* a sweetened liqueur flavoured with orange peel, 一種橘皮酒. [<*Curaçao*, an island north of Venezuela.]

cu′-rate, *n.* an assistant clergyman, 副牧師. **cu′-ra-cy** (*-sĭ*), *n.* the office of a —, 副牧師之職. **cu-ra′-tor,** *n.* (*f.* **-trix**), one who has care or charge of anything, 有管理之職者; a superintendent, 總監, 監督. [L. *cura*, care.]

curb, *n.* a part of a bridle, 馬 銜, 勒; a check, 障礙; the edge of the pavement, 階砌之邊緣石; a low fender, 欄, 井欄: *v.* (**curbed, curb′-ing**), to check, 箝制; to restrain, 禁 抑; to guide or manage, 督 率, 督 理; to subdue, 制 服. **curb′-stone,** or **kerb′-stone,** *n.* a stone placed edgeways against earth or other stones as a support or check, 邊緣石, 鑲邊石. [F. *courber*, to bend, <L. *curvus*, bent, crooked.]

curd, *n.* the solid or cheese part of milk separated from the whey, 凝乳, 牛乳皮. **cur′-dle (-dled, -dling),** *v.* to thicken (as curd), 凝厚. **cur′-dy,** *adj.* [M.E. *crud*, (?) A. S. *crūdan*, to crowd together.]

cure (cured, cu′-ring), *v.* to heal, 療; to preserve (by salting, etc.), 醃, 保存; to reform, 改 良: *n.* healing, 療治; care (*esp.* of souls), 靈魂之守護; treatment to improve the health, 有益衛生, 療養; a place (a spa) where such treatment is undergone, 療養之所, 醫病地方 (如礦泉等). **cu′-ra-ble,** *adj.* able to be —, 可醫治. **cu′-ra-tive** (*-tiv*), *adj.* relation to healing, 療病. [F.<L. *cura*, cure.]

cu-ré′ (*kū-rā′*), *n.* a parish priest in France, 神父. [F.]

cur′-few, *n.* a bell anciently rung as a signal to cover or put out fires, extinguish lights, and retire to rest, 息 火 鐘; an evening bell, 晚鐘. [F. *couvre-feu*, cover-fire.]

cu′-ri-ous (*-rĭ-us*), *adj.* wishing to know, 欲一探其究竟; prying, 欲窮其異; rare, 稀罕; skilfully made, 精工; fanciful, 新異. **cu-ri-os′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* a desire of knowing, 好奇心, 欲窮其異之心; a rare article, 古 玩, 珍 異. **cu′-ri-ous-ly,** *adv.* **cu′-ri-o,** *n.* (*pl.* **-os**), anything rare or curious, 希有之物, 骨董. [L. *curiōsus*< *cura*, care.]

curl, *n.* a ringlet (*esp.* of hair), 鬈 髮: *v.* **curled, curl′-ing**), to twist, 打 結; to curve, 鬈曲; to raise in waves or undulations, 作 波 紋; to bend over, 曲, 屈. **curl′-ing,** *n.* a winter game (*esp.* in Scotland) of sliding large, round stones on the ice towards a mark, 冰上滑球之戲. **curl′-er,** *n.* [D. *krallen*, to curl.]

cur′-lew, *n.* an aquatic wading-bird with a long, curved bill, [動] 鷸 類. [F. *corlieu*, limitating its cry.]

cur′-mud-geon (*-mŭj-ŭn*), *n.* a mean, avaricious fellow, 貪鄙之夫; a miser, 吝嗇之徒. [?]

cur′-rant, *n.* a small, dried grape, 小葡萄乾; the fruit of certain garden bushes, [植] 覆盆子. [<*Corinth*, a well-known city of Greece.]

cur′-rent, *n.* a flowing or passing of water, air, electricity, etc., 流, 溜; a stream, 河流, 川流; a general course, 進行之路: *adj.* running, 流行; generally received (*esp.* coin). 通用; of the present day, 現行, 現在 **cur′-ren-cy,** *n.* general acceptance, 通用, 通行; the money (as coin, notes, etc.) of a country, 錢幣. [F.<L. *curro*, I run.]

cur-ric′-u-lum (*-rĭk′-*), *n.* (*pl.* **-la**), a course of study (at school, university, etc.), 課程. [L. *curricŭlum*<*curro*, I run.]

cur′-ry, *n.* a kind of hot sauce or condiment, 黃薑, 咖喱粉; a stew cooked with curry, 用咖喱烹煮之品: *v.* (**-ried, -rying**), to flavour with curry, 灑以咖喱. [Tamil (Indian) *kari*, sauce.]

cur′-ry (-ried, -ry-ing), *v.* to dress leather, 皮革既硝後之整理 (如拍打磨刷等); to comb (a horse, etc.), 刷馬; to try to gain (favour), 乞憐, 求恩. **cur′-ri-er,** *n.* a leather-dresser, 整理皮革者. **curry-comb,** *n.* an instrument for currying a horse, 馬刷. [O.F. *correier.*]

curse (cursed, cur′-sing), *v.* to swear, 賭呪; to call down evil on, 詛呪, 呪罵: *n.* an oath, 誓; an imprecation of evil, 呪罵; an affliction, 痛苦, 患難; the cause of great harm, evil, or misfortune, 禍水, 禍根. **cur′-sed** or **curst,** *adj.* under or subject to a curse. 被呪; doomed, 命該; accursed, 應 受 呪 罵; hateful, 可 厭, 可惡 **cur′-sed-ness,** *n.* [A.S. *cursian*, to curse.]

cur′-sive (*-siv*). *adj.* running (of handwriting), 書法潦草; flowing, 行, 草. [L. *curro*, I run.]

cur'-so-ry (*-rĭ*), *adj.* running, 疾行; hasty, 草草,匆促; rapid, 疾. **cur'-so-ri-ly** (*-rĭ-lĭ*), *adv.* [L. *curro*, I run.]

curt, *adj.* short, 短; concise, 簡; short and sharp in manner, tending to rudeness, 簡畧而近於無禮. **curt'-ness,** *n.* [L *curtus*, shortened.]

cur-tail' (**-tailed', -tail'-ing**), *v.* to cut short, 截短; to shorten, 縮短,減少. **cur-tail'-ment,** *n.* [O.F. *courtault*<L. *curtus*, shortened.]

cur'-tain (*-tĭn*), *n.* hanging drapery, as for a bed, window, etc., 帷; part of a fortification,礮臺兩翼間之連牆,兩城堵間之牆垣: *v.* (**-tained, -tain-ing**), to screen with a curtain, 下帷, 張幕. [F. <L. *cortīna*, a curtain.]

curt'-sy or **curt'-sey,** *n.* (*pl.* **-sies**), a downward movement of the body by bending the knees, to denote respect, 敬禮,鞠躬屈膝之禮: *v.* (**-sied, -sy-ing**). [*See* **courtesy.**]

curve, *n.* a bent line, 曲線; an arch, 拱, 弓形; anything bent, 彎曲之物: *v.* (**curved, curv'-ing**). **cur'-va-ture,** *n.* a bending, 彎, 彎曲; the amount or degree of bending, 曲度. [L. *curvus*, crooked, arched.]

cur'-vet, *n.* a low leap of a horse in which all the four feet are off the ground together, 馬躍, 四足騰空: *v.* (**-vet-ted, -vet-ting** or **-vet-ed, -vet-ing**). [*See* **curve.**]

cush'-ion (*kush'-un*), *n.* a soft, padded case, 褥墊蒲團之類; a pillow, 枕; the elastic edge of a billiard-table, 小彈子檯之輭邊. [F. *coussin.*]

cusp, *n.* a point or sharp horn (as of the moon, a tooth, etc.), 尖角(如月尖齒尖等). **cus'-pi-dal,** *adj.* **cus'-pi-dor,** *n.* a spittoon, 痰盂. [L. *cuspis*, a point.]

†**cus'-sed,** *adj.* mean and perverse, 作難, 扳俏價; deliberately and wilfully contrary, 故意作梗, 偏不順從人意. †**cus'-sed-ness,** *n.* [<**curse.**]

cus'-tard, *n.* a dish (food) made of milk, eggs, sugar, etc., 雞蛋乳糖等製成之糕. [O.F. *croustade*, a pasty<L. *crustātus*, crusted.]

cus'-to-dy, *n.* care, 守護; charge, 看管; confinement, 拘禁; a keeping or guarding, 收管; imprisonment, 囚,押. **cus-to'-di-an,** *n.* one who has charge, custody, or care (*esp.* of a public building), 有監守之責者. [L. *custōs*, a watchman, guard.]

cus'-tom, *n.* what is usual, 常例; fashion, 俗尙; habit, 習慣; usual practice, 向來如此,舊例; the buying of goods, 買物. **cus'-toms,** *n. pl.* or **customs-duties,** taxes on goods imported (and sometimes on those exported), 關稅. **cus'-tom-a-ry,** *adj.* **cus'-tom-ar-i-ly,** *adv.* **cus'tom-er,** *n.* a buyer, 買主; a person (*esp.* one with some peculiarity), 有癖性者, 古怪之人. **custom-house,** *n.* the place (building) where customs-duties are paid, 稅關. [O.F. *custume*< L. *consuetūdo*, custom.]

cut (**cut, cut'-ting**), *v.* to make a gash, 斬,割; to cleave, 劈,剖; to divide, 分開; to intersect or cross, 截,橫切; to ignore or refuse to recognize, 不理,不承認; to hurt or wound the feelings of, 傷情, 使難堪: *n.* a stroke or blow given to the ball (at cricket, tennis, etc.), 一擊(指球戲); a cutting, 傷口, 裂縫; a ditch, 溝; style, 體裁; fashion, 樣式; an engraving, 刻版,刻版之圖畫等. **cut and dried,** (a scheme) all ready prepared, 齊備,定妥. **a short —,** a short way, road, or path, 捷徑. **cut'-ting,** *n.* a piece cut off, 所切之一片; an excavation, 所掘者,所開鑿者; a paragraph from a newspaper or book, 由報紙裁下之一則. **cut-off,** *n.* an automatic switch which stops the flow of an electric current when it rises above a certain number of amperes, 截止電流之自動機關. **cut-out,** *n.* a safety-piece in an electric circuit that fuses when the current becomes too strong, 保險機括, 平安片(電流太猛, 此物自就鎔化, 截斷電流, 不至肇禍). **cut-throat,** *n.* a ruffian, 惡棍, 兇徒; an assassin, 刺客. **to — a dash** or **figure,** to make a great show, 炫飾. **to — according to the cloth,** to adapt oneself to circumstances, 隨機應變. **to — off,** to stop supplies, 停止接濟,斷供給. **to — off with a shilling,** to disinherit, 奪承繼之權利. **to — out,** to supplant, 排去; to step in and take the place of, 插入, 起而代之. **to — down,** to lessen (as expenses), 裁節. [(?) C. as in W. *cwtt*, a small piece.]

cu-ta′-ne-ous (*-us*), *adj.* relating to the skin, 屬於皮. [L. *cŭtis*, the skin.]

cute, *adj.* acute, 精明; sharp, 尖利; cunning, 狡黠. **cute′-ness,** *n.* [L. *acūtus*, sharp.]

cu′-ti-cle (*-tĭ-kl*), *n.* the outside skin, [生] 皮之外膜, 膚皮. [L. *cŭtis*, the skin.]

cut′-lass, *n.* a short, broad, curved sword, 短刀. [F. *coutclas*<L. *cultellus*, a small knife.]

cut′-ler, *n.* a maker or seller of knives and other cutting instruments, 刀剪匠, 刀剪店. **cut′-ler-y** (*-ĭ*), *n.* cutting instruments, 利器, 刀剪之類. [F.<L. *cultellus*, a small knife.]

cut′-let, *n.* a small slice of meat (*esp.* of mutton or veal) cut, for cooking, from the rib or side, 肋條肉. [F. *côtelette*< L. *costa*, rib.]

cut′-ter, *n.* one who cuts, 斬割者, 切者; a small vessel with one mast, 單桅小船; a man-of-war's boat, 戰艦上之小艇, 舢舨. [<cut.]

cut′-tle-fish, *n.* a species of mollusc which has the power of emitting a black, inky liquid, [動] 墨魚, 烏鰂. [A.S. *cudele*.]

cut′-wa-ter, *n.* the front part of the prow of a ship or boat, 船頭破浪之處, 船脣. [*See* **cut** and **water.**]

C.V.O., Commander of the Royal Victorian Order, 英國將銜.

c.w.o., cash with order, 現銀定貨

cwt., hundred-weight, 百磅重. [*c.* for *centum* (L., hundred), *wt.* for weight.]

cy-an′-ic (*sī-*), *adj.* of the colour blue, 藍. **cy′-an-ide,** *n.* a compound formed with cyanogen, [化] 衰化物. **cy′-an-i-ding,** *n.* the process, now used very largely, of extracting gold and silver from their ores by means of cyanide of potassium, 用衰化鉀提煉純金銀之法. [Gr. *kuănos*, a dark-blue substance.]

cy-an′-o-gen (*sī- -jen*), a poisonous gas composed of carbon and nitrogen, forming a component part of Prussian blue, prussic acid, etc., 洋靛質, [化] 衰氣 (卽炭$_{二}$淡$_{二}$). [Gr. *kuănos*, a dark-blue substance+*gennaō*, I produce.]

cyc′-la-men (*sik′-*), *n.* a genus of bulbous flowering plants of the primrose family, [植] 蓮香花之類. [Gr. *kŭklos*, a circle]

cy′-cle (*sī′-kl*), *n.* a period of time, 一期, 一時代; a series, 一周, 一度; a vehicle (bicycle or tricycle) driven by the feet of the rider, or by a motor, 自由車: *v.* (**-cled,-cling**). **cy′-clic,** *adj.* moving in a certain cycle or order, 循環, 周行. **cy′-clist,** *n.* the rider of a cycle, 御自由車者. [F.<L.<Gr. *kŭklos*, a circle.]

cy′-clone (*sī-*), *n.* a storm moving in a circle, 旋風; a whirlwind, 羊角風. **cy-clon′-ic,** *adj.* [F.<L.<Gr. *kŭklos*, a circle.]

cy-clo-pæ′-di-a (*-pē′-dĭ-ă*), (or **-pe′-**), *n.* a guide to knowledge arranged alphabetically, 百科全書, 智環. [Gr. *kŭklos*, a circle+*paideia*, education.]

Cy′-clops (*sī′-*), *n.* (*pl.* **Cy′-clops,** or **Cy-clo′-pes,** or **Cy′-clop-ses**), one of a fabled race of one-eyed giants, 獨眼巨人. **cy-clo-pe′-an,** *adj.* of the Cyclops, 屬獨眼巨人; gigantic, 碩大. [Gr. *kŭklos*, a circle+*ōps*, an eye.]

cy′-clo-style, *n.* an apparatus for readily obtaining a large number of copies of a writing, drawing, etc., made with a pen having a tiny toothed-wheel for its point, which cuts a stencil, 複寫器, 複印機: *v.* (**-styled, -sty-ling**). [Gr. *kŭklos*, a circle+L. *stylus*, a writing instrument.]

cyg′-net (*sig′-*), *n.* a young swan, [動] 雛鵠. [F.<L. *cygnus*, a swan+*-et*.]

cyl′-in-der (*sil′-*), *n.* a solid, roll-like figure, [幾] 長圓體, 圓柱; any hollow vessel of the same shape, 圓筒. **cyl-in′-dric(-al),** *adj.* [F.<L<Gr. *kulindros* <*kulindo*, I roll.]

cym′-bal (*sim′-*), *n.* a brass dish-like musical instrument struck together in pairs, 鐃鈸. [F. <L.<Gr. *kumbălon*, cymbal.]

Cym′-ric (*kim′-*), *adj.* of the Cymri, an ancient Welsh people, 屬古威爾士人; Welsh, 屬威爾士: *n.* the Welsh language, 威爾士文.

cyn′-ic (*sin′-*), *n.* a surly, sneering, or captious person, 性情乖張者, 目中無人者; one who believes that people act chiefly from motives of self-interest, 爲我派, 以爲世人行事無不爲利己起見者: *adj.* **cyn′-i-cism** (*-sizm*), *n.* **cyn′-i-cal,** *adj.* [L.<Gr. *kunĭkos*, dog-like<*huōn*, a dog.]

cy′-no-sure (*sī′-no-shoor* or *sĭn′-*), *n.* the constellation of the Little Bear, containing the pole-star, [天] 小熊宿, 北極宿; a centre of attraction, 衆目具瞻者, 惹人注意之中心點. [L.<Gr. *kŭnosoura*, dog's tail.]

cy′-press (*sī′-*), *n.* a large, gloomy, coniferous, evergreen tree, branches of which were carried at funerals, [植] 柏樹. [F.<L.<Gr. *kŭparissos.*]

cy-pri-pe′-di-um (*sī-prĭ-*), *n.* a genus of orchids including the lady's slipper, [植] 蘭花之一種. [<Gr.=lady's (or Venus's) slipper.]

cyst (*sist*), *n.* a bladder like bag in animal bodies containing morbid matter, 膿囊, 袋瘤; one of the air-vessels of certain sea-weeds, 海草之空氣胞. **cys′-tic,** *adj.* [L.<Gr. *kustis*, a bladder.]

Czar or **Tsar** (*zâr*), *n.* (in Russia) the title of the Emperor, 俄帝. **Czar-i′-na** (*-ē′-*), or **Tsar-it′-sa,** *n.* the title of the Empress, 俄后. **Ce-sar′-e-witch** (*-vich*), *n.* the title of the Czar's eldest son, 俄太子. **Ce-sar-ev′-na,** his wife, 俄太子之妃. **Czar-ev′-na,** *n.* a daughter of a Czar, 俄公主. **Czar′-e-witch** (*-vich*), *n.* a son of a —, 俄王子. [Polish<R. *tsare*<root of *Cæsar.*]

Czech (*chĕk*), *n.* the native name of the Slavs of Bohemia, 布希米亞之斯拉夫種人; also their language, 布希米亞之斯拉夫種言語: *adj.*

D

d., *de-nā′-ri-us,* [L.] often translated a penny, 本士; died, 已故, 先. **D.,** 500, 五百.

dab′-ble (**bled, -bling**), *v.* to splash water about, 弄水, 拍水; to meddle, 干涉; to trifle, 略涉, 淺嘗. **dab′-bler,** *n.* one who —, 撥水者, 淺嘗者; one who works in an uncertain or trifling manner, 涉躐者, 辦正事如兒戲者. **dab′-chick,** *n.* a small water-fowl that dives and splashes in the water, [動] 一種小水禽. [?]

da capo (*dă kâ′-pō*), [I.] (in *mus.*) repeat from the beginning, [音] 從頭再起, 重奏.

dachs′-hund (*datsh′-hund*, more correctly *dăks′-hoont*), *n.* one of a breed of small dogs with long body and short, crooked legs, 犬之一種(長身短足). [G. =badger-dog.]

da-coit′, or **da-koit′,** *n.* one of a gang of robbers in India and Burma, 印度及緬甸之盜匪名. [Hind. *dākāit*, a robber.]

dad, dad′-dy, *n.* a familiar, childish name for **father,** 爸爸, 爹. **daddy-long-legs,** *n.* a well-known, long-legged insect, the crane-fly, [動] 長脚飛螞蟻. [Sa. *tata*, father.]

da′-do, *n.* (*pl.* **-dos**), an ornamental border round the lower part of the walls of a room, 牆脚飾條. [I.<L. *datus*, *p. part.* of *do*, I give.]

daf′-fo-dil, *n.* a yellow flower of the lily kind, [植] 日光蘭; a kind of narcissus, [植] 黃水仙花. [O. F. < L. < Gr. *asphŏdelos*, a plant of the lily kind.]

dag′-ger, *n.* a short sword for thrusting. 短刀, 短劍. **at daggers drawn,** in a state of open hostility, 仗劍而起, 彎弓欲發. **to look daggers,** to look fiercely or angrily, 怒視. [F. *dague.*]

da-guerre′-o-type (*da-ger′-o-tīp*), *n.* a method (now obsolete) of taking photographic pictures on a plate of copper covered with silver, 古時銅片鍍銀攝影法. [<*Louis Daguerre* (1789-1851), a French-man, the inventor.]

da-ha-bee′-yah (*dâ-hâ-*), (also **-bi′-eh,** or **-bei′-ah**), *n.* a large sailing-boat on the Nile, 尼羅江之帆船. [Ar. *dahubīyah.*]

dahl′-ia (*dăl′-yă*), *n.* a garden-plant (from Mexico) with large flowers, [植] 天竺牡丹. [<*Andrew Dahl*, a Swedish botanist (18th cent.).]

dai′-ly. *See* **day.**

Dai′-mio (*dī′-myo*), *n.* the title of the chief feudal lords (acting as petty princes) of Japan, vassals of the Mikado, 日本藩鎮. [Japan.]

dain′-ty (*dān′-tĭ*), *adj.* pleasing to the taste, 可口; delicious 鮮美; of affected taste, 假斯文, 冒充精美; fastidious, 過求精美, 挑剔; elegant, 美: *n.* (*pl.* **-ties**), something dainty, 精美之物. **dain′-ti-ly,** *adv.* **dain′-ti-ness,** *n.* [O.F.< L. *dignĭtas*, worth; dignity.]

dai′-ry (*dā′-rĭ*), *n.* (*pl.* **-ries**), a place where milk is kept and butter and cheese are made from it, 牛奶房. **dairy-maid,** *n.* a girl or woman employed in dairy-work. 牛奶房之女工. [Scand. *deja*, a dairy-maid.]

da′is, *n.* a raised floor at one end of an ancient dining-hall, where the high table was placed, 饍堂之高座; a slightly raised platform, 略高於地板之臺; a chair of state, 尊位, 御座. [O.F.<L. *discus*, a quoit, a dish.]

dai′-sy (*dā′-zĭ*), *n.* (*pl.* **-sies**), a very common flower, [植] 雛菊, 金錢花. **a daisy-cutter,** a cricket-ball which skims the ground, 掠地之球; a fast-going horse that does not lift its feet, [動] 走馬, 足不騰躍而行自迅疾之馬. [A. S. *dæges ēage*, day's eye.]

da-koit, *see* **dacoit.**

Dal′-ai La′-ma (*dal′-ī lâ′-mâ*), *n.* the supreme ruler in Tibet, 西藏之達賴喇嘛. [Tibetan.]

dale, *n.* a long valley, 綿亘甚長之流域. **dales′-man,** *n.* a dweller in a dale, *esp.* a small farmer in the dales of the English Lake District, 居於英國湖區之農夫. [A.S. *dæl*, a dale.]

dal′-ly (**-lied, -ly-ing**), *v.* to trifle, 輕擲; to sport, 游戲; to delay, 遷延; to fondle, 愛弄. **dal′-li-ance,** *n.* **dal′-li-er,** *n.* one who —, 游戲者, 愛玩者, 遷延者. [O.F *dalier*, to chat.]

dal-ma′-tian (*-shun*), *n.* the spotted coach-dog shaped like a pointer, [動] 形獵如犬之花狗. [<*Dalmatia* on the Adriatic Sea.]

dal-mat′-ic, *n.* an embroidered robe of silk or stuff with wide sleeves, worn by deacons, and sometimes by bishops, 神父或主教所御之大袖袍; one of the coronation robes of a king, 國王登位時所御之袍. [<*Dalmatia*, where the people wear a similar robe.]

dal seg′-no (*dal sā′-nyō*), *n.* [I.] (in *mus.*) repeat from the sign 𝄋, [音] 從𝄋號起復唱.

dam, *n.* a mother (of beasts), 母獸. [< root of **dame.**]

dam, *n.* a barrier to keep back flowing water, 閘; an embankment (*esp.* of earth, stones, etc.), 隄壩: *v.* (**dammed, dam′-ming**), to keep back water by a bank, 築隄以止水, 隄防. [Scand. *damm.*]

dam′-age, *n.* hurt, 傷; injury, 損壞; loss, 損失; cost, 所失之數; compensation, 賠償, 賠欵: *v.* (**-aged, -a-ging**). **dam′-age-a-ble,** *adj.* liable to be damaged, 易損. [O.F.<L. *damnum*, loss, injury.]

dam′-ask, *n.* a figured, woven stuff, originally silk, but now often of wool, linen, or cotton, 洋摹本緞: *adj.* a red colour like that of a **damask rose,** 深玫瑰紅. [< *Damascus*, in Syria, where first made.]

dame, *n.* a lady, 婦女; a mistress, 主婦; a noble lady, 貴婦. **dame-school,** *n.* a private school kept by a woman, 婦女所辦之私塾. [F.<L. *domĭna*, a mistress (*f.* of *domĭnus*, a lord, master).]

damn (*dam*), (**damned, damn′-ing**), *v.* to condemn, 咒罵; to censure, 糾彈, 指謫. **dam-na′-tion,** *n.* condemnation, 定罪, 歸獄. **dam′-na-ble,** *adj.* hateful, 可惡; detestable, 可惡; abominable, 不堪, 罪大惡極. [L. *damno*<*damnum*, loss.]

dam′-o-sel (*-zel*), same as **damsel,** *q v.*

damp, *adj.* rather wet, 潮濕; moist, 有濕氣: *n.* vapour, 蒸氣; mist, 烟霧; fog, 霧: *v.* (**damped, damp′-ing**), to make damp or moist, 致潮濕; to check the action of, 挫, 遏; to deject, 銷磨銳氣; to discourage, 挫折. **damp′-er,** *n.* a sliding plate in a furnace to lessen the draught, 節氣閘, 風閘門; that which depresses or checks, 阻遏或挫折之物; a large, thin cake, made of flour and water only, and baked in ashes, 煨麵餅. **damp′-ness,** *n.* [D. *damp.*]

dam′-sel (*-zel*), *n.* a young unmarried woman, 少婦. [F. *demoiselle*, *dim.* of L. *domĭna*, a mistress.]

dam′-son (*-zn*), *n.* a small dark-bluish plum, [植] 李. [<*Damascene*, of *Damascus*, where first grown.]

dance (**danced, dan′-cing**), *v.* to move with measured steps to music, 跳舞; to move nimbly or merrily, 踴躍; to caper, 躍, 跳; to frisk, 雀躍: *n.* —; a tune to dance to, 跳舞之樂; a meeting for dancing, 跳舞會. **dan′-cer,** *n.* one who dances, 跳舞者. **to — attendance on,** to pay marked and almost servile attention to (some one), 特別奉承, 曲意迎合. **to lead one a —,** to give one trouble in pursuit of an object, 齮齕, 掣肘. **round —,** one performed by two persons, as a waltz, 二人跳舞, 圓舞. **square —,** one in which the couples form sets in squares, 方舞. [F.<O.G. *danson*, to drag along.]

dan-de-li′-on, *n.* a common wild plant with yellow flowers, [植] 蒲公英. [F. *dent de lion*, lion's tooth, from the notched leaves.]

dan′-der, *n*. a form of **dandruff,** 頭皮屑; angry passion, 怒氣. [?]

dan′-dle (-dled, -dling), *v*. to toss (a baby) fondly in the arms or on the knee, 搖蕩小兒,顛送小兒(或抱於手或加諸膝). [<root of G. *Tand*, a toy.]

dand′-ruff or **-riff,** *n*. scurf on the head, 頭皮屑. [? W.]

dan′-dy, *n*. (*pl*. **-dies**), a man too fond of dress, 專修邊幅者; a fop, 紈袴; a kind of yacht, 一種游艇. **dan′-dy-ism** (*-ĭzm*), *n*. **dandy-cart,** *n*. a kind of spring-cart, used by milkmen, 送牛乳者所用之車. **dandy-fever,** *n*. dengue, *q.v.*, [病] 痛骨皮紅之熱症. [<root of **dandle.**]

dan′-ger (*dān′-jer*), *n*. exposure to injury, loss, pain, or other evil, 危難; risk of being hurt, 冒險; peril, 危亡; insecurity, 不穩. **dan′-ger-ous** (*-us*), *adj*. unsafe, 危險, 不太平; risky, 冒險. [O.F. *dangier*<L. *dominĭum*, rule, < *dŏmĭnus*, a lord.]

dan′-gle (-gled, -gling), *v*. to hang loosely, 搖曳, 散垂; to swing, 搖擺; to follow about, 追隨, 趨承. **dan′-gler,** *n*. —, 搖擺者, 追隨者; a trifler, 輕浮者, 媚女子者. [Ic. *dingla*, to swing.]

dank, *adj*. damp, 潮; wet, 濕. [Scand. *dagg*, dew.]

dan-seuse′ (*dań-suhz′*), *n*. a professional female dancer, 女跳舞家. [*See* **dance.**]

dap′-per, *adj*. quick, 速, neat, 乾淨; spruce, 整潔. [D. *dapper*, brave.]

dap′-ple, or **dap′-pled,** *adj*. marked with spots, 斑駁, 雜色. [Ic. *depill*, a spot.]

dare (dared or **durst, da′-ring),** *v*. to be bold, 敢; to venture, 膽敢, 冒險; to defy, 藐抗; to challenge, 挑戰. **da′-ring,** *n*. boldness, 敢: *adj*. bold, 有膽; courageous, 勇往; fearless, 無懼. **daren't** (*dārnt*), dare not, 不敢. [A.S. *dearr*, I dare.]

dark, *adj*. without light, 暗, 無光; gloomy, 黑暗; obscure, 暗昧, 不彰; mysterious, 難明, 不可思議; ignorant, 愚昧: *n*. —; the time between sunset and sunrise, 夜. **dark′-ness,** *n*. **dark′-en (-ened, -en-ing),** *v*. to make dark, 致暗. **dark′-ey,** *n*. a negro, 黑人. **dark′-ling,** *adj*. and *adv*. in the dark 在黑暗中. **dark′-some,** *adj*. rather dark, 頗暗; gloomy, 陰暗. **Dark Ages,** the period from about 500 to 1500 A.D., during which learning made little progress in Europe, 黑暗時代, 文化不進時代. **a — horse,** a person or thing about whose powers and capabilities little is known beforehand, 不知名之人物, 無名之英雄. **a — room** (in photography), a room in which certain operations are performed, but from which all ordinary light is excluded, 照相家之暗室. [A.S. *deorc*.]

dar′-ling, *n*. a beloved one, 愛兒, 好孩子; a favourite, 所寵愛者: *adj*. [A.S. *dēorling*<*dēor*, dear.]

dart, *n*. a pointed weapon for throwing, 標, 投射之具; anything that pierces, 尖銳之物; (in *dress-making*) a seam which joins the two edges of a material left after cutting away a small shaped piece (triangular or lenticular), to secure close fitting, 湊縫, 結合縫: *v*. **(-ed, -ing),** to shoot forth, 發射. [O.F. *dart*.]

Dar′-win-ism (*-izm*), *n*. the scientific teachings of Charles Darwin (1809—1882), in which he explains the "origin of species," *i.e.*, the manner and causes of the development of living things from certain original forms or elements, 達爾文之學說, 物種由來論. **Dar-win′-i-an,** *n*. a believer in —, 信達爾文之學說者: *adj*.

dash (dashed, dash′-ing), *v*. to come, rush, or strike with swiftness and violence, 急投, 疾衝, 直撞; to frustrate, 破壞, 僨; to ruin, 斷送; to mix, 參雜; to execute rapidly, 疾爲, 急就: *n*. a violent movement, 突衝, 急行; the mark (—), 短畫. **dash′-ing,** *adj*. spirited, 神氣; lively, 活潑; hasty, 匆遽; impetuous, 衝撞. **dash′-board,** *n*. a board or leathern apron in front of a carriage to keep off splashes of mud, 泥障, 馬車前之攩泥板. [Dan. *daske*, to slap.]

das′-tard, *n*. one who basely or meanly shrinks from danger, 卑怯之徒, 臨難苟安者; one who does base actions in a mean, underhand fashion, 暗箭傷人者, 以大欺小或以衆欺寡者. **das′-tard-ly,** *adj*. [Sc. *dæstr*, exhausted.

da′-ta, *n*. (*pl*. of **da′-tum**), facts *given* or admitted, *esp*. such as give a basis for reasoning or calculation, 論據, 論辨

或推算之各項. [L. *datum*, *pl.* *data*, given<*do*, I give.]

date, *n.* the time when an event happened, 日期, 日子; time generally, 時: *v.* (**da′-ted, da′-ting**), to put a date to, 標明日期. **da′-ta-ble**, *adv.* **date′-line**, *n.* a meridian line, 180° E. or W. of Greenwich, on which the day is supposed to begin or end. E. of this line the day is dated one day earlier than on the W. of it, [天]分日線. **out-of-date**, *adj.* old-fashioned, 過時, 不合時. **up-to-date**, *adj.* on a level with (or quite according to) the times, 及時, 合時; modern, 近, 新. [F.<L. *datum*, something given.]

date, *n.* the fruit of the date-palm, [植]棗子. [F. *datte*<L.<Gr. *daktŭlos*, a finger.]

daub (**daubed, daub′-ing**), *v.* to smear, 塗抹; to paint coarsely, 塗鴉, 草繪: *n.* a smearing, 塗抹; an inferior painting, 劣畫. **daub′-er**, *n.* one who daubs, 塗抹者: an inferior painter, 卑劣之畫家. [O.F.<L. *dealbo*, I whitewash<*albus*, white.]

daugh′-ter (*daw′-*), *n.* a female child, 女,女兒. **daughter-in-law**, *n.* a son's wife, 媳婦. [A.S. *dohtor*.]

daunt (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to make afraid, 使畏懼; to discourage, 折其銳氣; to dishearten, 懾. **daunt′-less**, *adj.* fearless, 無畏; intrepid, 勇猛. [O.F.<L. *domĭto*, I tame.]

dau′-phin (*fin*), *n.* formerly the title of the eldest son of the King of France, 法國太子; **-ess**, *n.f.* the Dauphin's wife, 法國太子之妃. [F.<L. *delphīnus*, a dolphin (his crest).]

dav′-en-port, *n.* a small writing-table, 小書桌. [<*a Countess of Devonport*, the inventor.]

da′-vit (less correctly *dav′-*), *n.* a spar used as a crane on board ship, 弔鐵錨之架; in *pl.* a pair of cranes on a ship's side with tackling for raising or lowering a boat, 收放小艇之架. [?]

Da′-vy-lamp, *n.* a safety-lamp for use in mines, invented by Sir Humphrey *Davy* (1778—1829), 礦內用之保險燈.

daw′-dle (*-dl*), (**-dled, -dling**), *v.* to waste time, 虛擲光陰; to dally, 視作兒戲,不作正經; to idle about, 閒蕩. **daw′-dler**, *n.* one who —, 浪擲光陰者, 閒蕩者. [Imitative.]

dawn, *n.* daybreak, 曙,昧旦; first appearance, 始現; beginning, 始期, 發軔: *v.* (**dawned, dawn′-ing**), to become day, 破曉,曙; to become clear (to the mind), 明白,了悟. [A.S. *dagian*<*dæg*, day.]

day (*da*), *n.* the time from morning to night, 日,日間,一日; a time or period, 時期. **dai′-ly**, *adj.*: *adv.*: *n.* (*pl.* **-ies**), a newspaper published every day, 日報. **day′-break**, *n.* the beginning of day, 破曉. **day′-light**, *n.* **day′-star**, *n.* the morning star, [天]啓明星. **day′-time**, *n.* **day′-book**, *n.* (in book-keeping) a book in which money transactions are entered (during the day) as they occur, 商店隨時登記之收支簿. **day′-dream**, *n.* a vain fancy, 空想, 富貴榮華等幻想; a reverie, 白日幻夢, 出神; a castle in the air, 空中樓閣. **days of grace**, three days allowed for the payment of a bill of exchange, etc., after it becomes due, 例定之寬限,寬限之日期. **days of obligation**, festival days upon which Rom. Caths. are bound to attend mass, 天主教行彌撒禮之日. **name —**, the festival of a saint after whom a person is called, 同名某神聖之祭日(西俗取名,多以神聖之名爲名,如有名喬治 George 者,則 St. George 之祭日,卽其人之name day 也); a day named on which certain transactions (on the Stock Exchange) are to be completed, 股票公會結帳之定期. **to gain** (or **win**) **the —**, to be victorious, 獲勝. **a rainy —**, a time of hardship, necessity, or misfortune, 顚沛之日,困苦之時. [A.S. *dæg*, day.]

daze (**dazed, da′-zing**), *v.* to stupefy, 使呆; to stun, 使昏迷; to bewilder, 使惶惑. [Scand. *dasa*, to lie idle.]

daz′-zle (**-zled, -zling**), *v.* to overpower with light, 眩目; to confound with brilliancy, beauty, or cleverness, 使目眩神迷. [*See* **daze.**]

D.C.L., Doctor of Civil (or of Canon) Law, 民律博士.

D.D., *Doc′-tor Di-vin-i-ta′-tis* [L.] = Doctor of Divinity, 神學博士.

de-, *pref.* [L.] down, 下; from, 由.

dea′-con, *n.* an assistant clergyman ranking below a priest, 副牧師; (in some chapels) one who attends to the business affairs of the place of worship and to the wants of the poor, and advises the minister, 教堂庶務員, 教會執事. **dea'-con-ess,** *n.f.* a woman who assists the clergy, *esp.* in attending to the poor and sick,教會女執事. [L.<Gr. *diakŏnos*, a server.]

dead (*ded*), *adj.* without life, 死; useless, 廢; inactive, 不活潑;cold and cheerless, 陰森,寒冷,令人不歡; sure and complete, 必定,完全. **the dead,** *n.* those who have ceased to live, 死者. **dead'-ly,** *adj.* causing death, 致死; like death, 如死. **dead'-li-ness,** *n.* **dead'-en** (**-ened, -en-ing**), *v.* to make dead, 使死; to dull, 使鈍. **dead-alive,** *adj.* dull, 呆鈍, 如活死人; uneventful,無事. **dead-beat,** *adj.* quite overcome, 大敗,不能復振. **dead'-head,** *n.* one who obtains privileges (as admission to a theatre, etc.), without paying for them, 有白看或白喫之利益者,有免票者; a "sponge," 衣食於人者, 食客. **dead-heat',** *n.* a race in which several arrive together, so that no one wins, 不分勝敗之賽跑, 有數人同時達到之競走. **dead-let'-ter,** *n.* one that cannot be delivered owing to defective address, 無從投遞之函件; anything which has lost its force or authority, 過期者, 作廢者, 無效力者. **dead-letter office,** a department of the Post-office which deals with dead-letters, 郵局收存無法投遞函件之室. **dead'-lock,** *n.* such a confused state of things that no progress can be made, 停頓, 無從進行. **dead men's shoes,** an advantage to be derived from the death of some one, 由某人死亡而得之利益,須俟某人死後方可獲取之利益. **dead-slow,** *adj.* (of a ship) nearly motionless, 不進, 不動. **dead weight,** a heavy or oppressive burden. 死重, 重壓. **dead-wind,** *n.* a wind directly opposed to a ship's course, 逆風. **a — language,** a language not now spoken (as Latin), 已廢之語言文字. **a — level,** anything perfectly level or equal, 全平, 毫無高下; monotony, 陳陳相因, 無變化. **a — march,** solemn march music played at a funeral, 送葬樂. [A.S. *dēad.*]

deaf (*dĕf*), *adj.* unable or unwilling to hear, 聾,不欲聞. **deaf'-en** (**-ened, -en-ing**), *v.* to make deaf, 震耳,致聾. **deaf'-ness,** *n.* **deaf-mute,** *n.* one — and dumb, 聾啞之人. [A.S. *dēaf.*]

deal (**dealt** (*delt*), **deal'-ing**), *v.* to distribute, 分派,分送; to do business, 交易, 處置: *n.* a part, 一份; a distribution, 分派; a fir or pine board, 杉木板; (in business) a secret bargain made by parties for their mutual benefit, 商場密約,彼此沾利之約. **deal'-er,** *n.* one who deals, 交易者; a trader, 商人. **deal'-ing,** *n.* distribution, 分派; act of business, 營業之事,處事之道. [A.S. *dǣl*, a part.]

dean (*dēn*), *n.* the clergyman in charge of a cathedral, 主教所駐教堂中之總牧師. **dean'-er-y,** *n.* the residence of a —, or the district under his care, 總牧師之所居或其轄地. **rural dean,** one who, under the bishop, has the supervision of certain parishes in a deanery, 主教轄境內之某區牧師(此等區邑大概指距離主教駐所較遠者). **dean and chapter,** the governing body of a cathedral,主教治下教堂內之全體職員. [O. F.<L. *decānus* <*decem*, ten. A dean is, etymologically, one who is set over *ten* others.]

dear (*dēr*), *adj.* beloved, 親愛; of high price, 昂貴; costly, 貴重: *n.* **dearth** (*derth*), *n.* a state of *dearness* (high prices), scarcity, or famine, 希貴,鈌乏. [A.S. *dēore*, beloved.]

death (*deth*), *n.* the state of being dead, 死; manner of dying, 臨終, 死狀; decease, 故; demise, 歿. **death'-duty,** *n.* a duty or tax payable to the government by the heir on the property left by person at his death, if more than £100, 嗣續稅, 財產繼承稅. **death'-less,** *adj.* not subject to death, 不死, 不至死; immortal, 長生. **death'-ly,** *adj.* **death'-rate,** *n.* the proportion of persons in every 1,000 who die in one year, 人民死亡率(每年一千人內死亡若干之比例). **death'-roll,** *n.* a list of persons who have died, 死人名單. **death'-trap,** *n.* a building so unsafe, or a condition so serious, that escape from — is almost impossible, 危牆之下, 難以逃死. **in at the —,** (in hunting) to be up to the animal before it is killed by the dogs, 乘獵犬未將獸噛斃之前奔撲之,活擒. [A. S. *dēath.*]

de-ba'-cle (*dā-bâ'-kl*), *n.* a sudden breaking up (*esp.* of ice in a river), 忽然解凍;

a hasty flight of stampede, 疾奔,狼奔豕突; a sudden downfall, 猝倒. [F. *débâcle*<*débâcler*, to unbar,<L. *bacŭlum*, a staff.]

de-bar′ (**-barred′, -bar′-ring**), *v.* to exclude, 擯除; to shut out (from), 阻不使入. [F.<L. *de-*+**bar.**]

de-base′ (**-based′, -ba′-sing**), *v.* to lower, 致低; to degrade, 使賤, 降格; to adulterate, 參雜. **de-base′-ment,** *n.* [L *de-*+**base.**]

de-bate′ (**-ba′-ted, -ba′-ting**), *v.* to discuss, 討論; to argue, 辨論; to reason out, 理論: *n.* **de-ba′-ta-ble,** *adj.* liable to be disputed, 易起爭辨, 可以辨論. **de-ba′-ter,** *n.* one who —, 討論者, 辨論者. [F. *débattre.*]

de-bauch′ (**-bauched′, -bauch′-ing**), *v.* to corrupt in mind, manners, or morals, 敗壞, 不德; to be intemperate, 無度: *n.* a fit of intemperance, etc., 貪淫,縱欲. **deb-au-chee′** (*-shē′*), *n.* one given to debauchery, 無行者, 酒色之徒. **de-bauch′-er-y,** *n.* (*pl.* **-ies**), drunkenness, 沉湎於酒; excess, 放恣. [F. *débaucher.*]

de-ben′-ture, *n.* a document acknowledging a *debt*, or borrowed money, upon which a certain amount of interest is agreed to be paid, 債票; a written security, of the nature of a mortgage, given by a joint-stock company for money raised in addition to the capital subscribed by the shareholders, and bearing a fixed rate of interest, the payment of which is a first charge on the undertaking, 抵押票,押契(合資公司以股東所認資本尙不敷用,以產業抵籌若干,立此票據,認定利息,將來一有資本,當首先贖還此票). The persons holding these bonds, or **debenture-stock,** are called **debenture-holders,** 持有抵押票之股東. [L. *dēbeo*, I owe.]

de-bil′-i-ty (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* weakness (of health and body), 虛弱; loss of energy or of power, 精力衰穨. **de-bil′-i-tate** (**-ta-ted, -ta-ting**), *v.* to make weak, 致虛弱. [L. *dēbĭlis*, weak.]

deb′-it, *n.* a sum put down as debt, 所欠之數, 所登記之欠項: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to charge with debt, 登入賖帳; to enter on the debtor side of an account, 登入欠戶項下, 記欠. [L. *dēbeo*, I owe.]

deb-o-nair′ (*-nār′*), *adj.* elegant, 文雅; of easy manners and appearance, 飄逸,瀟灑. [F. *de bon air*, of good air (appearance.]

de-bouch′ (**-bouched′, -bouch′-ing**), *v.* to march or issue forth from a narrow pass (often said of troops), 從狹路突出(多指兵言). [F. *déboucher.*]

de′-bris (*dā′-brē*), *n. s.* and *pl.* remains, 剩餘; ruins, 燼餘, 廢址; rubbish, 碎屑,破碎物; the result of ruin, 殘物. [F. *débris.*]

debt (*det*), *n.* what is owing, either money, goods, or services, 所欠者,未償者(如錢財貨物恩惠等); an obligation or duty, 責任,名分. **debt′-or,** *n.* one who owes, 欠者, 債戶. **debt of honour,** a debt not recognized by law, but binding in honour, *esp.* betting and gambling debts, 名譽債(如賭帳). **debt of nature,** death, 死. **National Debt,** money borrowed by the government of a country from private individuals and not yet repaid, 國債, 公債. [L. *dēbeo*, I owe.]

de-but′ (*dā-bü′*), *n.* a first appearance, or attempt, in public, 初次登場. **de-bu-tant′,** *n.m.*, **-tante′,** *n.f.* one who makes his (or her) *debut*, 初次登場之男女優, 初現者. [F. *début.*]

Dec., December, 十二月.

dec′-a- (*dek′-ă-*), a *pref.* in the Metric System=ten, 十. [Gr. *dĕka*, ten.]

dec′-ade, *n.* a period of ten years, 十年. [F.<L.<Gr. *dĕka*, ten.]

de-ca′-dence, *n.* a falling away, 凋謝,衰落; decay, 腐壞. **de-ca′-dent,** *adj.* decaying, 衰敗; deteriorating, 腐壞. [L. *de-*+**cadence.**]

dec′-a-gon (*dek′-ă-*), *n.* a plane figure with ten equal sides and angles, [幾]十角形. [Gr. *dĕka*, ten+*gōnia*, an angle.]

dec′-a-gram or **-gramme,** *n.* a weight (in the Metric System) of 10 grams=0.355 oz. (about $\frac{1}{3}$ oz.), [數]兙(卽十克蘭姆). [Gr. *dĕka*, ten+**gram.**]

dec′-a-li-tre (*-lē-*), *n.* a measure (in the Metric System) of 10 litres (about $2\frac{1}{2}$ gallons), [數]竍(卽十立特). [Gr. *dĕka*, ten+**litre.**]

dec′-a-logue (*dek′-a-log*), *n.* the Ten Commandments, 摩西十誡. [Gr. *dĕka*, ten+*lŏgos*, a word.]

dec′-a-me-tre, *n.* a measure (in the Metric System) of 10 metres (about $32\frac{4}{5}$ feet),籵(十粎). **[**Gr. *dĕka,* ten+**metre.]**

de-camp′ (-camped′, -camp′-ing), *v.* to hurry off, 拔寨而走,匆匆而去; to go away(quickly and secretly),潛走. **de-camp′-ment,** *n.* **[**F.<L. *de-*+**camp.]**

dec′-a-nal (*dĕk′-ă-* or *dē-kā′-*), *n.* belonging to a *dean* or *deanery,* 屬牧師長或其治下. **de-ca′-ni,** *adj.* pertaining to a dean, 屬牧師長. **decani side,** the south side of choir stalls, opposed to *cantoris,* *q.v.,* 音樂班之南面. **[**<**dean.]**

de-cant′ (-ed, -ing), *n.* to pour gently from one vessel to another (*esp.* wine, etc., from a bottle) and leave the sediment behind, 移注,傾瀉(傾去流質而留其渣滓). **de-can′-ter,** *n.* a vessel to hold decanted liquor (*esp.* wine), 盛移注之酒者,盛傾瀉物之罇. **[**F. *décanter.***]**

de-cap′-i-tate (-ta-ted, -ta-ting), *v.* to behead, 斬首. **de-cap-i-ta′-tion,** *n.* **[**L. *de-*+*caput,* the head.**]**

dec′-a-pod, *n.* a shell-fish with ten feet (as the crab), [動]十足類,蟹類. **[**Gr. *dĕka,* ten, *pous* (*pŏdos*), a foot.**]**

de-cay′ (-cayed′, -cay′-ing), *v.* to fall away, 衰落; to waste away, 耗; to decline, 退; to rot, 爛; to perish, 覆滅: *n.* gradual failure of health, strength, soundness, prosperity, etc., 衰邁,式微. **[**F.<L. *de-*+*cădo,* I fall.**]**

de-cease′ (-ceased′, -ceas′-ing), *v.* to cease to live,不生存; to die,死: *n.* death, 死亡. **[**F.<L. *decessus,* departure.**]**

de-ceive′ (*-sēv′*), **(-ceived′, -ceiv′-ing),** *v.* to mislead intentionally, 有意欺罔; to cheat, 騙; to impose upon, 愚弄. **de-ceit′** (*-sēt′*), *n.* that which deceives, 欺人之計. **de-ceit′-ful,** *adj.* **de-ceit′-ful-ness,** *n.* **de-ceiv′-er,** *n.* one who —, 欺罔者,騙人者; an impostor, 播弄人者. **de-cep′-tion** (*-sep′-shun*), *n.* cheating, 欺詐. **[**O.F.<L. *decĭpio,* I deceive.**]**

de-cem′-ber (*-sem′-*), *n.* the last (twelfth) month of the year (formerly the *tenth*), 十二月. **[**L. *dĕcem,* ten.**]**

de′-cent (*-sent*), *adj.* becoming, 相配; proper, 正當; modest, 得體,不涉淫褻; respectable, 端正. **de′-cen-cy** (*-sĭ*), *n.* **de′-cent-ly,** *adv.* **[**F. < L. *dĕcens,* becoming.**]**

de-cen′-tral-ize (-ized, -i-zing), *v.* to withdraw from direct connection with a central authority, 不與中央直接,分權. **de-cen-tral-i-za′-tion.** *n.* **[**L. *de-*+**centralize.]**

de-cep′-tion. *See* **deceive.**

dec′-i- (*des′-ĭ-*), a *pref.* in the Metric System=one-tenth, 粎制之十分之一. **[**L. *decĭmus,* tenth.**]**

de-cide′ (*-sīd′*), **(-ci′-ded,-ci′-ding),** *v.* to determine,決定; to resolve, 決計; to settle, 定; to end, 了結; to form a definite opinion on, 決奪; to judge, 裁奪. **de-ci′-ded,** *adj.* settled, 定; clear, 彰明; unmistakable, 一定如此,無疑. **de-ci′-ded-ly,** *adv.* **de-ci′-sion** (*-sizh′-un*), *n.* a settling, 決定; an opinion, 決心. **de-ci′-sive** (*-sī′-siv*), *adj.* deciding, 決; final, 大定,無可反覆. **[**F.<L. *decīdo,* I decide.**]**

de-cid′-u-ous (*-sid′-ū-ŭs*), *adj.* falling, 脫落; (tree or plant) whose leaves fall in the autumn, 木葉秋凋. **[**F.<L. *deciduus* <*de-*+*cădo,* I fall.**]**

dec′-i-mal (*des′-ĭ-*), *adj.* by tens, 以十計: *n.* a fraction reckoned by tenths, [數]小數,十進分數; a tenth part,一程. **dec′-i-mal-ly,** *adv.* **[**F.<L. *dĕcem,* ten.**]**

dec′-i-mate (*des′-i-*), **(-ma-ted, -ma-ting),** *v.* to destroy a large number or part (as though one in ten), 屠殺,剿滅(如十人之中,有一人被殺). **[**L. *dĕcem,* ten.**]**

de-ci′-pher (*-sī′-fër*), **(-phered, -pher-ing),** *v.* to find the key to, 尋其訣竅,闡明; to unravel,索得其隱; to explain, 釋明. **[**L. *de-*+**cipher.]**

deck (*dek*), **(decked, deck′-ing),** *v.* to cover, 覆,被; to clothe, 衣,著; to adorn, 裝飾; to embellish, 粉飾,使華美: *n.* the flooring of a ship, 甲板,船板. **three, etc. -decker,** *n.* a ship with three, etc., decks, 三層四層或若干層甲板之船. **quarter-deck,** *n.* the part of the deck of a ship abaft the main-mast (*i.e.,* towards the stern), 船尾之上層甲板. **main′-deck,** *n.* the uppermost of the decks reaching from stem to stern, 上艙面,上層甲板. **poop′-deck,** *n.* a — forming the roof of a cabin at the stern end of a ship,船尾甲板. **to clear the decks,** to get ready for action, 兵艦整備開戰. **to sweep the —,** to brush aside all opposition, 一掃而光, 掃盪無餘. [D. *dekken*, to cover.]

deck′-le, *n.* (in paper-making) a contrivance for determining the size of the sheet, 扣定紙張大小之具. **deckle-edge,** *n.* the raw, uncut edge of the paper shaped by the deckle, 紙之毛邊. [G. *Decke*, a cover.]

de-claim′ (**-claimed′, -claim′-ing**), *v.* to make a set speech, 背誦演說, 將熟讀之文字發爲演說; to cry down, 折辨, 喝止. **de-claim′-er,** *n.* one who —, 朗讀者, 演說者. **dec-la-ma′-tion,** *n.* **de-clam′-a-to-ry** (*-ă-to-rĭ*), *adj.* [L. *de-*+*clāmo*, I cry out.]

de-clare′ (**-clared′, -cla′-ring**), *v.* to make known, 宣言; to assert, 聲明 證實; to decide in favour of, 決計贊成, **dec-la-ra′-tion** (*-lă-rā′-shun*), *n.* a statement, 宣言. [F. < L. *declāro* < *de-* + *clārus*, clear.]

de-clen′-sion (*-shun*), *n.* a *declining*,, 斜; a falling away from excellence, 衰敗, 退落; a slope, 斜坡; a descent, 下傾之處; a class of nouns (*esp.* in G., L., and Gr.), [文]名字之變形. [*See* **decline.**]

de-cline′ (**-clined′, -cli′-ning**), *v.* to bend or fall away, 斜曲, 墮落; to refuse (politely), 辭謝; to lessen, 減; to waste away, 耗: *n.* a falling away, 墮落; decay, 壞; (in disease) consumption, [病]弱症. **dec-li-na′-tion** (*-lĭ-*), *n.* a falling away, 墜落; the distance (in degrees) of a heavenly body from the celestial equator, [天] 星離赤道南北之距度, 赤緯度. [F.<L. *de-*+*clīno*, I bend.]

de-cliv′-i-ty (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* a slope downwards, 斜坡. [F.<L. *de-*+*clīvus*, a slope.]

de-coct′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to prepare by boiling, 泡製, 煎熬. **de-coc′-tion,** *n.* an extract got by boiling, 煎出之汁. [L. *decŏquo*<*de-*+*cŏquo*, I cook.]

de-co-he′-rer, *n.* (in wireless telegraphy) a vibrating contrivance for restoring the coherer (*q.v.*) to its normal state after a current has passed through it, 無線電用之振子(使凝集器復還恆度之搖擺器). [L. *de-*+**coherer.**]

dé-col-le-té′ (*dā-kol-lŭh-tā′* or *dā-kol-tā′*), *adj.* (of a dress) low-necked, 低領, 淺領, 露頸. ***dé-col-le-tage′*** (*-tâzh′*), *n.* [F.]

de-com-pose′ (**-posed, -po′-sing**), *v.* to separate (a compound) into its component parts, [化] 分解, 析爲成分; to decay, 壞; to rot, 腐. **de-com-po-si′-tion,** *n.* —; putrefaction, 腐壞. [F.< L. *de-*+**compose.**]

dec′-o-rate (**-ra-ted, -ra-ting**), *v.* to beautify, 使美; to adorn, 裝飾; to honour with a badge or medal, 授勳章, 賜寶星. **dec-o-ra′-tion,** *n.* ornamentation, 裝飾; a mark of honour, 勳章. **dec′-o-ra-tive,** *adj.* **dec′-o-ra-tor,** *n.* one who —, 裝飾者. [L. *dĕcŏro*, I adorn.]

de-co′-rous (*-rus* or *dek′-or-us*), *adj.* becoming, 相配; decent, 文雅; proper, 合禮. **de-co′-rum,** *n.* what is becoming or proper in behaviour or speech, 合度, 有禮. [L. *decōrus*, becoming, proper.]

de-cor′-ti-cate (*-tĭ-*), (**-ca-ted, -ca-ting**), *v.* to take the bark off, 去樹皮; to peel, 剝殼, 去皮. [L. *de-*+*cortex*, bark.]

de-coy′ (*-koy′*), (**-coyed, -coy′-ing**), *v.* to lead into a trap, 誘入圈套; to ensnare, 設阱害人: *n.* that which, or one who, ensnares, 誘者, 餌物. **decoy′-duck,** *n.* a wild duck, or other bird, tamed and trained to entice others into a snare, 鴨媒, 鴨囮; one who decoys, 誘人者. [F.<L. *de-*+**coy.**]

de-crease′ (**-creased′, -creas′-ing**), *v.* to become or make less, 減; to impair, 損; to lower, 減低; to diminish gradually, 退減: *n.* [F.<L. *de-*+*cresco*, I increase.]

de-cree′, *n.* an order, 命令; an edict, 諭旨; a law, 定律; a sentence, 判詞: *v.* (**-creed′, -cree′-ing**), to determine, 決定. ***de-cree ni′-si*** (*nī′-sī*), *n.* a legal judgment (*esp.* one dissolving a marriage) which becomes *absolute* (that is, has force) after so long *unless* cause is shown to the contrary, 可以實行之判離(如法庭判乃夫三年不回 准其另嫁, 茲則三年已滿, 故可以實行). **de-cre′-tal,** *n.* an order or decree (*esp.* of the Pope), 教皇之諭旨. [F.<L. *decerno*, I decide; decree.]

de-crep′-it, *adj.* worn out, 銷耗; wasted by age, 衰老. **de-crep′-i-tude,** *n.* [L. *decrepĭtus*, very old, infirm.]

de-cre-scen′-do (*-shen′-*), [I.<L. *de-*+ **crescendo**], a musical term denoting decreasing in sound or loudness, [音]音度之降低.

de-cry′ (**-cried′, -cry′-ing**), *v.* to cry down, 折辨, 喝止; to try to lessen the value of, 說壞, 欲以貶損其價值; to censure, 糾彈, 評斥. [L. *de-*+**cry.**]

ded′-i-cate (**ca-ted, -ca-ting**), *v.* to set apart (*esp.* for sacred purposes), 供奉, 專以供獻上帝; to devote, 專誠, 致身; to inscribe, 書謝, 題記(著作家於簡端題其所親愛者之名, 以誌敬意). **ded-i-ca′-tion,** *n.* **ded′-i-ca-tor,** *n.* [L. *dēdĭco*<*de-*+*dīco,* I speak, declare.]

de di′-e in di′-em, [L.] from day to day, 逐日.

de-duce′ (**-duced′, -du′-cing**), *v.* to draw from, 由此以推; to infer, 推知; to obtain or arrive at as the result of reasoning, 推斷而決, 推定. **de-du′-ci-ble** (*-sĭ-bl*), *adj.* able to be deduced, 可類推, 可推斷. **de-duct′** (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to take from, 扣除, 扣取; to subtract, 減去. **de-duc′-tion,** *n.* an inference or conclusion, 推定, 歸結; what is taken away, 折扣. [L. *de-*+*dūco,* I lead.]

deed, *n.* something done, 行爲, 事; an act, 舉; a written agreement or undertaking, 券, 契. **in deed,** in reality, 委實, 實在. [A. S. *dǣd,* deed<*dōn,* to do.]

deem (**deemed, deem′-ing**), *v.* to think, 思, 以爲; to judge, 度爲, 忖度; to suppose, 臆料. **deem′-ster** or **demp′-ster,** *n.* a judge (one of two) in the Isle of Man, 人島(英國)兩裁判官中之一. [A.S. *dēman,* to judge.]

deep, *adj.* going far down, 深; difficult to understand, 深奧; secret, 幽秘; artful, 深心, 詐: *n.* the sea, 海; something not easily perceived or understood, 奧妙之事. **deep′-en** (**-ened, -en-ing**), *v.* to make deep or deeper, 致深; to intensify, 致強, 變大. **deep′-laid,** *adj.* deeply laid, 深置, 深嵌; very artful, 深心, 詐. **deep′-seated,** *adj.* firmly rooted, 根深蒂固; having a strong hold, 深溝高壘, 脚踏實地. [A.S. *dēop,* deep.]

deer, *n.* a quadruped of the stag kind, [動] 鹿. **deer′-stalk-ing** (*-stäk-*), *n.* the hunting of deer (*see* **stalk**), 獵鹿. [A.S. *dēor,* a deer.]

de-face′ (**-faced′, -fa′-cing**), *v.* to disfigure, 毀壞形式; to destroy the surface of, 毀其面; to obliterate, 塗抹. **de-face′-a-ble,** *adj.* **de-face′-ment,** *n.* [F.<L. *de-*+**face.**]

de fac′-to [L.] really, 實在; in actual fact, 眞正, 事實可據.

de-fal′-cate (**-ca-ted, -ca-ting**), *v.* to take away (*esp.* money, dishonestly), 私移, 挪用. **de-fal-ca′-tion,** *n.* —; the amount embezzled, 乾沒之數, 盜用之款. **def′-al-ca-tor,** *n.* one who —, 挪用者, 私移者. [L. *de-*+*falx,* a sickle.]

de-fame′ (**-famed′, -fa′-ming**), *v.* to take, or try to take, away the good name of, 貶其聲價, 毀其名譽; to speak evil of, 毀; to slander, 訕謗. **def-a-ma′-tion,** *n.* **de-fam′-a-to-ry** (*-fam′-ă-to-rĭ*), *adj.* slanderous, 誣, 謗. [F.<L. *de-*+**fame.**]

de-fault′, *n.* omitting to do what duty or law requires (*esp.* in money matters), 拖欠, 不結清; neglect, 曠廢; omission, 遺漏. **de-fault′-er,** *n.* one who is in default (*esp.* on the Stock Exchange, or in a Court of Justice), 不結清帳目者; one who fails to appear in court, 抗傳不到者. **judgement by —,** judgement given against a person who fails to plead or to attend the court, 缺席裁判. [F.<L. *de-*+**fault.**]

de-feat′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to overcome, 致勝, 使之不能抵禦; to cause to fail, 使失敗; to subdue, 制服: *n.* [F.<L. *dis-*+*făcio,* I do.]

de-fect′, *n.* a deficiency, 缺點; a failing, 失敗; a want, 缺乏; a blemish, 污玷; a fault, 過失. **de-fec′-tion,** *n.* a falling away or abandoning (a person or cause), 欠缺, 棄; a failure in duty, 失職. **de-fec′-tive** (*-tĭv*), *adj.* incomplete, 不完全; imperfect, 虧損. [L. *defectus*<*de-*+*făcio,* I do.]

de-fence′, *n.* the act of defending, or the state of being defended, 防禦, 守禦; protection, 防護; that which defends, 防禦之具; justification, 自直之理; the reply of a defendant to a charge, 被告辨護之辭; **first line of —,** the royal navy, 第一防禦線(指英國海軍). **second line of —,** the army, 第二防禦線(指英國陸軍). [*See* **defend.**]

de-fend′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to guard, 防衞; to protect, 保護; to keep off anything hurtful, 保衞; (in law) to resist a claim,

[法] 拒絕請求; to uphold against argument, 申辯. **de-fend′-ant,** *n.* one sued at law, [法]被告. **de-fend′-er,** *n.* **de-fen′-sive** (*-sĭv*), *adj.* used for protection, 保護所用: *n.* **Defender of the Faith,** a title of the Sovereign of Great Britain, abbreviated to **F.D.** or **Fid. Def.,** *q.v.*, 英皇宗教上之尊號. **on the defensive,** in a state or position of defending oneself, 居防禦之地位. [F.<L. *defendo*, I defend.]

defer′ (**-ferred, fer′-rĭng**), *v.* to put off, 擱置; to delay, 稽延. **de-fer′-rer,** *n.* one who —, 稽延者. **deferred annuity,** one to be paid after a certain time has elapsed, 經過某時期以後所付之年金. **deferred pay,** an allowance to a soldier on his discharge, or to his relatives on his death, 兵士退伍時之年金或其死亡時之邮銀. **deferred share,** one upon which interest is not paid until a specified time, 經過指定某時期以後方付利息之股票. [F.<L. *dis-*+*fĕro*, I bear.]

de-fer′ (**-ferred′, -fer′-ring**), *v.* to give way (to the feelings, wishes, or judgement) of another, 退讓,捨己從人. **def′-er-ence,** *n.* regard, 佩服; respect, 恭敬. **def-er-en′-tial** (*-shal*), *adj.* respectful in manners or bearing, 擧止謙敬. [F. <L. *de-*+*fĕro*, I bear.]

de-fi′-cient (*-fish′-ent*), *adj.* wanting (in), 欠缺,不足; imperfect, 不全. **de-fi′-cien-cy,** *n.* a lack, 不足; a defect, 缺陷. **def′-ic-it** (*-iss-*), *n.* a falling short, 缺乏; shortness of income as compared with expenditure, 入不敷出. [L. *deficio*, I fail or fall short.]

de-file′ (**-filed′, -fi′-ling**), *v.* to pollute, 玷汚. **de-file′-ment,** *n.* pollution, 汚壞; uncleanness, 不潔. **de-fi′-ler,** *n.* [F. <L. *de-*+A.S. *fȳ′-lan*, to defile.]

de-file′ (**-filed′, -fi′-ling**), *v.* to march in *file* or line, 排列進行(軍操): *n.* a long, narrow pass, 長窄之道. [F. *défiler*<L. *dis-*+*fīlum*, a thread.]

de-fine′ (**-fined′, -fi′-ning**), *v.* to bound, 劃界; to limit, 限制; to name, 命名; to explain accurately, 定義. **de-fi′-na-ble** (*-nă-*), *adj.* able to be defined, 可定確解. **def′-in-ite** (*-it*), *adj.* well defined, 有定; exact, 確當; certain, 一定. **def′-in-ite-ly,** *adv.* **def-i-ni′-tion** (*-nish′-un*), *n.* an exact description (in words), 定義, 界說. **de-fin′-i-tive** (*-ĭ-tiv*), *adj.* limiting, 有限制; exact, 恰切; positive, 確定. [F.<L *de-*+*fīnis*, end.]

def′-la-grate (**-gra-ted, -gra-ting**), *v.* to burn down (with sudden flame), 烈火燒毀; to consume, 消完,燒盡. **def-la-gra′-tion,** *n.* **def′-la-gra-tor,** *n.* [L. *deflagro*, I burn down.]

de-flect′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to turn or bend aside, 偏倚, 屈轉; to divert, 使斜. **de-flec′-tion** (better **de-flex′-ion**), *n.* [L. *de-*+*flecto*, I bend.]

de-fo-li-a′-tion, *n.* the falling off of leaves, 木葉凋落. [L. *de-*+*folium*, a leaf.]

de-for′-est (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to clear away forests, 除伐森林. **de-for-es-ta′-tion,** *n.* [L. *de-*+**forest.**]

de-form′ (**-formed′, -form′-ing**), *v.* to disfigure, 失其正形, 殘缺; to damage, 損毀. **de-for-ma′-tion,** *n.* **de-formed′,** *adj.* misshapen, 畸形. **de-for′-mi-ty** (*-mĭ-tĭ*), *n.* defect, 缺點; ugliness, 醜陋. [F.<L. *de-*+*forma*, shape, beauty.]

de-fraud′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to cheat, 欺騙; to withhold wrongfully, 剋扣,斬. **de-fraud′-er,** *n.* [F.<L. *de-*+*fraus*, fraud.]

de-fray′ (**-frayed, -fray′-ing**), *v.* to pay (expenses), 支出費用, 開銷. **de-fray′-al,** *n.* **de-fray′-ment,** *n.* [O.F. *desfrayer*<L.L. *fredum*, a fine.]

deft, *adj.* handy, 靈巧; skilful, 巧妙; clever, 伶俐. **deft′-ly,** *adv.* cleverly, 伶俐. **deft′-ness,** *n.* [A. S. *gedæfte*, mild, gentle.]

de-funct′, *adj.* dead, 死; deceased, 已故: *n.* a dead person, 死人. [L.<*de-*+*fungor*, I perform.]

de-fy′ (**-fied′, -fy′-ing**), *v.* to challenge, 挑鬭, 激戰; to brave, 冒險; to dare, 敢爲; to treat with contempt, 輕忽,藐視. **de-fi′-ance,** *n.* a challenge, 挑戰; a state of opposition, 反對; a setting at nought of rule and authority, 弁髦法紀,目無官長. **de-fi′-ant,** *adj.* **de-fi′-er,** *n.* [F. *défier*<L. *dis-*+*fīdo*, I trust]

deg., degree, 度.

de-gen′-er-ate (**-a-ted, -a-ting**), *v.* to fall off in quality (*esp.* of race, kind), 衰敗,退化; to be or grow worse, 變壞: *adj.* low, 卑微; mean, 卑鄙; unworthy, 無價值; base, 低微: *n.* a person or thing that has degenerated, 日就衰敗之人. **de-gen'-er-a-cy** (*-ă-sĭ*), *n.* state of being —, 退化, 衰微. **de-gen-er-a'-tion,** *n.* [L. *de-*+*gĕnus*, race.]

de-glu-ti'-tion (*-tish'-un*), *n.* the act or power of swallowing, 吞嚥之力. [F.<L. *de-*+*glūtio*, I swallow.]

de-grade' (**-gra'-ded, -gra'-ding**), *v.* to lower in grade, rank, character, or position, 降低品級; to dishonour, 失體面; to disgrace, 蒙恥辱. **de-gra'-ded,** *adj.* **deg-ra-da'-tion,** *n.* [F.<L. *de-*+*grădus*, rank.]

de-gree', *n.* a step, 步, 級; rank, 等; grade, 等級; proportion, 比例; a title of proficiency gained by examination at a university, 學位; the 360th part of a circle, [幾]一度; 60 geographical miles, [地]經緯線之一度; the intervals on the scale of a thermometer (indicating units of temperature), and on a barometer (indicating units of atmospheric pressure), 寒暑表及風雨表上之一度. [F. *degré*<L. *de-*+*grădus*, a step.]

de-hu'-man-ize (**-ized, -i-zing**), *v.* to deprive of feelings of pity, tenderness, or love, for humanity in general, 失却人道. [L. *de-*+**human.**]

de-hy'-drate (**-dra-ted, -dra-ting**), *v.* (in *chem.*) to remove the water from a compound, [化]去水. **de-hy-dra'-tion,** *n.* [L. *de-*+Gr. *hudōr*, water.]

de'-i-fy (**-fied, -fy-ing**), *v.* to make a god of, 敬奉爲神. **de-if-i-ca'-tion,** *n.* [F.<L. *deus*, God+*făcio*, I make.]

deign (*dān*), (**deigned, deign'-ing**), *v.* to condescend, 謙遜; to esteem worthy, 尊敬; to grant, 允許. [F.<L. *dignor*<*dignus*, worthy.]

De'-i gra'-ti-a, or **D.G.,** [L.] = by the grace of God, 仰荷天眷.

de'-ist, *n.* one who believes in the existence of God, but rejects religion as revealed in the Bible, 信有上帝而不信宗教者. **de'-ism** (*-izm*), *n.* the belief of a deist, 同上之主義. **de-is'-tic,** or **-tic-al,** *adj.* [L. *deus*, God.]

de'-i-ty (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* (*pl.* **-ties**), a god, 神, 菩薩. **the Deity,** God, the Supreme Being, 上帝, 天主. [F.<L. *deus*, God.]

de-ject' (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to cast down (*esp.* the spirits of some one), 拋棄, 放棄; to discourage, 使灰心; to dishearten, 使喪膽. **de-ject'-ed,** *adj.* in low spirits, 精神喪沮; sorrowful, 憂鬱. **de-jec'-tion,** *n.* state of being dejected, 神志頹喪. [L. *de-*+*jăcio*, I throw.]

de-jec'-ta, *n. pl.* things cast off (as feathers in moulting), 脫落之物(如鳥脫羽毛). [L. *de-*+*jăcio*, I throw.]

de-jeu-ner' (*dā-zhuh-nā'*), [F.] breakfast, 早餐; sometimes an early luncheon, 早點.

de ju'-re, [L.] by right, 正當, 有權.

Del., Delaware, U.S.A, 美國地名.

de-laine', *n.* a fine kind of muslin formerly made of wool, now of wool and cotton, used for ladies' dresses, 爲女衣料之羽紗. [F.<L. *de lana*, from wool.]

de-lay' (**-layed', lay'-ing**), *v.* to put off (for a time), 擱置; to prolong, 延長; to defer, 遲延, to stop, 停止; to hinder, 阻礙: *n.* procrastination, 因循; lingering, 踟蹰, 遲回; inactivity, 呆滯. **de-lay'-er,** *n.* [F.<L. *dīlātus*<*differo*, I put off, postpone.]

de-lec'-ta-ble (*-tă-bl*), *adj.* delightful, 可悅; very enjoyable, 可樂. **de-lec-ta'-tion,** *n.* [F.<L. *delecto*, I delight.]

del'-e-gate (**-gated, -ga-ting**), *v.* to send as a representative, 委派; to entrust, 委任: *n.* a person so delegated, 委員; an agent, 經理人; a representatitive, 代表. **del'-e-ga-cy** (*-sĭ*), *n.* a committee, 委員會, 董事會; (in Oxford University) a permanent committee appointed to manage some special branch of University business, 大學職員委員會. **del-e-ga'-tion,** *n.* [L. *de-*+*lēgo*, I send as representative.]

de-lete' (**-le'-ted, -le'-ting**), *v.* to blot out, 删除, 塗去; to erase, 抹除. **de-le'-tion,** *n.* [L. *dēleo*, I efface, destroy.]

del-e-te'-ri-ous (*-rĭ-us*), *adj.* injurious, 能致傷害; harmful, 有害; poisonous, 有毒. [Gr.<*dēlĕ ŏmai*, I injure.]

delf, or **delft,** *n.* a kind of earthenware, 一種陶器(因出於 Delft 故名). [Originally made at *Delft*, formerly *Delf*, a town in Holland.]

de-lib'-er-ate (**-a-ted, -a-ting**), *v.* to weigh well in the mind, 審愼周詳; to consider carefully, 愼度, 愼思; to hesitate in deciding, 躊躇, 不遽決定:

adj. carefully considered, 審度精當; slow in deciding, 三思而後決斷; well-advised, 熱籌至再; not sudden or rash, 不輕率. **de-lib′-er-ate-ly,** *adv.* **de-lib-er-a′-tion,** *n.* **de-lib′-er-a-tive,** *adj.* for deliberating, 須熟籌. [L. *dēlīběro*<*de-*+*lībro*, I weigh.]

del′-i-cate, *adj.* pleasing, 可悅; fine, 精美; slender, 細弱; tender, 柔嫩; scrupulous, 精細; frail (in health), 孱弱. **del′-i-ca-cy,** *n.* (*pl.* **-cies**), something refined or pleasing, 精緻之物; a luxury (*esp.* food), 奢侈品 (多指盛饌). [L. *dēlicātus*, delightful.]

de-li′-cious (*-lish′-us*), *adj.* very pleasing to the taste or feelings, 極可口或極悅意. **de-li′-cious-ness,** *n.* [F.<L. *dēlĭciæ*, pleasure.]

de-light′ (*-līt′*), *n.* great joy, 大喜; extreme satisfaction, 極滿意; that which gives pleasure or satisfaction, 令人心悅意足之物: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to cause or give great pleasure to, 使大歡悅. **de-light′-ed,** *adj.* **de-light′-ful, de-light′-some,** *adjs.* causing delight, 令人歡悅. [O.F.<L. *delecto*, I delight.]

de-lim′-it (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to set bounds or limits to, 定以界限. **de-lim-i-ta′-tion,** *n.* [L. *de-*+*līmes*, a boundary.]

de-lin′-e-ate (**-a-ted, -a-ting**), *v.* to describe by lines, 以線畫明; to draw, paint, or sketch, 繪圖; to explain in words, 以言語解釋. **de-lin-e-a′-tion,** *n.* **de-lin′-e-a-tor,** *n.* one who —, 解釋者, 繪圖以明之者. [L. *delīneo*<*de-*+*līnea*, a line.]

de-lin′-quent, *n.* a wrong-doer, 誤事者, 犯過者; a culprit, 罪犯: *adj.* failing in duty, 失職, 不勝任. **de-lin′-quen-cy,** *n.* wrong-doing, 犯過, 誤事. [L. *dēlinquo*<*dē-*+*linquo*, I leave.]

del-i-quesce′ (*-kwes′*), (**-quesced′, -ques′-cing**), *v.* to absorb moisture from the air and become liquid, [化] 潮解, 吸收空氣中之濕氣而變爲流質. **del-i-ques′-cence,** *n.* **del-i-ques′-cent,** *adj.* [L. *delīquesco*, I melt away.]

de-lir′-i-um, *n.* a fever of the brain, causing wandering of the mind, [病] 腦經熱症, 狂病; mental disorder, 神思錯亂; great mental excitement, 精神上之大激刺; wild enthusiasm, 狂妄之熱心. **de-lir′-i-ous** (*-ĭ-us*), *adj.* wandering in mind, 神志癲狂. **de-lir′-i-um tre′-mens,** a brain disorder brought on by the long and excessive use of strong drinks, [病] 酒狂. [L. *dēlīro*, I am crazy, mad.]

de-liv′-er (**-ered, -er-ing**), *v.* to set free, 釋放; to rescue, 援救; to release, 解救; to hand over, 遞過, 傳; to speak (an address), 演說, 發言. **de-liv′-er-ance,** *n.* —, 解救; the manner of speaking, 發言之態; a judgment delivered, 傳出之判詞; a verdict, 折獄之判詞. **de-liv′-er-er,** *n.* one who —, 傳遞者. **de-liv′-er-y,** *n.* (*pl.* **-ies**), the act of releasing, liberating, or rescuing, 解救; surrendering, 讓交; distribution (as of letters), 傳遞信件; manner of speaking, 演說之風釆; utterance, 發言; the act or manner of delivering a ball at cricket, 板球戲中擲球之式. [F.<L. *dēlīběro*, I set free.]

dell, *n.* a dale, 山谷; a short, narrow valley, 狹谷. [From the root of **dale.**]

Del′-phi-an (*-fĭ-*), **Del′-phic,** *adjs.* of or belonging to the famous ancient Greek oracle at Delphi, in Greece, 屬於古希臘 Delphi 之神示; oracular, 係神託宣.

del′-ta, *n.* the 4th letter of the ancient Greek alphabet (Δ), 古希臘字母之第四字; an alluvial deposit formed at the mouths of a river, and in shape like that letter, [地] 三角洲. **del′-toid,** *adj.* of triangular shape, like a delta, [幾] 三角形. **deltoid muscle,** the large triangular muscle of the shoulder, [生] 肩部三角式之肌.

de-lude′ (**-lu′-ded, -lu′-ding**), *v.* to deceive, 誆騙; to mislead, 引誘; to trick, 欺詐; to flatter, 狐媚. **de-lu′-der,** *n.* **de-lu′-sion** (*-zhun*), *n.* deception, 欺騙; an error (of the mind), 心之迷惑. **de-lu′-sive,** *adj.* [L. *delūdo*, I mock at.]

del′-uge, *n.* a great flood of waters (*esp.* that described in *Genesis* vii., viii.), 洪水; a very heavy downpour of rain, 大雨如注; an exceedingly large quantity (as if a flood), 非常衆多: *v.* (**-uged, -u-ging**), to overwhelm with water, 爲水衝毀; to inundate, 泛濫盈溢. [F.<L. *dīlŭvium*, a flood.]

de luxe (*dĕ lüks*), luxurious, 奢侈, exceedingly comfortable, 極其安適; of high quality, 上等. [F.]

delve (**delved, del′-ving**), *v.* to dig, 掘; to labour (as a drudge), 作工. **del′-ver,** *n.* [A.S. *delfan*, to dig.]

de-mag′-ne-tize (**-tized, -ti-zing**), *v.* to deprive of, or free from, magnetic power or influence. 除去磁力. **de-mag-ne-ti-za′-tion,** *n.* [L. *de-*+**magnetize.**]

dem′-a-gogue (*-gog*), *n.* a leader of the people, 人民領袖; a political agitator who sways or influences people by plausible words in order to obtain power for himself or his party, 以演說得民心而為政治領袖者. [F.<Gr. *dēmagōgos*<*dēmos*, the people+*ăgo*, I lead.]

de-mand′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to ask earnestly, 力求; to claim, 要求; to require, 需要; to call for, 索取: *n.* **de-mand′-er,** *n.* [F.<L. *demando*<*de-*+*mando*, I entrust.]

de-mar-ca′-tion, or **-ka′-**, *n.* a boundary or fixed limit, 所定之界限; separation, 分離,分別. [Sp.<L. *de-*+**mark.**]

de-mean′ (**-meaned′, -mean′-ing**), *v.* to behave or conduct oneself, 立身,行為; to lower (oneself), 自居卑下. **de-mean′-our** (*-ur*), *n.* behaviour, 行為; conduct, 品行; bearing, 舉止. [F.<L. *de-*+*mĭnor*, I threaten.]

de-ment′-ed, *adj.* afflicted with loss of memory, reason, or will (partial or complete), or with mental derangement, [病]神經錯亂,健忘. **de-men′-ti-a** (*-shĭ-ă*), *n.* state of being —, [病]神經錯亂之症,健忘 [L. *de-*+*mens*, mind.]

de-mer′-it, *n.* ill-desert, 錯處; fault, 過失. [L. *de-*+**merit.**]

de-mesne′ (*-mēn′*), *n.* an estate in land (*esp.* that attached to a manor-house), 地產; any estate, 產業, 采地. [*See* **domain.**]

demi-, *pref.* [L.] half, as in **dem′-i-god,** *q.v.*, 半.

dem′-i-god, *n.* a half-god, or an inferior deity, 半神; a fabulous hero, 怪誕之英雄. [L. *demi-*+**god.**]

dem′-i-john, *n.* a glass bottle with large body and small neck enclosed in wicker-work, 身大頸小外有網絡之玻璃瓶. [F. *dame-jeanne.*]

de-mise′ (*-mīz′*), *n.* death, 死; transfer (of an estate *esp.* by will), 傳授產業: *v.* (**-mised′, -mi′-sing**), to bequeath, 遺傳產業. [O.F. *demise*<L. *dis-*+*mitto*, I send.]

de-mo′-bil-ize (*-īz*), (**-ized, -i-zing**), *v.* to break up and disarm a body of troops, 遣散軍隊. [L. *de-*+**mobilize.**]

de-moc′-ra-cy (*-ră-sĭ*), *n.* a government by the people, 民主政體; a form of government in which the supreme power is retained by the people, but exercised through their representatives, 平民政治; the common people, 平民. **dem′-o-crat,** *n.* a supporter of democracy, 民主黨. **dem-o-crat′-ic,** *adj.* [Gr. *dēmocratia* < *dēmos*, the people + *krătos*, strength, rule.]

dé-mo-dé (*dā-*), *adj.* [F.] out of fashion, 不合時,陳舊.

de-moi-selle′ (*dĕ-mwah-zĕl′*), *n.* a young lady, 少婦; a kind of dragon-fly, 蜻蜓之一種. [F.]

de-mol′-ish (**-ished, -ish-ing**), *v.* to pull down, 推翻; to destroy, 破壞; to lay in ruins, 摧毀. **dem-o-li′-tion** (*-lish′-un*), *n.* [F. *démolir*<L. *de-*+*mōles*, a mass, a heap.]

de′-mon, *n.* an evil spirit, 魔鬼. **de-mo′-ni-ac,** *n.* one possessed by an evil spirit, 鬼迷者, 為魔所祟者: *adj.* **de-mo-ni′-ac-al,** *adj.* **de-mon-ol′-a-try,** *n.* the worship of evil spirits, 崇拜魔鬼. **de-mon-ol′-o-gy,** *n.* a book or knowledge concerning evil spirit, 魔鬼誌. [L. *dœmon*<Gr. *daimōn*, a spirit.]

de-mon′-strate (or *dem′-ŏn-*), (**-stra-ted, -stra-ting**), *v.* to show, prove, or point out clearly, 指示明白. **dem-on-stra′-tion,** *n.* a proof, 證據, 表示; an exhibition, 陳列. **de-mon′-stra-tive** (*-tĭv*), *adj,* making evident, 示證,表明; proving with certainty, 證明確實; showing one's feelings strongly, 盡露其情. **dem′-on-stra-tor,** *n.* one who —, 證明者,指示者. [L. *demonstro*<*de-*+*monstro*, I shew.]

de-mor′-a-lize (**-lized, li-zing**), *v.* to corrupt (morals), 破壞道德; to deprive of confidence (as troops), 敗壞軍紀, 兵變; to throw into confusion, 紛擾,擣亂. **de-mor-a-li-za′-tion,** *n.* [F.<L. *de-*+*mō-res*, manners, morals.]

de′-mos, *n.* the people (regarded as a whole), 人民; the democracy, 平民. **de-mot′-ic,** *adj.* pertaining to the people, 屬於人民. [Gr. *dēmos*, the people.]

demp′-ster. *See* **deemster.**

de-mul′-cent (*-sent*), *adj.* soothing, 安慰; softening, 使和緩: *n.* a soothing medicine, 和緩劑. [L. *de-*+*mulceo*, I caress, soothe.]

de-mur′ (**-murred′**, **-mur′-ring**), *v.* to hesitate, 躊躇; to object, 反對; to take exception, 破例: *n.* stop, 停止; objection, 反對. **de-mur′-rage**, *n* damages paid for undue delay (*esp.* of a ship in port, railway-waggons in a siding, etc), 商家就誤船隻開行之賠償. **de-mur′-rer**, *n.* one who —, 延誤者; a motion for delay on a point of law, 法律上之延擱. [F.<L. *de-*+*mŏror*, I delay.]

de-mure′, *adj.* reserved, 恬靜; modest, 謙和; staid, 穩重; grave, 嚴肅. **de-mure′-ly**, *adv.* [O.F.<L. *de-*+*mōres*, manners.]

de-my′, *n* (*pl.* **-mies′**) (*-mīz′*), a size of paper (about 22½ by 17½ inches), 二十二吋半長十七吋半寬之紙; a foundation scholar (*pro.* *dē-mī′*) at Magdalen (*pro.* *mō′-dlin*) College, Oxford, 英國大學免費生. [L. *demi-*<*dimidium*, half.]

de-nat′-u-ral-ize (**-ized**, **-i-zing**), *v.* to make unnatural, 使失自然; to deprive of the acquired rights of citizenship in a country, 削除國籍. [L. *de-*+**natural.**]

de-na-tu′-rent, *n.* something used to adulterate a substance so as to render it unfit for use as food (as wood-naphtha added to alcohol to form ‘methylated spirits’), 攙入其中使不能食之物. [L. *de-*(=*dis-*)+**nature.**]

den′-gue (*-gā*), *n.* an infectious, epidemic fever in warm countries, [病]熱帶之傳染熱症, 紅斑症. [Sp.<an E. African word.]

de-ni′-a-ble, de-ni′-al. *See* **deny.**

den′-i-zen, *n.* a dweller, 住戶; an inhabitant (human or animal), 居民, 住者. [O.F.<L. *de intus*, from within.]

de-nom′-i-nate (**-na-ted**, **-na-ting**), *v.* to give a name to, 命名; to call, 呼; to designate, 指定. **de-nom-i-na′-tion**, *n.* a name, 名目; a title, 稱呼; a class or society of individuals called by the same name, 黨派. **de-nom-i-na′-tion-al**, *adj.* **de-nom′-i-na-tive**, *adj.* **de-nom′-i-na-tor**, *n.* the lower number in a vulgar fraction, which tells into how many parts the unit is divided, [數]分母. [L. *de-*+*nōmen*, a name.]

de-note′ (**-no′-ted**, **-no′-ting**), *v.* to mark, 記明; to point out, 指出; to signify, 表明; to stand for, 代表. **de-no-ta′-tion**, *n.* [F <L. *denŏto*<*de-*+*nŏta*, a mark.]

dénouement (*dā-noo′-mañ*), *n.* the winding-up of a plot (*esp.* in a drama or tale), 小說與戲曲之收場; conclusion, 結論. [F. *dénouer*, to untie a knot.<L. *de-*+*nōdus*, a knot.]

de-nounce′ (**-nounced′**, **-noun′-cing**), *v.* to speak against (*esp.* publicly), 辯駁, 當衆排斥; to accuse strongly, 嚴斥. **de-nounce′-ment**, *n.* **de-noun′-cer**, *n.* **de-nun-ci-a′-tion**, *n.* act of —, 斥駁. **de-nun′-ci-a-to-ry**, *adj.* [F. < L. *de-*+*nuncio*, I announce.]

de nou-veau (*dĕ noo-vō′*), [F.] anew, 重新; again, 再.

de no′-vo, [L] anew, 重; again, 再.

dense, *adj.* thick, 濃厚; close, 稠密; compact, 結實; firm, 堅固; solid, 堅實; dull (of intellect), 呆滯. **dense-ness**, *n.* **den′-si-ty** (*-sĭ-tĭ*), *n.* —, 濃密; the proportion which the quantity of matter in a body bears to its bulk or volume, when compared with some standard unit, [物]密度. [L. *densus*, thick.]

dent, *n.* a mark or notch (*usu.* made by a blow), 凹痕: *v.* (**-ed**, **-ing**). [*See* **dint.**]

dent′-al, *adj.* belonging to the teeth, 屬於齒. **den′-tate**, or **den′-ta-ted**, *adj.* toothed or notched (said of leaves), 有齒緣(指葉). **den′-ti-cle**, *n.* a small tooth, [生]小齒. **den-tic′-u-la-ted**, *adj.* toothed or notched (small), 有齒, 有齒痕. **den′-ti-frice** (*-tĭ-frĭs*), *n.* a powder or other substance used for cleansing the teeth, 擦牙粉. **den′-tine** (or **-tin**), *n.* the substance, under the enamel, of which the teeth are formed, 齒之本質. **den′-tist**, *n.* one who attends to the teeth, 醫治牙齒者; a tooth-doctor, 牙科醫士. **den′-tist-ry**, *n.* the art of the dentist, 牙科醫術. **den-ti′-tion**, (*-tish′-un*), *n.* the cutting or growing of teeth (*esp.* in infancy), 生齒. [F.<L. *dens*, a tooth.]

den-telle′ (*den-tel′* or *dañ-tel′*), *n.* lace, 帶. [F.]

de-nude′ (**-nu′-ded**, **-nu′-ding**), *v.* to strip, 剝; to bare, 裸. **de-nu-da′-tion**, *n.* laying bare (*esp.* the wearing away of rocks by water and atmospheric action), 巖石經風雨剝蝕而顯露. [L. *de-*+*nūdus*, naked.]

de-nun-ci-a′-tion. *See* **denounce.**

de-ny′ (**-nied′, -ny′-ing**), *v.* to say "no", 否認; to refuse to grant, 不允許; to disown, 不承認; to contradict, 反對; to withhold, 阻止. **de-ni′-a-ble,** *adj.* able to be denied, 可以否認, 可以阻止. **de-ni′-al,** *n.* the act of denying, 阻止,拒絕. **de-ni′-er,** *n.* one who —, 拒絕者. [F. <L. *de-*+*nĕgo,* I deny.]

de′-o-dand, *n.* an animal (as a horse) or an object which had accidentally caused the death of a human being, and was thenceforth forfeited to the king to be devoted to God, *i.e.,* put to some pious use, *e.g.,* sold, and the money given to the poor,致死之物歸公以充慈善之用(如人因墜馬而死, 則售馬以助賑濟之類. [L. *Deo dandus,* to be given to God.]

de′-o-dar, *n.* a kind of Indian cedar, [植] 印度柏樹. [Sa. *deva-dāru,* divine tree.]

de-o′-dor-ize (**-ized, -i-zing**), *v.* to take the odour or smell from, 除去氣味. **de-o′-dor-i-zer,** *n.* [L. *de-*+**odour.**]

De′-o gra′-ti-as, [L.] thanks (be) to God, 感謝上帝.

De-o vo-len′-te, [L.] God willing, 上帝之意.

de-part′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to go away, 動身; to quit or leave, 停止,分離; to die, 死. **de-part′-ed,** *adj.* gone away, 離去; dead, 死亡. **de-par′-ture,** *n.* the act of going away, 啓程; deviation, 離開; death, 死. **a new departure,** a change of purpose, method, or course of action, 政策之改變. [F. *départir*< L. *dis-*+*partior,* I divide, distribute.]

de-part′-ment, *n.* a part or portion, 一部份; a division, 一區,一份; a branch, 一支; a separate part of a business, 同一營業中之分部; one of the principal divisions of executive government (as the War —), 政府行政各部. **de-part-men′-tal,** *adj.* of, from, or pertaining to a —, 屬於部. **de-part-men′-tal-ize** (**-ized, i-zing**), *v.* to divide into departments, 分爲部. [*See* **depart.**]

de-pend′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to hang down or from, 懸於, 繫於; to be connected with, 相關; to rely upon or trust in, 依賴, 信託. **de-pend′-a-ble,** *adj.* able to be relied on, 可以信託. **de-pen′-dant,** *n.* one who relies on another, 依賴他人者; a follower or servant, 從人. **de-pen′-dence,** *n.* reliance, 依賴; trust, 信託. **de-pen′-den-cy,** *n.* a country or district subject to another, 屬國或屬地. **de-pen′-dent,** *adj.* relying upon, 依賴, 附屬. [F.<L. *de-*+*pendeo,* I hang.]

de-pict′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to picture out, 繪出; to describe carefully, 詳細描摹. [L. *de-*+*pingo,* I paint.]

de-pil′-a-to-ry, *adj.* removing hair, 去髮: *n.* an application for removing hairs that grow in undesirable places, without injuring the skin, 去無用之毛髮藥. **de-pil-a′-tion,** *n.* [F. <L. *de-*+*pĭlus,* a hair.]

de-plete′ (**-ple′-ted, -ple′-ting**), *v.* to empty, 使空; to exhaust, 使竭; to reduce, 減少. **de-ple′-tion,** *n.* the act of depleting (*esp.* taking blood from the body [blood-letting] or money from the treasury), 耗竭. **de-ple′-to-ry,** *adj.* [L. *de-*+*pleo,* I fill.]

de-plore′ (**-plored′, -plo′-ring**), *v.* to weep over, 哭悼; to grieve for, 悲傷; to lament, 哀悼. **de-plo′-ra-ble,** *adj.* lamentable, 可悲. **de-plo′-ra-bly,** *adv.* [F.<L. *de* +*plōro,* I weep.]

de-ploy′ (**-ployed′, -ploy′-ing**), *v.* to unfold, 放開; to open out or extend (as lines of soldiers), 展開,排開(軍隊). **de-ploy′-ment,** *n.* [F.<L. *dis-*+*plĭco,* I fold.]

de-pone′ (**-poned′, -po′-ning**), *v.* to give testimony on oath (*esp.* in a Scotch court), 立誓作證(蘇格蘭法庭); to bear witness, 作證人. **de-po′-nent,** *n.* one who gives such testimony, 立誓作證者. [L. *depōno,* I place down.]

de-pop′-u-late (**-la-ted, -la-ting**), *v.* to deprive of inhabitants, 剷滅居民. **de-pop-u-la′-tion,** *n.* [L. *de-*+*popŭlus,* people.]

de-port′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to carry down or away, 流徒; to exile, 放逐, 充軍; to behave, 行爲. **de-por-ta′-tion,** *n.* carrying away, 流徒; banishment, 徒流; exile, 放逐. **de-port′-ment,** *n.* bearing, 舉止; behaviour, 行爲. [F.<L. *deporto,* I carry down, I remove.]

de-pose′ (*-pōz′*), (**-posed′, -po′-sing**), *v.* to put down, 放下; to deprive (of throne), 廢君; to testify, 試驗; to witness, 作證. **de-po-si′-tion** (*-zish′-*

un), *n.* —, 放下; in *pl.* statements made by a person under oath, 立誓而發之言. [L. *de-*+F. *poser*, to place.]

de-pos′-it (*-poz′-*), (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to lay down, 放下; to place (as money in a bank), 存貯; to entrust, 付託: *n.* something deposited, 所放下之物, 沈澱; money left with a banker, 存款; something left as a pledge or security, 抵押品. **de-pos′-i-ta-ry,** *n.* a person with whom anything is deposited, 收受存物者; a guardian, 任保護者. **de-pos′-i-to-ry,** *n.* a place where something is deposited, 存物所. [L. *depōno*, I place down.]

dep′-ot (*dep′-ō*), *n.* a store-house, 堆棧; the head-quarters of a regiment, 聯隊司令部; a goods-station, 貨棧. [F. *dépôt*<L. *depōno*, I place down.]

de-prave′ (**-praved′, -pra′-ving**), *v.* to make bad, 敗壞; to corrupt, 污毀. **dep-ra-va′-tion,** *n.* the act of depraving, 敗壞. **de-praved′,** *adj.* made bad, 使壞; corrupt, 污毀. **de-prav′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* the state of being —, 心術敗壞. [L. *de-*+*prāvus*, crooked, bad.]

dep′-re-cate (**-ca-ted, -ca-ting**), *v.* to pray against, or to pray that something may not happen, 祈禱求免; to express strong disapproval of, 極不贊成. **dep-re-ca′-tion,** *n.* strong expression of feeling against, 反對甚力. **dep-re-ca′-to-ry,** *adj.* apologetic, 有求恕之意; expressing disapproval, 不贊成. [L. *deprĕcor*, I pray earnestly; I pray against.]

de-pre′-ci-ate (*-shĭ-*), (**-a-ted, -a-ting**), *v.* to lower the value of, 貶價; to fall in value, 跌價; to undervalue, 賤視. **de-pre-ci-a′-tion,** *n.* **de-pre′-ci-a-tive,** *adj.* **de-pre′-ci-a-to-ry,** *adj.* [L. *de-*+*pretium*, price.]

dep′-re-date (**-da-ted, -da-ting**), *v.* to plunder, 刼掠; to lay waste, 蹂躪; to despoil, 搶奪. **dep-re-da′-tion,** *n.* **dep′-re-da-tor,** *n.* one who —, 刼掠者. [L. *de-*+*prœda*, prey, booty.]

de-press′ (**-pressed′, -press′-ing**), *v.* to press down, 壓倒; to deject, 挫折; to cast a gloom upon, 使沮喪; to dispirit, 挫其銳氣; to make dull (as trade), 使呆滯; to lessen the price of, 減價. **de-pres′-sant,** *n.* a medicine which lowers the action of the heart, [藥]平脈劑: *adj.* soothing, 安撫. **de-pressed′,** *adj.* pressed down, 壓倒; low (in spirits), 精神頹喪. **de-pres′-sion,** *n.* state of being —, 受壓制. **de-pres′-sor,** *n.* [L. *de-*+**press.**]

de-prive′ (**-prived′, -pri′-ving**), *v.* to take away from, 刼奪; to rob, 搶掠; to strip (of), 剝去. **de-pri-va′-tion,** *n.* the act of depriving or being deprived (*esp.* a clergyman of his living), 褫革牧師之俸職; loss, 損失; want, 缺乏. [L. *de-*+*prīvo*, I deprive.]

depth, *n.* how **deep** (*q.v.*) anything is, 深淺, 深度; an abyss, 深淵; mystery, 玄理; profoundness, 深奥. **beyond** (or **out of**) **one's depth,** in too deep water, 水深滅頂; beyond one's capacity, ability, or understanding, 知識才力所不及. [*See* **deep.**]

de pro-fun-dis, [L.] out of the depths [of sorrow or trouble] (have I cried), 不勝悲愁; a cry from the heart expressing deep sorrow or misery, 大呼愁苦; the name given to *Psalm* cxxx., from the first words (*de profundis*) of the Latin version, 聖經拉丁譯本讚美詩第百三十節.

de-pute′ (**-pu′-ted, -pu′-ting**), *v.* to appoint or send as a substitute, an agent, or a representative, 派代表; to delegate, 派委員. **dep-u-ta′-tion,** *n.* a person (or persons) sent to speak, act, or report on behalf of others, 演說及報告之代表. **dep′-u-ty,** *n.* one appointed to act for another (or others), 委員; a representative, 代表; a manager in a coal mine, 煤礦總理. [L. *depŭto*, I cut off (and so select).]

de-rail′ (**-railed′, -rail′-ing**), *v.* to cause to run off the rails (as a train, car, etc.), 出軌(指火車或電車). **de-rail′-ment,** *n.* [L. *de-*+**rail.**]

de-range′ (**-ranged′, -ran′-ging**), *v.* to put out of place, order, or rank, 擾亂秩序; to throw into confusion, 搗亂, 使紛亂. **de-ranged′,** *n.* disordered, 秩序紊亂; insane, 癲狂. **de-range′-ment,** *n.* [F.<L. *de-* (=*dis-*)+**range.**]

der′-e-lict, *adj.* left, 遺下; forsaken, 拋棄; abandoned (*esp.* of a ship wrecked at sea) 棄去破船: *n.* the thing abandoned, 捨棄不取之物. **der-e-lic′-tion,** *n.* abandonment (as of ship, or of any duty), 放棄不顧. [L. *de-*+*relinquo*, I leave.]

de-ride′ (**-ri′-ded, -ri′-ding**), *v.* to laugh to scorn, 訕笑; to mock, 嘲笑; to make fun of, 戲弄. **de-ri′-sion** (*-rizh′-un*), *n.* **de-ri′-sive,** *adj.* [L. *de-*+*rīdeo,* I laugh.]

de ri-gueur′ (*duh rĕ-gher′*), [F.] indispensable, 必不可少; absolutely necessary, 必要; according to etiquette, 遵照格式.

de-rive′ (**-rived′, -ri′-ving**), *v.* to draw or get (from), 由……得來; to deduce, 推演而出; to trace the origin, descent, or derivation, 推原, 溯本. **der-i-va′-tion,** *n.* origin, 根源; cause, 原因. **de-riv′-a-tive,** *adj.* derived from, 有由來; secondary, 非自具根本: *n.* what is derived, 所得來者; a word derived from another, [文] 孳乳之字,轉成之字. [L. *de-*+*rīvus,* a stream.]

der′-mis, *n.* the skin, [生]皮膚. **der′-mal,** *adj.* of the skin, 屬於皮膚. [Gr. *derma,* the skin.]

der′-o-gate (**-ga-ted, -ga-ting**), *v.* to lessen by detracting or taking away, 抽減; to annul in part, 漸減; to disparage, 賤視. **der-o-ga′-tion,** *n.* **de-rog′-a-to-ry,** *adj.* detracting, 減除; injurious, 傷害; disrespectful, 不敬. [L. *de-*+*rŏgo,* I ask.]

der′-rick, *n.* a kind of crane, 一種起重機; a form of scaffolding, 一種縊架(刑具). [<*Derrick,* a London hangman who lived about 1600; the word was first applied to *the gallows.*]

der′-ring-do, *n.* daring actions, 勇敢之行爲; desperate courage, 不顧生死之勇氣. [*daring to do.*]

der′-vish, or **der′-vis,** *n.* a poor, solitary, Mohammedan monk, 貧窮孤苦之回教僧侶. [P. *darwish,* poor.]

des′-cant, *n.* a song in parts, 分段之歌; a discourse, 談話: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**). [L. *dis-*+*cantus,* a song.]

de-scend′ (*-send′*), (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to climb down, 爬下; to come lower, 降下; to be derived (from one generation to another), 遺下; to alight, 落下; to fall upon or invade, 侵襲. **de-scend′-ant,** *n.* an heir, 嗣子; offspring, 後裔. **de-scent′,** *n.* act of descending, 降落; slope, 斜坡; birth, 誕生; lineage, 族系; derivation, 根源. [F.<L. *de-*+*scando,* I climb.

de-scribe′ (**-scribed′, -scri′-bing**), *v.* to write about, 寫述; to give an account of, 詳叙; to sketch, 撰爲說畧. **de-scrip′-tion,** *n.* —, 說略, 說明; sort, class, or kind, 種,類. **de-scrip′-tive** (*-tiv*), *adj.* [L. *de-*+*scrībo,* I write.]

de-scry′ (**-scried′, -scry′-ing**), *v.* to discover by the eye, 窺破,看出; to see (*esp.* from a distance), 遠見. [<**describe.**]

des′-e-crate (**-cra-ted, -cra-ting**), *v.* to divert from a sacred purpose or use, 背離神旨; to profane, 褻瀆; to put to an unworthy use, 濫使. **des-e-cra′-tion,** *n.* **des′-e-cra-tor,** *n.* [L. *de-*+*săcer,* sacred.]

de-sert′ (*-zert′*), (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to leave, 離去,遺下; to forsake, 拋棄; to run away (*esp.* from the army or navy), 私離軍隊而逃. **des′-ert** (*dez′-*), *n.* a desolate lonely, or barren place, 沙漠, 不毛之地; a wilderness, 曠野. **de-sert′-ed** (*-zert′-*), *adj.* forsaken, 委棄; empty, 虛空. **de-sert′-er** (*-zert′-*), *n.* one who *deserts* or quits a service without permission (as a soldier or sailor), 私棄任務而逃者(指海陸軍兵士). **de-ser′-tion** (*-zer′-shun*), *n.* act of deserting, 放棄; wilful abandonment of any moral or legal duty or obligation, 故意放棄法律上或道德上之職務. [F.<L. *desĕro,* I forsake<*de-*+*sĕro,* I bind together.]

de-serve′ (*-zerv′*), (**-served′, -ser′-ving**), *v.* to be worthy of, 值得; to merit, 功有應得; to earn by service, 應得. **de-serts′** (*-zerts′*), *n. pl.* what one deserves, 所應得者. [F.<L. *de-*+*servio,* I serve.]

des-ha-bille′ (*dāz-ă-bēl′*), (commonly **dis′-ha-bille,** *q.v.*), *n.* condition of being in undress, or of not being fully or properly dressed, 便服,未穿衣; careless or untidy state of dress, 衣冠不整潔; a loose morning dress, 褻衣. [F.]

des′-ic-cate (or *dē-sic′-*), (**-ca-ted, -ca-ting**), *v.* to dry, 使乾; to dry up, 曬乾; to exhaust of moisture, 除淨濕氣. **de-sic′-cant,** or **de-sic′-ca-tive,** *adj.*: *n.* an application that tends to dry up sores, [藥]收濕藥. **des-ic-ca′-tion,** *n.* [L. *dēsicco*<*de-*+*siccus,* dry.]

de-sid′-er-ate (**-a-ted, -a-ting**), *v.* to be in want, 缺乏; to desire earnestly, 極欲,切望. **de-sid′-er-a-tive,** *adj.* **de-**

sid-er-a′-tum, *n.* (*pl.* **-ta**), something very much desired, or wanted, or required, 所極欲或必須之物. [L. *desīděro*, I desire earnestly.]

de-sign′ (*-zīn′*), (**-signed′, -sign′-ing**), *v.* to plan out, 畫出; to draw, 繪圖; to intend, 欲,志在: *n.* a drawing or sketch, 畫; a plan in outline, 大略, 草樣; a scheme formed in the mind, 謀略; a plot, 計策; an intention, 志願. **de-sign′-ed-ly,** *adv.* on purpose, 故意, 特爲. **de-sign′-er,** *n.* one who —, 畫圖者, 打樣師. **de-sign′-ing,** *adj.* artful, 狡猾; scheming (often in a bad sense), 詭計多端. [F. < L. *designo* < *de-*+*signum*, a mark.]

des-ig-nate (*dez′-*), (**-na-ted, -na-ting**), *v.* to point out, 指出; to name, 命名: *adj.* named, 指定. **des-ig-na′-tion,** *n.* [*See* **design.**]

de-sire′ (*-zīr′*), (**-sired′, -si′-ring**), *v.* to long for, 望; to wish for, 欲; to request, 求; to ask, 索: *n.* **de-si′-ra-ble,** *adj.* able or fit to be desired, 可從所欲,合意. **de-si-ra-bil′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* the quality of being desirable, 可從所欲,可得. **de-si′-rous** (*-rus*), *adj.* desiring (of), 想望; wishful (for), 欲得. [F. < L. *desīděro*, I long for, regret, or miss.]

de-sist′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to leave off, 罷歇; to stop, 停止. **de-sis′-tance** (or **-tence**), *n.* [L. *de-*+*sisto*, I stand still.]

des′-o-late, *adj.* lonely, 寂寞; dreary, 慘澹; deserted, 荒涼; laid waste, 荒廢; gloomy, 陰暗; comfortless, 不安適: *v.* (**-la-ted, -la-ting**), to lay waste, 蹂躪, 使荒廢. **des-o-la′-tion,** *n.* **des′-o-la-tor,** *n.* [L. *dc-*+*sōlus*, alone.]

des-pair′ (**-paired′, -pair′-ing**), *v.* to be without, or to give up, hope, 失望, 無望: *n.* state of being without hope, 失望之情形. **des′-per-ate,** *adj.* without hope, 無望; reckless, 亡命. **des-per-a′-tion,** *n.* [L. *de-*+*spēro*, I hope.]

des-patch′ (*-pach′*), more correctly **dis-patch′** (**-patched′, -patch′-ing**), *v.* to send away, 遣送; to perform speedily, 趕辦; to finish, 辦完; to put to death, 定死罪,致死: *n.* a message, 消息; speed, 捷速; a sending away in haste, 急遣; the sending off of the mails, 發送郵信. **despatches,** *n. pl.* official messages, 文書,公文. **des-patch′-er,** *n.* **despatch-boat,** *n.* a swift government vessel for carrying despatches, 官用傳遞公文之快艇. **despatch-box,** *n.* a box or case for containing official messages and letters (often sent by a special messenger), 傳遞公文之信箱. **pneumatic despatch-tube,** a tube through which letters, telegrams, and parcels are sent by means of a current of compressed air, 用氣力傳送文件之筒. **happy despatch,** a jesting name for the Japanese *hara-kiri, q.v.*, 割腹自盡之戲稱. [O.F. < L. *dis-*+*pědica*, a fetter.]

des-per-a′-do (*-ā′- not -â′-*), *n.* (*pl.* **-dos-** or **-does**), a desperate fellow, 不顧生死之人; one fearless of the consequences of mad or foolish actions, 亡命之徒. [Sp. < root of **desperate.**]

des-pise′ (*-pīz′*), (**-pised′, -pi′-sing**), *v.* to have contempt for or low opinion of, 藐視; to scorn, 侮慢. **des′-pi-ca-ble** (not *de-spik′-*) *adj.* deserving to be despised, 應輕視; worthless, 無價值; mean, 卑鄙. [F. < L. *despicio* < *de-*+*spěcio*, I see.]

de-spite′, *n.* great contempt, malice, or *spite*, 極藐視之意: *v.* (**-spi′-ted, -spi′-ting**), to show despite to, 輕視; to treat with despite, 怠慢. **de-spite′-ful,** *adj.* **de-spite′-ful-ly,** *adv.* **in despite of,** in spite or defiance of, 弁髦, 藐視. [*See* **despise.**]

de-spoil′ (**-spoiled′, -spoil′-ing**), *v.* to take from by force; 強搶; to spoil completely, 完全破壞; to rob, 搶掠. **de-spoil′-er,** *n.* one who —, 搶刼者. **de-spo-li-a′-tion,** *n.* [F. < L. *de-*+*spŏlium*, plunder.]

de-spond′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to lose hope or courage, 失望, 灰心; to be cast down by failure, 因失敗而灰心; to despair, 失望. **de-spond′-ence,** or **-en-cy,** *n.* **de-spond′-ent,** *adj.* hopeless, 無望. [L. *despondeo* < *de-*+*spondeo*, I promise.]

des′-pot, *n.* an absolute ruler, 專制之君; a tyrant, 暴主. **des-pot′-ic,** or **-ic-al,** *adj.* possessing (and often abusing) unlimited power, 專制, 威權無限; tyrannical, 暴虐; arbitrary, 任意, 擅專. overbearing, 作威作福. **des′-pot-**

ism, *n.* the rule of a *despot.* [F.<L.L. *despŏtus*<Gr. *despŏtēs*, a master.]

des-sert′ (*de-zert′*), *n.* fruit, pastry, or sweetmeats served at the end of a meal, 餐後之果點. **dessert-knife, -spoon, -plate,** *ns.* medium-sized articles for table use, 中號刀匙盤碟之類. **des-sert′-spoon-ful,** *n.* (*pl.* **-fuls**). [F. <*desservir*, to clear the table<L. *dis-*+ *servio*, I serve.]

des′-tine (*-tĭn*, not *-tīn*), (**-tined, -tin-ing**), *v.* to fix (by fate), 爲命數註定; to doom, 命運所定; to intend, 立意; to purpose, 擬定. **des-ti-na′-tion,** *n.* a place or object to be reached, or for which any one is *bound*, 所至地或目的物. **des′-ti-ny,** *n.* unavoidable fate, 難逃之數; lot, 定數; doom, 命運; necessity, 必定之事; what is fated to happen, 一定發現之事. [F.<L. *destĭno*<*de-*+ *sto*, I stand.]

des′-ti-tute, *adj.* left quite alone, 孤寂; outcast, 落魄; in utter want, 非常貧乏. **des-ti-tu′-tion,** *n.* [L. *de-* + *stătuo*, I place.]

de-stroy′ (**-stroyed′, -stroy′-ing**), *v.* to make an end of, 滅; to ruin, 毀; to lay waste, 蹂躪. **de-stroy′-er,** *n.* one who destroys, 毀滅者; short for **torpedo-boat destroyer,** a vessel of high speed, specially designed and armed for the pursuit and destruction of *torpedo-boats*, 滅魚雷艇. **de-struc′ti-ble,** *adj.* able to be destroyed, 可毀滅. **de-struc′-tion,** *n.* the act of destroying, 毀滅. **de-struc′-tive** (*-tĭv*), *adj.* causing destruction, 致毀滅; mischievous, 不幸,不祥; ruinous, 毀壞, 致敗; deadly, 致命. **de-struc′-tor,** *n.* an apparatus for destroying refuse by burning, 焚燬垃圾廢物等之器. [F.<L. *de-*+*struo*, I build.]

des′-ue-tude (*-we-*), *n.* being no longer used, 不沿用; disuse, 廢滅. [L. *dēsuē-tūdo*<*de-*+*suesco*, I am accustomed.]

des′-ul-to-ry, *adj.* by fits and starts, 或作或輟; without method, 無定法; careless, 不愼; aimless, 毫無目的. **des′-ul-to-ri-ly,** *adv.* [L. *de-*+*sălio*, I leap.]

de-tach′ (**-tached′, -tach′-ing**), *v.* to undo, 解; to separate, 分開; to send off on special service, 特派. **de-tach′-a-ble,** *adj.* capable of being detached, 可分開; easily taken off (or put on again), 可拆, 可合. **de-tach′-ment,** *n.* a separation, 分開; a separated part (*esp.* of troops or of a fleet), 軍之分隊. [F. *détacher.*]

de-tail′ (**-tailed′, -tail′-ing**), *v.* to describe minutely, 詳細敍述; to appoint for a particular service (*esp.* in the army or navy), 軍中派以特差. **de′-tail** *n.* a small part, 小部份; one point of a description, 討論之條目; an item, 細目. **de-tailed′,** *adj.* giving full particulars, 詳細; minute, 瑣屑. **in detail,** item by item, 逐條; minutely, 詳細. [F. *détailler*<*tailler*, to cut.]

de-tain′ (**-tained′, -tain′-ing**), *v.* to hold or keep back, 扣留,遏制; to stop, 阻止; to keep in custody, 看守, 監視. **de-tain′-er,** *n.* one who —, 扣留者. **de-ten′-tion,** *n.* the act of detaining, 扣留; confinement, 圈禁; delay, 延擱. [F.< L. *de-*+*tĕneo*, I hold.]

de-tect′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to discover, 探察; to find out, 搜尋; to bring to light, 破獲,洩露. **de-tec′-tion,** *n.* **de-tec′-tive** (*-tĭv*), *adj.* discovering, 探察: *n.* one whose special occupation is the detection of criminals, 偵探. **de-tec′-tor,** *n.* one who —, 探察者; (in wireless telegraphy) the same as "coherer," *q.v.*, 無線電報之接信機關(卽凝集器). [L. *de-* +*tĕgo*, I cover.]

de-tent′, *n.* a catch for locking or unlocking, 鎖掣子; something to check motion, 阻止行動之物. [*See* **detain.**]

de-ten′-tion. *See* **detain.**

de-ter′ (**-terred′,-ter′-ring**), *v.* to hinder, 阻礙; to prevent, 阻止; to discourage (*esp.* by fear of consequences, risk, etc.), 沮氣. **de-ter′-rent,** *adj.* and *n.* [L. *deterreo*<*de-*+*terreo*, I frighten.]

de-ter′-gent (*-jent*), *adj.* cleansing, 洗淨; purifying, 提清: *n.* a substance, (as soap) or a medicine having a strong, *cleansing* property, 淸淨劑(如肥皂之類). [L. *de-*+*tergo*, I wipe.]

de-te′-ri-o-rate (**-ra-ted, -ra-ting**), *v.* to become worse in quality (said of character, goods, etc.), 變壞. **de-te-ri-o-ra′-tion,** *n.* [L. *detĕrior*, worse.]

de-ter′-mine (*-min*), (**-mined,-min-ing**), *v.* to resolve, 立意; to fix, 訂定; to settle (in the mind), 決定; to bring to a close, 了結; to ascertain definitely, 確定; to influence, 使受影響. **de-ter-min-a′-tion,**

n. end, 終結; resolution, 決心; fixedness of purpose, 立意堅決. **de-ter′-mined** (*-mĭnd*), *adj.* resolved, 決意; resolute, 堅定. [L. *de-*+*terminus*, a boundary.]

de-test′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to hate very much, 深惡; to abhor, 嫌憎, 不喜. **de-tes′-ta-ble,** *adj.* extremely hateful, 極可憎; abominable, 可厭. **de-tes-ta′-tion,** *n.* [F.<L. *de-*+*testor*, I bear witness.]

de-throne′ (**-throned′, -thro′-ning**), *v.* to remove from a throne, 廢立; to depose, 革職. **de-throne′-ment,** *n.* [L. *de-*+**throne.**]

det′-o-nate (**-na-ted, -na-ting**), *v.* to explode (with loud noise), 轟炸. **det′-o-na-ting,** *adj.* (said *esp.* of certain powders). **det-o-na′-tion,** *n.* **det′-o-na-tor,** *n.* that which detonates, 轟炸之物. [L. *de-*+*tŏno*, I thunder.]

de-tour′ (*de-toor′*), *n.* a going round, 環行; a round about or circuitous way or course, 圓路. [F. *détour.*]

de-tract′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to draw or take away (*esp.* merit, credit, or value), 貶抑; to defame, 損壞名譽. **de-trac′tion,** *n.* **de-trac′-tor,** *n.* (*f.* **tress**), one who —, 貶抑者. [F.<L. *de-*+*trăho*, I draw.]

de-train′ (**-trained′, -train′-ing**), *v.* to alight (or cause to alight) from a railway-train (said *esp.* of troops), 下火車(多指軍隊). [L. *de-*+**train.**]

det′-ri-ment, *n.* loss, 損失; damage, 損壞; injury, 傷害. **det-ri-men′-tal,** *adj.* causing detriment, 致損失; mischievous, 不幸; hurtful, 有害. [F.<L. *de-*+*tĕro*, I rub.]

de-tri′-tus, *n.* matter washed or worn off from solid substances (*esp.* rocks), [地] 剝落之碎石. [L. *de-*+*tĕro*, I rub.]

de trop (*duh trō′*), [F.] superfluous, 冗贅; not wanted, 無須; better away than present, 不如無有.

deuce (*dūs*), *n.* a playing card, or a die, with two spots, 兩點(骰子或牌). [F.<L. *duo*, two.]

Deu-ter-on′-o-my, *n.* the fifth book of the Old Testament, containing an account of the second delivery of the Law, 舊約之第五卷, 申命記. [Gr. *deutĕros*, second +*nŏmos*, law.]

dev′-as-tate (**-ta-ted, -ta-ting**), *v.* to lay waste, 蹂躪; to plunder, 刼掠. **dev-as-ta′-tion,** *n.* [L. *de-*+*vasto*, I lay waste.]

de-vel′-op (**-oped, -op-ing**), *v.* to unfold gradually, 漸漸展開; to open up, 啓; to promote the growth or progress of, 鼓動, 發達; (in photography) to cause the picture to become visible, 照像中之顯影; to produce or give forth, 發出. **de-vel′-op-er,** *n.* one who —, 發明者; any chemical used to bring out the image on a photographic plate, 照像中之顯影藥水. **de-vel′-op-ment,** *n.* [?]

de′-vi-ate (**-a-ted, -a-ting**), *v.* to wander from the right course, 離正軌; to err, 錯誤; to vary, 改變. **de-vi-a′-tion,** *n.* **de′-vi-ous** (*-vĭ-ŭs*), *adj.* out of the right course, 脫離常軌. [L. *de-*+*via*, a way, road.]

de-vice′. *See* **devise.**

dev′-il, *n.* the enemy of mankind, 惡魔, 人類之敵; a very wild or mischievous person, 極惡之人; a machine for tearing up rags, 撕解破布之機; one who does work for another (*esp.* for artist or a lawyer) for little pay, which work the employer passes off as solely his own, 受賤値而代人辦事者. **devil-may-care,** *adj*, reckless, 輕率; heedless, 不愼重. **dev′-il-ry,** *n.* very wicked or reckless course of action, 惡作劇. **devil's advocate,** one who brings forth accusations against personal character, 指斥某人之品行者; one who pleads a cause that he knows is wrong, 明知某事理曲而爲之辨護者. [L.<Gr. *diabŏlos*, the slanderer.]

de-vise′ (*-vīz′*), (**-vised′, -vi′-sing**), *v.* to plan, 畫策; to contrive, 定計; to invent, 創作; to leave by will (to), 用遺囑傳授. **de-vice′,** *n.* something devised, 方法, 機謀; an emblem, 徽章; a motto, 題詞, 銘. [F.<L. *dīvĭdo*, I divide.]

de-void′, *adj.* empty (of), 空; destitute, 缺乏; free from, 得免. [F.<L. *dis-*+**void.**]

de-voir′ (*duh-vwăr′*), *n.* duty, 本分; obligation, 義務; an act of civility or respect, 禮讓. [F. *devoir*<L. *dēbeo*, I owe.]

de-volve′ (**-volved′, -vol′-ving**), *v.* to hand down, 傳下; to deliver over, 傳遞; to pass over to any one (as a duty), 交卸, 託職於人. **dev-o-lu′-tion,** *n.* the act of rolling or passing down, 滚下, 傳下; the delivering or passing over to another, 傳授; the handing over of executive powers by a central authority to a local one, 中央政府授地方以行政之權. [L. *de-*+ *volvo*, I roll.]

de-vote′ (-vo′-ted, -vo′-ting), *v.* to set apart or dedicate, 專致; to give up wholly, 專心, 專誠. **de-vo′-ted**, *adj.* given up, as by a vow, 立誓專誠; strongly attached, 赤心,忠心; zealous, 熱心. **de-vo′-tion**, *n.* consecration, 專誠供奉; giving up the mind to the worship and service of God, 虔誠信奉上帝; piety, 忠孝; strong affection or attachment, 忠愛; zealousness, 熱誠. **dev-o-tee′**, *n.* a very devout person, 專心致志之人; an earnest follower, 崇拜之人. **de-vo′-tion-al**, *adj.* relating to devotion, 屬於虔誠. [L. *de-*+*vŏveo*, I vow.]

de-vour′ (-voured′, -vour′-ing), *v.* to eat greedily, 大嚼; to enjoy intensely, 作樂; to consume or waste, 消耗; to destroy, 毀壞. **de-vour′-er**, *n.* [F.<L. *de-*+ *vŏro*, I gulp down.]

de-vout′, *adj.* devoted to religion, 虔信宗教; pious, 忠心; earnest, 懇摯. **de-vout′-ly**, *adv.* **de-vout′-ness**, *n.* [*See* **devote.**]

dew, *n.* moisture deposited from the air on cool surfaces, *esp.* at night, 露: *v.* **dew′-lap**, *n.* the loose fold of skin falling over the throat (*esp.* of oxen), 牛頷下之垂肉. **dew′-point**, *n.* the degree of temperature at which dew begins to form, 露點(寒暑表上之某溫度). **dew′-y**, *adj.* [A.S. *dēaw.*]

dex′-ter, *adj.* of the right hand, 屬於右邊. **dex-ter′-i-ty**, *n.* skill and ease in using the hands, 手法巧妙; expertness, 老手, 通達; readiness and skill, 機敏; adroitness, either mental or manual, 心手之敏捷. **dex′-ter-ous**, *adj.* skilful, 巧妙; expert, 練達; clever, 伶俐. [L. *dexter*, the right hand.]

dex′-trin (less correctly **-trine**), (*-trĭn*, not *-trīn*), *n.* a soluble, gummy substance into which starch is converted by the action of heat, acids, or diastase, [化]糊精; British gum, 英國樹膠. [F.<L. *dexter.*]

dey (*dā*), *n.* the title given to the former governors of Algiers, 舊時 Algiers 巡撫之稱. [F.<L. *dāi.*]

D.F. *See* **F.D.**

D.G., *De-i′ gra′-ti-a*, [L.] by the Grace of God, 托上帝之福; *De-o′ gra′-ti-as*, thanks (be) to God, 感謝上帝.

dho′-bi (*dō′-bē*), *n.* an Indian washerwoman, 印度浣衣女. [Hind. *dhobī.*]

dhoo′-ley, or **-lie**, or **-ly** (*doo′-lĭ*), *n.* a covered litter, 有遮篷之舁牀. [Hind. *doli.*]

dhow (*dow*), *n.* an Arab sailing-vessel, 亞剌伯之帆船. [Ar].

dhur′-ra. *See* **dur′-ra.**

di-, dis-, *pref.* [Gr.] two, 二; double, 雙.

dia-, di-, *pref.* [Gr.] through, 經過.

di-a-be′-tes (*tēz*), *n.* a serious internal disease, [病]糖尿症. **di-a-bet′-ic** (or *-bē′-tic*), *adj.* [Gr. *dia-*+*baino*, I go.]

di-a-bol′-ic, or **-ic-al**, *adj.* of the devil, 屬於魔鬼; very wicked, 極惡. [*See* **devil.**]

diab′-o-lo (*dyâb′-*), *n.* a very ancient Japanese game of skill, in which a small spool, formed of two cones joined at their apexes like an hour-glass, is made to rotate on (or is jerked from) a string held between two short sticks, one in each hand, 扯鈴. **diab′-o-list**, *n.* [F. <I.<(?) Gr. *diaballo*, I throw over.]

di-ach′-y-lon (*-ak′-ĭ-*), or **-lum**, *n.* a plaster, commonly called **sticking-plaster**, used in medicine, [藥]膏藥之一種. [Gr. *dia-*+*chūlos*, juice.]

di-ac′-on-al, *adj.* of a deacon, *q.v.*, 屬於副牧師. **di-ac′-o-nate**, *n.* the office of a deacon, 副牧師之職. [*See* **deacon.**]

di′-a-dem, *n.* an ornamental fillet worn as a symbol of royalty, 表明王權之飾帶; a crown, 冠冕. [F.<L.<Gr. *diadēma*, a fillet.]

di-ær′-e-sis (*dī-ĕr′-e-* or *dī-ē′-re-*), *n.* the division of one syllable into two, 分單拼音爲二; a mark (··) placed over the letter of two vowels, to slow that each is to be pronounced separately (as aëriform), 分讀兩母音之符號. [F.<L. <Gr. *di-* +*haireo*, I take.]

di-ag-no′-sis, *n.* (*pl.* **-ses**), distinguishing a disease by its symptoms, 診斷,辨明病症. **di-ag-nose′ (-nosed′, -no′-sing)**, *v.* **di-ag-nos′-tic**, *adj.* [Gr. *dia-*+*gnōsis*, enquiry.]

di-ag′-o-nal, *n.* a straight line joining opposite angles (as of a square, or of a parallelogram), [幾]對角線: *adj.* crossing at an angle, 經過對角. [F.<L.<Gr. *dia-*+*gōnia*, an angle.]

di′-a-gram, *n.* a figure, 圖畫; a plan, 圖樣; a drawing in outline, 草圖. **di-a-gram-mat′-ic,** *adj.* in the nature of a diagram, 狀如圖樣; showing by a diagram, 用圖表明. [Gr. *dia-*+*grapho,* I write.]

di′-al, *n.* an instrument for telling the hour of the day, 日晷; the face of a clock, watch, etc. (also call the **dial-plate**), 鐘表之磁面. [L. *dies,* a day.]

di′-a-lect, *n.* a variety or form of a language, 方言; a form of speech of a district having local peculiarities of words or pronunciation, 鄉談. **di-a-lec′-tics,** *n. pl.* the art of reasoning, discussing or arguing, 辯論學. [F.<L.<Gr. *dia-*+*lĕgo,* I speak.]

di′-a-logue (*-log*), *n.* a conversation between two or more persons, 對語. [F.<L.<Gr. *did-*+*lŏgos,* a word, speech.]

diam., diameter, [幾]直徑.

di-am′-e-ter, *n.* the measure through or across (*esp.* of a circle), [幾]直徑, 對徑. **di-a-met′-ri-cal,** *adj.* as remote as possible (as if at the opposite end of a diameter), 愈遠愈佳; as different as possible, 愈異愈佳; directly adverse or opposed to, 背馳, 恰正反對. **di′-a-met′-ri-cal-ly** (with "opposed"), *adv.* [F.<L.<Gr. *dia-*+*mĕtron,* a measure.]

di′-a-mond, *n.* the most valuable of all precious stones, 鑽石; a figure with four equal sides, but with two acute and two obtuse angles, 四邊二鈍角二銳角之形, 斜方形; a suit of playing cards, 紙牌之一種花式; a pure form of carbon, crystalline and transparent, [礦]金剛石, 結晶透明之淨炭. **black diamond,** *n.* a name sometimes given to coal, 煤炭之別名. **rough diamond,** *n.* a diamond in its natural state before it is cut and polished, 未經磨琢之鑽石, 璞玉; a person of good qualities and character, but of unpolished manners, 品質優美而未嫻禮數之人. **diamond cut —,** an equal match in sharpness, wit, cunning, etc., 才智相敵, 兩不相下. **glazier's —,** *n.* a small splinter of diamond (not cut and polished) fixed in a handle, for cutting glass, 裁玻璃之鑽石. [F.<L.<Gr. *adămas,* adamant (*q.v.*).]

di-a-pa′-son (*-zun*), *n.* a whole octave (of musical notes), [音]八音; harmony of notes, 音韻諧協; the two foundation-stops of an organ, 風琴止音之兩大機關. [L.<Gr. *dia pasōn,* through all.]

di′-a-per, *n.* a linen fabric with a woven pattern repeated, 套花布; any similar pattern, 套花樣式. [F. *diapré.*]

di-aph′-an-ous (*-af′-an-us*), *adj.* allowing light to pass through, 能透光; transparent, 透明; clear, 澄澈. [Gr. *dia-*+*phaino,* I shew.]

di′-a-phragm (*-fram*), (not *dī-af′-*), *n.* the muscle which divides the chest from the abdomen, [生]橫隔膜; the midriff, [生]胸膈; the vibrating disc in a telephone receiver which transmits the sound to the ear, 電話之傳音膜; a thin metal plate, with a hole in the centre, used in cameras, microscopes, telescopes, etc., to cut off side-rays of light in order to get a clear focus, 隔光片 (照影箱等上用之). [F.<L.<Gr. *dia-*+*phragma,* a fence.]

di-ar-rhœ′-a (*-rē′-*), *n.* looseness of the bowels, [病]腹瀉症. [L.<Gr. *dia-*+*rheo,* I flow.]

di′-ar-y (*-ĭ*), *n.* (*pl.* **-ies**), a daily record of events, 日記; a journal, 日報. **di′-ar-ist,** *n.* one who keeps a —, 留日記者; one who keeps records, 錄事, 記事人. [L. *dies,* a day.]

di′-as-tase (*-tās*), *n.* a peculiar ferment found in germinating grain and saliva, having the power of turning starch into dextrin and sugar, [化]粉酵, 糟梅. [Gr. *diastăsis,* separation.]

di-as′-to-le (not *dĭ′-a-stōl*), *n.* the dilation of the heart (opposed to **systole**), [生]心臟之張開. [Gr. *dia-*+*stello,* I send.]

di′-a-tom, *n.* one of the lowest order of plant-life (algæ) living in fresh and salt water, [植]矽殼黴菌(海藻之一種). [Gr. *diatŏmos* cut in two.]

di-a-ton′-ic, *adj.* applied to the natural scale of music, containing tones and semi-tones, [音]屬於全音階. [Gr. *dia-*+*tŏnos,* a tone.]

di′-a-tribe, *n.* a long speech as part of a disputation, 辯論中之長篇文詞; a bitter and violent attack or criticism upon some person or work, 猛烈評斥, 悉力攻擊. [F.<L.<Gr. *dia-*+*trībo,* I rub, wear.]

dice, *n. pl.* of **die,** *q.v.*

dick'-y, *n.* a leather apron for a gig, etc., 車之皮篷; the driver's seat in a carriage, 馬車上御者之座位; a seat for a servant at the back of a carriage, 馬車後之僕位; a false shirt-front, 襯衫之虛衿. [? D. **dek,** a cover.]

di-cot-y-le'-don (*-ĭ-lē'-*), *n.* a plant whose seeds divide into two seed-lobes or **cot-y-le'-dons,** in sprouting, [植]雙子葉類, [Gr. *di-*+*kotŭlē*, a cup.]

dict., dictionary, 字典.

dic'-ta. *See* **dictum.**

dic-tate' (**-ta'-ted, -ta'-ting**), *v.* to tell another what to say or write, 口授而使筆述; to speak as a superior, 指揮,吩咐; to order, 令,使. **dic'-tate,** *n.* an order, rule, or direction, 命令; a principle or maxim, 格言; an impulse (as of the mind), 心中之鼓動. **dic-ta'-tion,** *n.* **dic-ta'-tor,** *n.* —, 指揮者; one invested for a time with absolute authority, 暫秉大權者. **dic-ta-to'-ri-al,** *adj.* like a dictator, 如秉大權者; overbearing, 用威權壓制. [L. *dīco*, I speak.]

dic'-tion, *n.* manner of speaking, 言語之風采; choice of words and expressions, 選詞法. [F.<L. *dīco*, I speak.]

dic'-tion-a-ry, *n.* a book containing the words of a language arranged alphabetically, with meanings, 字典. [F.<L. *dīco*, I speak.]

dic'-to-graph, *n.* a kind of loud-speaking telephone, so arranged that the listener's hands are free to write down what is spoken, 發大聲之電話. [L. *dīco*, I speak +Gr. *grapho*, I write.]

dic'-tum, *n.* (*pl.* **-ta**), a saying (implying authority), 格言; a command, 指揮; an opinion, 意見; in *pl.* things said, 所說之事; common sayings, 俗諺. **obiter dicta,** casual sayings, 附言; things said by the way, 順便道及之語. [L. *dictum* <*dīco*, I say.]

di-dac'-tic, *adj.* relating to teaching (*esp.* of moral lessons), 屬於教訓; instructive, 示教. [Gr. *didasko*, I teach.]

didn't, short for **did not.**

didst, not **did'st.**

die (**died, dy'-ing**), *v.* to cease to live, 去世; to perish, 死亡; to bocome lost or extinct, 滅絕; to vanish, 不見. **to — away,** or **down,** to disappear gradually, 漸漸消滅. **to — hard,** to struggle hard against death or difficulties, 不避艱險. **to — out,** to become extinct, 消滅. **to — game,** to maintain a bold, resolute spirit to the last, 始終不屈. **to — in the last ditch,** to die rather than surrender, 寧死不降. [Ic. *deyja.*]

die, *n.* (*pl.* **dice**), a small cube used (thrown) in games of chance, 骰子. **the — is cast,** the last chance is taken, 圖最後之一着; there is no opportunity for drawing back, 無可挽回. **die,** *n.* (*pl.* **dies**), a stamp for impressing coins, etc., 印錢幣之模. [F. *dé*<L. *dătum*, given.]

di'-es i'-ræ (*dī'-ēz ī'-rē*, or *dē'-āz ē'-rā*), [L.] day of wrath, 凶日; the Judgment-day, 世界之末日; the two first words of a Latin hymn, 拉丁某詩之首二字.

di'-es non, [L.] (in law) a day on which no business is done (as Sunday), 休息日.

di'-et, *n.* food, 食品; course of feeding, 飲食: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to feed (or cause to feed) by rule, 規定飲食之量. **di'-e-ta-ry,** *n.* a fixed allowance of food, 定量之食物; a system of feeding, 飲食之規則. **di-e-tet'-ics,** *n. pl.* that department of medicine which relates to feeding, 醫學中之飲食科. [F.<L.<Gr. *diaita*, mode of living.]

di'-et, *n.* an imperial (German) assembly, 德國之國會. [(?) L. *dies*, a day.]

Dieu et mon droit (*dyuh ā moṅ drwä*), [F.] God and my right, 上帝及我之權利.

dif'-fer (**-fered, -fer-ing**), *v.* to be unlike, 不同; to disagree, 不贊成,不和睦. **dif'-fer-ence,** *n.* not being the same, 不同; disagreement, 不協; variation, 差異. **dif'-fer-ent,** *adj.* not the same (used with *from*, not *to*), 不同. [F.<L. *dis-*+*fĕro*, I bear.]

dif-fer-en'-tial (*-shal*), *adj.* making, or marking, a difference, 有差別; special, 特異. **differential duties,** duties, unequal in amount, levied upon the same product imported from different countries, 不同率之進口稅. **dif-fer-en'-ti-ate** (*-shi-*), (**-a-ted, -a-ting**), *v.* to mark the difference between, 標示差別; to distinguish by a difference, 明示區別. [*See* **differ.**]

dif'-fi-cult, *adj.* not easy, 不易; hard to perform, manage, or please, 難辦,艱難.

dif′-fi-cul-ty, *n.* —, 困難; disagreement, 不協. [F.<L. *diffĭcĭlis*, difficult.]

dif′-fi-dent, *adj.* wanting confidence in oneself (and sometimes in others), 不能自信或信人; bashful, 怯羞; shy, 羞澀. **dif′-fi-dence,** *n.* lack of confidence, 不信,疑慮. [L. *diffīdo*, I distrust.]

dif-fuse′ (*-fūz′*), (**-fused′, -fu′-sing**), *v.* to pour out, 傾出; to spread out in all directions, 四張; to spread abroad,散布. **dif-fuse′** (*-fūs′*), *adj.* spread out, 散布; scattered, 四散; copious, 闊大; wordy, 言語冗長. **dif-fu′-sion** (*-zhun*), *n.* [L. *diffundo*, I pour out or forth.]

di-gest′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to dissolve in the stomach, 消化於胃中; to think over, 細想; to arrange methodically, 依法布置; to soften by heat and moisture (*chem.*) [化]經熱與濕而化軟. **di′-gest** (*dī′-*), *n.* a collection (*esp.* of laws), 法典; an arranged summary, 撮要彙編. **di-gest′-i-ble** (*-ĭ-bl*), *adj.* easily digested, 易於消化. **di-gest′-ion** (*-yun*), *n.* **di-gest′-ive** (*-iv*), *adj.* relating to or assisting digestion, 屬消化,助消化. [L. *dīgĕro*, I carry asunder, separate.]

dight (*dīt*), *adj.* arranged, 排列整齊; adorned, 裝飾. [A.S. *dihtan*, to compose, arrange.]

dig′-it (*dij′-*), *n.* one of the fingers or toes, 手指或足趾之一; one of the figures 0 to 9 by means of which all numbers are expressed, [數] 數字,位. **dig′-i-tal,** *adj.* [L. *digĭtus*, a finger.]

dig′-ni-fy (**-fied, -fy-ing**), *v.* to make noble, 加以尊榮; to honour, 尊隆; to exalt, 褒揚. **dig′-ni-ty,** *n.* honour, 尊榮; rank, 品位. **dig′-ni-ta-ry,** *n.* one holding high rank (*esp.* in the Church or a municipality), 上級官吏或牧師. [L. *dignus*, worthy+*făcio*, I make.]

di-gress′(*dĭ- not dī-*),(**-gressed′,-gress′-ing**), *v.* to wander from a subject, 脫離本題; to step or turn aside, 偏離. **di-gres′-sion** (*-gresh′-un*), *n.* **di-gres′-sive,** *adj.* [L. *dīgrĕdior*, I go aside.]

dike, frequently, but less correctly, **dyke,** *n.* a trench, 濠溝; a bank of earth, 堤壩. [A.S. *dīc*, an embankment, a ditch.]

di-lap′-i-date (**-da-ted, -da-ting**), *v.* to throw down (*esp.* stones), 擲石; to go to ruin, 毀敗; to get out of repair, 失修; to fall into partial ruin, 頹廢. **di-lap′-i-da-ted,** *adj.* broken down, 毀折. **di-lap-i-da′-tion,** *n.* state of ruin, 傾毀. [L. *di-*+*lăpis*, a stone.]

di-late′(*dĭ-* or *dī-*), (**-la′-ted, -la′-ting**), *v.* to spread out, 展開; to widen, 加闊; to speak at length, 詳言. **di-la′-tion,** *n.* **dil-a-ta′-tion,** *n.* an enlarging, 擴張. [F.<L. *di-*+*lātus*, broad.]

dil′-a-to-ry, *adj.* slow, 迂緩; loitering, 逡巡; idling, 懲懶. **dil′-a-to-ri-ness,** *n.* [*See* **dilate.**]

di-lem′-ma (*dĭ- not dī-*), *n.* a difficult position between two courses, 左右爲難之境; a difficult position generally, 困難之境. **on the horns of a —,** or **landed in a —,** faced with two equally difficult alternatives, 進退維谷. [Gr. *dilēmma.*]

dil-et-tan′-te (*-tā*), *n.* (*pl.* **-ti**), one who has a showy and superficial knowledge of the fine arts, 涉獵美術者; an amateur, 喜雜藝者. [I. taking delight (in).]

dil′-i-gent, *adj.* active and industrious, 活潑勤謹; careful and painstaking, 謹慎耐勞. **dil′-i-gence,** *n.* steady application, 始終不懈; a stage-coach (in France) [*pro. dē-lĭ-zhañs′*], 法國之驛車. [F.<L. *dīligens*, careful.]

di-lute′(*dĭ-* or *dī-*), (**-lu′-ted, -lu′-ting**), *v.* to thin or weaken by mixing(as with water, 稀釋,攙淡; to reduce in strength, 減其力. **di-lu′-tion,** *n.* **dil′-u-ent,** *n.* anything used for diluting, 用以攙淡之物. [L. *dĭlūo*, I wash away.]

dim., diminuendo, *q.v.*

dime (*dīm*), *n.* an American silver coin of 10 cents (one-tenth dollar) and worth about 5*d.* of English money, 美國之十分銀幣,一角. [F.<L. *dĕcem*, ten.]

di-men′-sion (*-shun*), *n.* size, 大小; extent, 範圍; (in *pl.*) measurements, 尺寸. [F.<L. *di-*+*mētior*, I measure.]

di-min′-ish (**-ished, -ish-ing**), *v.* to make less, 使小; to lessen, 減少; to subside, 降下,沈落. **dim-i-nu′-tion,** *n.* a growing less, 減少. **di-min′-u-tive,** *adj.* undersized, 縮小; very small, 極小: *n.* a word (*usu.* formed from another) denoting smallness, 形小之字. [F.<L. *dīmĭnuo*, to make small.]

dim-in-u-en′-do, *n.* (in *mus.*) a direction to let the sound gradually diminish in loudness, [音]聲音漸漸低下. [I. <L. *dīminuo*, I lessen.]

di-mis′-so-ry, *adj. usu.* in phrase **letters dimissory,** letters given by a bishop, one to a clergyman who is being transferred to another diocese, and the other to the bishop of that diocese, or an authorization to another bishop to ordain a candidate for Holy Orders, 主教咨送某牧師至他教區之文憑,准許他主教授某人以僧職之文書. [L. *dimitto*, I send away.]

dim′-i-ty, *n.* a stout, cotton cloth with ribs or figures formed in the loom, 厚斜紋布或花布. [I.<L.<Gr. *di-*+*mĭtos*, a thread.]

dim′-mer, *n.* (in *elec.* lighting), a **choking-coil,** that is, an arrangement for lowering lamps without putting them out, 減少電燈光之機關. [A.S. *dim*, dark.]

dim′-ple, *n.* a small hollow (*esp.* in the cheek), 靨: *v.* (**-pled, -pling**), to mark with dimples, 成靨. [<**dip.**]

dine (**dined, di′-ning**), *v.* to have dinner, 用膳; to take the chief meal of the day, 食正餐. **din′-ner,** *n.* **di′-ner-out,** *n.* one who often dines away from home, 常常不在家中吃飯者. [F. *dîner.*]

din′-ghy (*-gĭ*, "*g*" hard), or **-gy,** or **-gey,** *n.* a small boat used in the E. Indies, 東印度之小舟; a ship's smallest boat, 大船所帶之最小船. [Hind. *dengi.*]

din′-gle, *n.* a small, narrow valley, 小谷. [<**dip.**]

din′-go, *n.* the wild dog of Australia, [動]澳洲之野犬. [Native word.]

din′-gy (*-ji*), *adj.* soiled, 汚損; dark or dull in appearance, 暗晦. **din′-gi-ness,** *n.* [(?)**dung.**]

dint, *n.* (sometimes spelt **dent**), a mark made by a blow, 打痕: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**). **by dint of,** by force of, 仗,藉…之力. [A.S. *dynt*, a blow.]

di′-o-cese (*-sēs*, or *-sis*), *n.* the see of a bishop, *i.e.*, the district he rules over, 主教之管轄區. **di-oc′-e-san** (*-os′-sē-* or *-os′-ĭ-*), *adj.* belonging to a diocese, 屬於主教管轄區. [F. <L. <Gr. *dioikēsis*, a keeping house<*oikos*, a house.]

di-op′-tric or **-tric-al,** *adj.* assisting vision by the refraction of light, 以折光助視力. **di-op′-trics,** *n.* that part of optics which treats of the transmission of light, 光線屈折學,透光學. **di-op′-tric system,** a system, adopted in lighthouses, of concentrating (and thus intensifying) the light by transmitting it through a series of lenses or prisms, 燈塔上所用折光助視之透鏡或三稜鏡. [Gr. *di-*+*optikos*, of sight.]

di-phase′, *adj.* having two phases, as an *elec.* current compounded of two alternating currents, 雙相位(如電); also the circuit carrying such a current or the generator producing it, 雙相位之電輪道或發生機. **di-pha′-ser,** *n.* a generator producing such a current, 雙相位之電氣發生機. **di-pha′-sic,** *adj.* [Gr. *di* +*phasis*, appearance.]

di-o-ra′-ma (*-râ′-*), *n.* an illuminated scene (a picture) viewed through an opening, 透光景畫. **di-o-ram′-ic,** *adj.* [Gr. *di oraō*, I see through.]

dip (**dipped, dip′-ping**), *v.* to dive or plunge down, 沒入,浸入; to look into (as a book, etc.), 閱,尋繹; to baptize by immersion, 浸入使受洗禮: *n.* a slope downwards (of land), 斜坡; a candle made by dipping a wick into melted tallow, 以燭心插入溶油中而成之燭. **dip′-per,** *n.* one who dips, 浸者; the name of several water-birds, as the water-ouzel, [動]水鷸鵝. **dipping the colours,** lowering the ensign (flag) and hoisting it again as a salute, or in reply to a salute, 落旗復升以致敬禮. [A. S. *dyppan.*]

diph-the′-ri-a (*dif-* not *dip-*), *n.* a very dangerous and infectious disease, in which the air-passages and throat become coated with a tough skin which makes breathing difficult, [病]喉痧,生膜喉症. [Gr. *diphthĕra*, leather.]

diph′-thong (*dif′-* not *dip′-*), *n.* two vowel sounds blended, in pronouncing, into one syllable, as "oi" in "noise," 雙母混合之音. [Gr. *diphthongos*<*phthongos*, sound.]

di-plo′-ma, *n.* a writing conferring some honour, privilege, or power, 文憑. **di-plo′-ma-cy,** *n.* the art of negotiation (*esp.* among nations), 外交術; tact, 智術,手段. **dip-lo-mat′-ic,** *adj.* skilful in negotiation, 善於外交; tactful, 多智術; skilful in managing affairs, 有辦事才幹. **di-plo′-mat-ist** (short form **dip′-lo-mat**), *n.* one employed in negotiation, 外交家. [L. and Gr. *diplōma*, a folded letter.]

dip-so-ma′-ni-a, *n.* an excessive desire for strong drink, 嗜飲烈酒. **dip-so-ma′-ni-ac,** *n.* a confirmed drunkard, 喜飲酒至醉者. [Gr. *dipsa*, thirst+*mănia*, madness.]

dip′-ter-a, *n.* a large class of insects having two wings (as flies), 「動」雙翅類(指昆蟲). **dip′-ter-al,** or **dip′-ter-ous,** *adj.* having two wings, 有雙翼. [Gr. *di-*+*ptĕron*, a wing.]

dire, or **dire′-ful,** *adj.* dreadful, 可 怕. [L. *dīrus*, fearful.]

di-rect, *adj.* quite straight, 正 直; right, 正 當; straight forward, 直 爽; sincere, 誠實: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to point or aim, 指向, 對; to manage or govern, 指 揮; to order, 吩咐; to guide, 引導; to put the address on (a letter, etc.), 繕寫信封,開明投信地址. **di-rec′-tion,** *n.* course, 進行方向; address, 信面之投信地址. **di-rect′-ly,** *adv.* in a straight line, 成一直線; immediately, 卽刻. **di-rect′-ness,** *n.* state of being direct, 正直,率直. **di-rec′-tor,** *n.* (*f.* **-rec′-tress**), one who directs; *i.e.*, manages, (*esp.* a trading company), 經理,總管. **di-rec′-tor-ate,** *n.* a body of directors, 經理團,理事部. **di-rec′-tor-ship,** *n.* state or office of a director, 經理之職分; time during which one is a director, 經 理 任 期. **di-rec′-to-ry,** *n.* a list of names and addresses arranged in order, 姓 名 錄. **direct taxation,** that which is levied on the persons who have to pay (as the income-tax), as distinguished from **indirect taxation** (as the tax on tobacco), which is paid directly by the merchant, and then indirectly by the purchaser, 直接稅,進項稅. [L. *dirĭgo*, I direct, rule.]

di-rec-toire′ (*dĭ-rek-twahr′*), *adj.* referring to the style of dress of fashionable people (*esp.* of ladies) during the time of the Directory in Paris, 1795-1799, 十八世紀末葉法國時尙之服式. [F.]

dirge (*dirj*), *n.* a funeral song, or one expressing sorrow, 殯歌,哀詞. [L. *dirĭge*, (God) direct (us).]

dir′-i-gi-ble (*dĭr′-ĭ-ji-bl*), *adj.* able to be directed or guided (said *esp.* of a balloon), 可以舵制(指飛艇等). [*See* **direct.**]

dir′-i-gle, *n.* a general name for an airship of whatever kind 氣船,飛艇. [*See* **direct.**]

dirk, *n.* a kind of dagger (used in Highlands of Scotland), 蘇格蘭高地人所用之短劍; a side-arm worn by midshipmen and cadets of the Royal Navy, 英 國 海 軍 中 少 尉 及 兵 士 所 佩 之 腰 刀. [(?) Ga. *duirc.*]

dirt, *n.* any filthy substance, 穢物. **dir′-ty,** *adj.* not clean, 不潔淨; mean, 卑鄙. **dir′-ty** (**-tied, -ty-ing**), *v.* to make dirty, 使污穢. **dir′-ti-ness,** *n.* **to eat —,** to submit tamely to humiliation or insult, 唾 面 自 乾, 忍 辱. **to throw — at,** to abuse, 污衊 [Ic. *drit.*]

dis-, di-, *pref.* [L.] in two, 兩分 asunder, 分裂; apart, 分開.

dis-a′-ble (**-bled, -bling**), *v.* to take power from, 除去能力; to injure, 傷害; to weaken, 使 弱. **dis-a-bil′-i-ty,** *n.* want or absence of power, or qualification, 無 能 力; unfitness, 無 資 格. [L. *dis-*+**able.**]

dis-a-buse′, (*-būz′*), (**-bused′, -bu′-sing**), *v.* to undeceive, 破其欺罔; to set right, 使歸正軌. [L. *dis-*+**abuse.**]

dis-ad-van′-tage, *n.* an unfavourable position or circumstance; 不便利之情形; loss, 損 失; injury, 損 傷. **dis-ad-van-ta′-geous** (*-jus*), *adj.* [L. *dis-*+ **advantage.**]

dis-af-fect′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to make discontented or unfriendly, 傷感情,使不悅意. **dis-af-fect′-ed,** *adj.* unfriendly, 不 和 睦; hostile (*esp.* to the government), 反對政府, 懷二心. **dis-af-fec′-tion,** *n.* [L. *dis-*+**affect.**]

dis-af-for′-est (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to exempt from forest laws and privileges, 免除森林 之 法 律 及 特 權; to reduce from a forest to common ground, 伐森林爲平地. [L. *dis-*+*ad-*+**forest.**]

dis-a-gree′ (**-greed′, -gree′-ing**), *v.* to be of a different opinion, 不 洽; to quarrel (with), 相 爭; to be unsuited (to), 不 合; to contradict, 反 對. **dis-a-gree′-a-ble,** *adj.* unpleasant, 可厭. **dis-a-gree′-ment,** *n.* state of disagreeing, 不 合; a dispute, 爭 論. [L. *dis-*+ **agree.**]

dis-al-low′ (*-lou′*), (**-lowed′, -low′-ing**), *v.* to refuse permission for, 拒絕, 不允准; to deny the authority of, 不承認; to reject, 排棄. **dis-al-low′-ance,** *n.* **[L.** *dis-*+**allow.]**

dis-an-nul′ (**-nulled′, -nul′-ling**), *v.* to annul completely, 全廢; to render void or of no effect, 使無效. **[L.** *dis-* (intensive)+**annul.]**

dis-ap-pear′ (*-pēr′*), (**-peared′, -pear′-ing**), *v.* to withdraw from sight, 滅跡, 消滅; to vanish, 不見. **dis-ap-pear′-ance,** *n.* **[L.** *dis-*+**appear.]**

dis-ap-point′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to defeat the hope, the wish, the desire, or the intention of, 使失望; to hinder of result, 破壞結果; to frustrate, 阻撓; to foil, 挫敗. **dis-ap-point′-ment,** *n.* —, 失望; the vexation following failure, 心灰意懶. **[L.** *dis-*+**appoint.]**

dis-ap-prove′ (**-proved′, -prov′-ing**), *v.* not to approve or sanction, 不贊許; to blame, 責備; to regard as unsuitable, 視爲不合. **dis-ap-pro-ba′-tion,** *n.* **dis-ap-pro′-val,** *n.* the act of —, 不贊許. **[L.** *dis-*+**approve.]**

dis-arm′ (**-armed′, -arm′-ing**), *v.* to deprive of arms or weapons, 卸除軍器. **dis-ar′-ma-ment,** *n.* **[L.** *dis-*+**arm.]**

dis-ar-range′ (**-ranged′, -rang′-ing**), *v.* to undo an arrangement (of), 破壞; to disorder, 擾亂秩序. **dis-ar-range′-ment,** *n.* **[L.** *dis-*+**arrange.]**

dis-ar-ray′ (**-rayed′ -ray′-ing**), *v.* to throw into disorder, 使紊亂; to undress, 卸去服裝: *n.* disorder, 秩序之紊亂; confusion, 紛亂. **[L.** *dis-*+**array.]**

dis-as′-ter (*diz-*), *n.* a great or sudden misfortune, 不測之大禍; a calamity, 災殃. **dis-as′-trous** (*-trus*), *adj.* **[F.** <L. *dis-* (with a bad sense)+*astrum*, a star<Gr. *astron.***]**

dis-a-vow′ (**-vowed′, vow′-ing**), *v.* to deny the truth of, 不以爲然; to refuse to acknowledge, 不承認. **dis-a-vow′-al,** *n.* **[L.** *dis-*+**avow.]**

dis-band′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to break up (*esp.* an army), 解散軍隊; to disperse, 遣散. **[L.** *dis-*+**band.]**

dis-be-lieve′ (*-leev′*), (**-lieved′, -liev′-ing**), *v.* not to believe, 不信; to doubt the truth of, 疑惑. **dis-be-lief,** *n.* doubt of the truth, 疑惑; unbelief, 不信. **dis-be-liev′-er,** *n.* **[L.** *dis-*+**believe.]**

dis-burse′ (**-bursed, -bur′-sing**), *v.* to pay out (money), 支付. **dis-burse′-ment,** *n.* **[L.** *dis-*+L.L. *bursa*, a purse.**]**

disc, or more correctly **disk,** *n.* the flat face of a round body, 圓體之面, the face of a coin, the moon, etc., 錢月等之圓面. **[L.** *discus*<Gr. *diskos*, a quoit.**]**

dis-card′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to cast off, 棄去; to reject, 排棄; to discharge, 罷斥. **[L.** *dis-*+**card.]**

dis-cern′ (*diz-ern′*), (**-cerned′, -cern′-ing**), *v.* to perceive, 知曉, 辨察. to judge, 判斷. **dis-cern′-er,** *n.* one who —, 辨察者. **dis-cern′-i-ble,** *adj.* **dis-cern′-ment,** *n.* power of judging clearly, 明辨力. **[L.** *dis-*+*cerno*, I separate.**]**

dis-charge′ (**-charged′, -char′-ging**), *v.* to unload, 卸貨; to acquit, 解除; to fire (as a gun), 放礮; to dismiss, 辭退; to perform (as duties), 施行,履行職務; to settle (an account), 清理帳目; to set free, 釋放: *n.* —; a flowing out (as of matter from a sore, water from a tap, etc.), 流出(如膿水等). **[L.** *dis-*+**charge.]**

dis-ci′-ple (*-sī′-pl*), *n.* a learner, 學者; a follower, 門徒; a pupil, 弟子. **[F.**<L. *discĭpulus*<*disco*, I learn.**]**

dis′-ci-pline (*dis′-sĭ-plĭn*, not *dĭ-sĭp′-*), *n.* a training of the mind or manners, 訓練; subjection to rule, order, or control, 有紀律,受調度; correction, 糾察; trial, 審判; punishment, 懲罰: *v.* (**-plined, -plin-ing**). **dis-ci-plin-a′-ri-an,** *n.* one who enforces strict —, 執行紀律者. **dis′-cip-lin-a-ry,** *adj.* **Books of Discipline,** two documents (1560 and 1578) embodying the principles of government for the Reformed Church of Scotland, 蘇格蘭新教會之條文. **[O.F.**<L. *disciplīna*, learning.**]**

dis-claim′ (**-claimed′, -claim′-ing**), *v.* to give up a claim to, 放棄,取銷要求; to refuse to own, 不認爲己有; reject, 排斥. **dis-claim′-er,** *n.* one who —, 捨棄要求者; the act of —, 放棄. **[L.** *dis-*+**claim.]**

dis-close′ (*-klōz′*), (**-closed′, -clo′-sing**), *v.* to bring to light, 發覺; to reveal or make known, 宣布. **dis-clo′-sure** (*-zhur*), *n.* **[F.**<L. *dis-*+**close.]**

dis-col′-our (**-oured, -our-ing**), *v.* to take away or change the colour of, 除去顏色,改變顏色. **dis-col-our-a′-tion,** (or **-or-**), *n.* [L. *dis-*+**colour.**]

dis-com′-fit (*-kum′-*) (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to defeat, 打敗; to rout or scatter, 使潰散; to break up and frustrate the plans of, 挫敗,沮其謀. **dis-com′-fi-ture,** *n.* [L. *dis-*+**comfit.**]

dis-com′-fort, *n.* want of comfort or ease, 不舒適; pain, 痛苦; annoyance, 煩惱: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**). [L. *dis-*+**comfort.**]

dis-com-pose′ (**-posed′, -po′-sing**), *v.* to disorder, 敗其秩序; to disturb, 騷擾; to agitate, 煽動. **dis-com-po′-sure** (*-zhur*), *n.* [L. *dis-*+**compose.**]

dis-con-cert′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to disturb, 騷擾; to throw into disorder, 亂其秩序; to defeat, 打敗. [L. *dis-*+**concert.**]

dis-con-nect′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to untie, 解; to separate, 分開; to detach, 拆散. **dis-con-nec′-tion** (or **-nex′-ion**), *n.* [L. *dis-*+**connect.**]

dis-con′-so-late, *adj.* mournful, 悲傷; sad, 憂愁; hopeless, 無望; filled with grief, 多愁. [L. *dis-*+**console.**]

dis-con-tent′, *n.* want of content, 不知足. **dis-con-tent′-ed,** *adj.* not contented or satisfied, 不滿意. **dis-con-tent′-ment,** *n.* [L. *dis-*+**content.**]

dis-con-tin′-ue (**-ued, -u-ing**), *v.* to leave off, 休; to cease, 停止; to stop, 斷歇. **dis-con-tin′-u-ance,** *n.* **dis-con-ti-nu′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* state of not being continuous or connected, 不連續. [L. *dis-*+**continue.**]

dis′-cord, *n.* want of harmony, 不諧; disagreement, 不和合; variance, 反對, 不睦; uproarious noise, 嘈雜之聲. **dis-cor′-dance,** *n.* **dis-cor′-dant,** *adj.* harsh, 不柔和; jarring, 軋轢; disagreeable, 不和. [F.<L. *dis-*+*cor* (*cordis*), the heart.]

dis′-count, *n.* an allowance, or the rate of allowance, made for early payment of a debt, 折扣: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to deduct such allowance, 除去折扣; to make an abatement of price, 減價; to give less than full credit (to), 折減; to have no faith in, 不信. **at a discount,** below the standard price, 減價; in disfavour, 不愜意. [F.<L. *dis-*+**count.**]

dis-coun′-te-nance (**-nanced, -nancing**), *v.* to refuse support to, or approval of, 不贊助; to discourage, 使灰心; to restrain by cold treatment, 冷淡以示嚴厲: *n.* unfriendly regard, 嫉視; disapprobation, 不認可. [O.F.< *dis-*+**countenance.**]

dis-cour′-age (**-aged, -a-ging**), *v.* to take away courage from, 使膽怯; to dishearten, 使灰心; to deprive of confidence, 奪其信用; **dis-cour′-age,ment,** *n.* [F.<L. *dis-*+**courage.**]

dis-course′, *n.* a speech, 言語文詞; a lecture, 演說; a conversation, 會話: *v.* (**coursed′, -cour′-sing**), to talk or converse, 交談; to treat of in writing in a formal manner, 爲正式論述; to tell, 告訴. [F.<L. *dis-*+**course.**]

dis-cour′-te-ous (*-kur′*), *adj.* ill-mannered, 不文雅; rude, 粗魯; uncivil, 無禮貌. **dis-cour′-te-sy** (*-kur′-*), *n.* [F.<L. *dis-*+**courteous.**]

dis-cov′-er (**-ered, -er-ing**), *v.* to uncover or expose, 啓示; to find out, 尋出,發明; to make known, 宣示. **dis-cov-er-er,** *n.* **dis-cov′-er-y,** *n.* [F.<L. *dis-*+**cover.**]

dis-cred′-it, *n.* want of credit, 失信用; distrust, 不信託; disgrace, 蒙恥辱: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), not to believe, 不信; to disgrace, 使蒙恥辱. **dis-cred′-it-a-ble-** *adj.* not creditable, 不可信任; disgraceful, 無信用,不體面. [L. *dis-*+**credit**]

dis-creet′, *adj.* prudent, 謹愼; not rash nor heedless, 不輕率; wary, 愼重; cautious, 小心. **dis-creet′-ness,** *n.* [*See* **discern.**]

dis-crep′-ance, or **dis-crep′-an-cy** (*sĭ*), *n.* want of agreement, 不和合; variance, 反對. **dis-crep′-ant,** *adj.* [F.<L. *dis-crĕpo*, I differ.]

dis-cre′-tion (*-crĕsh′-un*), *n.* sound judgment, 決斷明審; caution, 謹愼. **dis-cre′-tion-a-ry** (*-crĕsh′-un-*), *adj.* left to a person's discretion or judgment, 獨斷. **age** (or **years**) **of discretion,** the age when one is capable of thinking and judging for oneself, 有決事能力之年齡. **at —,** according as one thinks best, 以某人之意見爲斷. **to surrender at —,** to surrender (or give in) without making terms beforehand, 臨時投降而無預定條件. [*See* **discern.**]

dis-crim′-i-nate (-na-ted, -na-ting), *v.* to distinguish between, 辨別. **dis-crim′-i-na-te-ly,** *adv.* with proper distinction, 加以正當之區別. **dis-crim-i-na′-tion,** *n.* [*See* **discern.**]

dis-cur′-sive (*-siv*), *adj.* passing from one subject or thing to another, 縱談無定,或此或彼; rambling, 游移,紆曲. [L. *discurro*, I run about.]

dis-cuss′ (-cussed′, -cuss′-ing), *v.* to talk about,談論; to argue or reason about, 商権; to partake of (as food and drink),分潤. **dis-cus′-sion** (*-kush′-un*), *n.* [L. *discutio*, I scatter, disperse.]

dis-dain′ (*-dān′*) **(-dained′, -dain′-ing),** *v.* to think unworthy, 鄙薄; to look down on, 輕視; to scorn, 藐視: *n.* **dis-dain′-ful,** *adj.* **dis-dain′-ful-ly,** *adv.* [O.F.<L. *dedignor*, I deem unworthy<*dignus*, worthy.]

dis-ease′ (*diz-*), *n.* a disorder or want of health in body or mind, 心身不豫; ailment, 疾病; cause of pain, 痛苦之原由. [O. F. *desaise*, want of ease<L. *dis-*+**ease.**]

dis-em-bark′ (-barked′, -bark′-ing), *v.* to leave a ship, 棄舟登岸; to land, 登岸. **dis-em-bar-ka′-tion, dis-em-bark′-ment,** *ns.* [L. *dis-*+**embark.**]

dis-em-bar′-rass (*-băr′-răs*), **(-rassed, -rass-ing),** *v.* to free from embarrassment or perplexity, 解除困難. [L. *dis-*+**embarrass.**]

dis-em-bod′-y (-ied, -y-ing), *v.* to free from the body, 脫離軀體; to discharge (troops) from military service, 遣散兵隊,裁兵. **a disembodied spirit,** a ghost, 鬼物. [L. *dis-*+**embody.**]

dis-en-chant′ (-ed, -ing), *v.* to free from enchantment or illusion, 解除迷術,破迷魂陣. [L. *dis-*+**enchant.**]

dis-en-dow′ (-dowed, -dow′-ing), *v.* to take endowments away from (*esp.* from an Established Church), 剝奪寺產. [L. *dis-*+**endow.**]

dis-en-gage′ (-gaged′, -ga′-ging), *v.* to set free, 釋放; to separate, 分離. **dis-en-gaged′,** *adj.* at leisure, 空閒. [F. <L. *dis-*+**engage.**]

dis-en-tail′ (-tailed′, -tail′-ing), *v.* to free from entail, *q.v.*, 革絕嗣業. [L. *dis-*+**entail.**]

dis-en-tan′-gle (-gled, -gling), *v.* to untwist, 解開,析理; to unravel, 分解; to set free, 釋放. [L. *dis-*+**entangle.**]

dis-es-tab′-lish (-lished, -lish-ing), *v.* to take away that which has been established or settled,取消一切制定者; to free from connection with the State (said *esp.* of an Established Church, as of England), 不視其教與國教有關係. **dis-es-tab′-lish-ment,** *n.* [F. < L. *dis-*+**establish.**]

dis-fa′-vour (*-vŭr*), *n.* dislike, 不愛; displeasure, 不愜意. [L. *dis-*+**favour.**]

dis-fig′-ure (*-ŭr*). **(-ured, -ur-ing),** *v.* to spoil the appearance or beauty of, 傷毀形容; to deform, 損壞形體. **dis-fig′-ure-ment,** *n.* [L. *dis-*+**figure.**]

dis-fran′-chise (*-chīz*), **(-chised, -chi-sing),** *v.* to take away the franchise (right of voting) from, 剝奪選舉權. **dis-fran′-chise-ment** (*-chĭz-*), *n.* [L. *dis-*+**franchise.**]

dis-gorge′ (-gorged′, -gor-ging), *v.* to vomit, 吐, 嘔出; to give up (as prey), 棄去捕獲物. [F.<L. *dis-*+**gorge.**]

dis-grace′ (-graced′, -gra′-cing), *v.* to bring shame or reproach upon, 陵辱或責備; to lower in estimation, 賤視; to dishonour, 失體面: *n.* disfavour, 失寵; dishonour, 失體面; shame, 羞恥; scandal, 誹謗. **dis-grace′-ful,** *adj.* shameful, 可恥; dishonourable, 大失體統. [F. <I.<L. *dis-*+**grace.**]

dis-guise′ (*-gīz′*), **(-guised′, -gui′-sing),** *v.* to give a false appearance to, 喬扮; to change the appearance of, 改變形容; to mask, 載假面具,不露本相: *n.* dress or exterior put on to conceal or deceive, 喬扮之服裝. [L. *dis-*+**guise.**]

dis-gust′, *n.* a strong feeling of dislike, 憎惡; loathing, 嫌厭: *v.* **(-ed, -ing).** **dis-gust′-ing,** *adj.* causing disgust, 令人生厭; offensive, 忤意; loathsome, 可厭. [L. *dis-*+*gusto*, I taste.]

dis-ha-bille′ (not *dish-a-*), *n.* common, but less correct than **des-ha-bille′**, *q.v.* **in dishabilles,** in working dress, 身穿作工衣服; untidy, 不潔淨. [F.]

dis-heart′-en (-ened, -en-ing), *v.* to discourage, 使灰心; to dispirit, 令氣餒; to deject, 抑鬱. [L. *dis-*+**heart.**]

di-shev′-el (-elled, -el-ling), *v.* to disorder (the hair), or cause (it) to hang loosely and untidily, 披髮蓬頭. [O.F. <L. *dis-*+*capillus*, hair.]

dis-hon'-est (*dĭs on'-*, "h" silent), *adj.* not honest, 不誠實; inclined to pilfer, or cheat, 蓄意欺騙; insincere, 詐僞. **dis-hon'-es-ty,** *n.* [L. *dis-*+**honest.**]

dis-hon'-our (*dis-on'-*, "h" silent), *n.* disgrace, 不體面; shame, 羞恥: *v.* (**-oured, -our-ing**). **dis-hon'-our-a-ble,** *adj.* [L. *dis-*+**honour.**]

dis-il-lu'-sion (*-zhun*), (**-sioned, -sion-ing**), *v.* to free from illusion or enchantment, 破除邪迷. [L. *dis-*+**illusion.**]

dis-in-clined', *adj.* not inclined, 不欲; unwilling, 不願. **dis-in-cli-na'-tion,** *n.* [L. *dis-*+**incline.**]

dis-in-fect' (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to free from infection, 使不受傳染,防毒; to purify, 使清潔. **dis-in-fect'-ant,** *n.* that which frees from contagious or infectious matters, [藥]防傳染之藥; that which destroys the cause of infection, 消毒物. **dis-in-fec'-tion,** *n.* [L. *dis-*+**infect.**]

dis-in-gen'-u-ous (*-us*), *adj.* not frank or open, 不光明; unworthily or meanly crafty and artful, 刁猾,陰險. [L. *dis-*+**ingenuous.**]

dis-in-her'-it (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to cut off from being heir, 絕去嗣業. **dis-in-her'-it-ance,** *n.* [L. *dis-*+**inherit.**]

dis-in'-te-grate (**-gra-ted, -gra-ting**), *v.* to break up into parts, 分裂; to reduce to fragments or powder, 粉碎. **dis-in-te-gra'-tion,** *n.* **dis-in'-te-gra-tor,** *n.* a machine for crushing oil-cake, ores, etc., 壓碎油餅或礦石之機器. [L. *dis-*+**integer.**]

dis-in-ter' (**-terred', -ter'-ring**), *v.* to take (a dead body) out of the ground, 發塚,掘起屍身. **dis-in-ter'-ment,** *n.* [L. *dis-*+**inter.**]

dis-in'-ter-est-ed, *adj.* having no interest or prospect of gain (in), 不圖私利; unselfish, 不自私; not biased or prejudiced, 不存偏私之成見. [L. *dis-*+**interested.**]

dis-join' (**-joined', -join'-ing**), *v.* to separate, 分開. **dis-joint'-ed,** *adj.* disconnected, 分離; out of order, 脫節; incoherent (as speech), 若斷若續,不連貫. [L. *dis-*+**join.**]

dis-junc'-tive (*-tiv*), *adj.* disjoining, 不連續; separating, 分離. [L. *dis-*+*jungo*, I join.]

disk, less correctly, but commonly, **disc,** *q.v.*, 見 disc.

dis-like' (**-liked', -li'-king**), *v.* not to like, 不愛; to be displeased with, 不悅: *n.* aversion, 嫌棄; distaste, 乏興趣; disapproval, 不贊許. [L. *dis-*+**like.**]

dis'-lo-cate (**-ca-ted, -ca-ting**), *v.* to put out of the proper place, 使離正位; to put out of joint, 使脫節; to disorder (traffic), 敗壞事序. **dis-lo-ca'-tion,** *n.* [L. *dis-*+**locate.**]

dis-lodge' (*-loj'*), (**-lodged', -lodg'-ing**), *v.* to drive or force from a place, 驅逐. **dis-lodge'-ment** (or **-lodg'-**), *n.* [L. *dis-*+**lodge.**]

dis-loy'-al, *adj.* not loyal, 不忠; faithless, 無信; false, 詐僞. **dis-loy'-al-ty,** *n.* [L. *dis-*+**loyal.**]

dis'-mal (*diz'-*), *adj.* gloomy, 黯然; dreary, 陰沈; sorrowful, 悲慘. **dis'-mal-ly,** *adv.* [L. *diēs māli*, evil days.]

dis-man'-tle (**-tled, -tling**), *v.* to strip (*esp.* a fortress, a ship, etc.), 拆卸礮臺或兵艦之軍裝; to break down and render useless, 毀拆. [F.<L. *dis-*+**mantle.**]

dis-may' (not *diz-*), *n.* great fear, 大懼; terror, 恐懼: *v.* (**-mayed', -may'-ing**), to make to fear, 使懼; to daunt, 挫其勇氣. [O.F. *desmayer*<L. *dis-*+A.S. *magan*, to be able.]

dis-mem'-ber (**-bered, -ber-ing**), *v.* to separate limb from limb, 分裂四肢; to tear in pieces, 扯碎. **dis-mem'-ber-ment,** *n.* [L. *dis-*+**member.**]

dis-miss' (**-missed', -miss'-ing**), *v.* to send away, 遣去; to discard or reject, 排棄; to remove from office or employment, 免職. **dis-miss'-al,** *n.* **dis-mis'-sion** (*-mish'-un*), *n.* [F.<L. *dis-*+*mitto*, I send.]

dis-mount' (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to come or throw down (as from a horse), 下馬; to put down (as heavy guns from their carriages), 拆卸車礮. [L. *dis-*+**mount.**]

dis-o-be'-di-ence, *n.* neglect or refusal to obey, 弁髦, 不服從; violation of orders, 違背命令. **dis-o-be'-di-ent,** *adj.* neglecting or refusing to obey, 弁髦, 不服從; not observant of duty or rules, 不實行職務或法律. **dis-o-bey'** (*-bā'*), (**-beyed', -bey'-ing**), *v.* not to obey, 不服從. [F.<L. *dis-*+**obey.**]

dis-o-blige′ (*-blīj′*), (**-bliged′, -bli′-ging**), *v.* not to oblige, 不感謝; to decline or neglect to meet the wishes of another, 不行方便; to offend by unkindness or incivility, 因無禮而得罪. **dis-o-bli′-ging,** *adj.* [F.<L. *dis-*+**oblige.**]

dis-or′-der, *n.* want or absence of order, 秩序紊亂; confusion, 紛亂; tumult, 騷動; a disease, 心身不豫: *v.* (**-dered, -der-ing**), to put out of order, 破壞秩序; to throw into confusion, 使紊亂; to produce disease, 生病. **dis-or′-der-ly,** *adj.* [L. *dis-*+**order.**]

dis-or′-gan-ize (**-ized, -i-zing**), *v.* to throw into disorder, 破壞; to upset, 推翻,顛覆. **dis-or-gan-i-za′-tion,** *n.* [L. *dis-*+**organize.**]

dis-own′ (*dis-ōn′*), (**-owned′, -own′-ing**), *v.* to refuse to own or acknowledge, 不承認; to deny, 拒絕. [L. *dis-*+**own.**]

dis-par′-age (**-aged, -a-ging**), *v.* to undervalue purposely, 故意貶抑; to talk slightingly of, 批斥. **dis-par′-age-ment,** *n.* [F.<L. *dis-*+*par*, equal.]

dis-par′-i-ty (*-păr′-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* inequality of rank, condition, age, or excellence, 品質之不同; unlikeness, 異點. [F.<L. *dis-*+**parity.**]

dis-pas′-sion-ate (*-pash′-ŭn-*), *adj.* free from passion or feeling, 不動情; calm, 平靜; cool, 冷淡; impartial, 不偏私. **dis-pas′-sion-ate-ly,** *adv.* [L. *dis-*+**passion.**]

dis-patch′, the correct form of what is usually spelt **des-patch′,** *q.v.*, despatch 一字之正當拼法.

dis-pel′ (**-pelled′, -pel′-ling**), *v.* to drive away, 驅去; to make disappear, 使失望. [L. *dis-*+*pello*, I drive.]

dis-pense′ (**-pensed′, -pen′-sing**), *v.* to weigh out, 稱出; to give or deal out (*esp.* medicines), 配出(指藥); to apply (as laws to particular cases), 引用法例. **dis-pen′-sa-ry,** *n.* a place where medicines are dealt out (often free), 藥局(多指施藥言). **dis-pen-sa′-tion,** *n.* a giving out, 給出; the dealings of God with mankind, 天道; in the R. C. Church, a license or permission (generally from the Pope) to do what is forbidden or to omit doing what is commanded, 教皇之特別准單; exemption, 蠲免. **to dispense with,** to do without, 省却,免. [F.<L. *dis-*+*pendo*, I weigh.]

dis-perse′ (**-persed′, -per′-sing**), *v.* to scatter, 分散; to spread about in all directions, 四散; to cause to vanish, 使消滅. **dis-per′-sal,** *n.* **dis-per′-ser,** *n.* **dis-per′-sion,** *n.* —, 分散; the breaking up of a ray of white light into its component coloured rays, [物] 分光色. [F.<L. *dis-*+*spargo*, I scatter.]

dis-pir′-it (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to deprive of cheerful spirits, 挫喪精銳之氣; to discourage or dishearten, 使灰心; to depress, 抑制. **dis-pir′-it-ed,** *adj.* out of spirits, 精神沮喪; depressed, 受抑制. [L. *dis-*+**spirit**]

dis-place′ (**-placed′, -pla′-cing**), *v.* to put out of place, 移調, 倒置. **dis-place′-a-ble,** *adj.* **dis-place′-ment,** *n.* the quantity of water displaced by a floating vessel (in weight equal to that of the vessel itself), [物] 船之排水量. [L. *dis-*+**place.**]

dis-play′ (**-played′, -play′-ing**), *v.* to spread out to view, 展覽; to show forth, 披示; to make a great show of, 炫示: *n.* [O.F.<L. *dis-*+*plĭco*, I fold.]

dis-please′ (**-pleased′, -pleas′-ing**), *v.* to annoy, 使不悅; to offend, 忤犯; to make angry, 觸怒. **dis-pleas′-ure** (*-plezh′-ŭr*), *n.* [L. *dis-*+**please.**]

dis-port′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to amuse oneself, 自娛; to sport, 取樂: *n.* [L. *dis-*+**sport.**]

dis-pose′ (*-pōz′*), (**-posed′, -po′-sing**), *v.* to arrange, 整理; to put into a certain order, 按序排列; to make over by sale, gift, etc., 贈讓,售與; to incline (the mind towards), 意向. **dis-po′-sa-ble,** *adj.* **dis-po′-sal** (*-zal*), *n.* arrangement, 料理,處置; parting with, 交割,讓. **dis-po-si′-tion** (*-zish′-ŭn*), *n.* arrangement, 料理, 處置; temper (of mind), 性情. **to dispose of,** to get rid of, 免却; to sell, 售去. [F.<L. *dis-*+*pōno*, I place.]

dis-pos-sess′ (*-pŏz-zes′*), (**-sessed′, -sess′-ing**), *v.* to deprive (of), 剝奪. [L. *dis-*+**possess.**]

dis-pro-por′-tion, *n.* want or absence of proportion, 不勻稱. **dis-pro-por′-tion-ate;** *adj.* out of proportion, 不相稱. [L. *dis-*+**proportion**]

dis-prove′ (**-proved′, -pro′-ving**), *v.* to show to be wrong, 指抉其誤. **dis-proof′**, *n.* [L. *dis-*+**prove.**]

dis-pute′ (**-pu′-ted, -pu′-ting**), *v.* to argue, 辯駁; to contend in words, 爭論; to doubt, 疑惑; to call in question, 駁詰: *n.* an argument, 辯論. **dis′-pu-tant,** *n.* one who —, 辯駁者. **dis-pu-ta′-tion,** *n.* the act of disputing, 辯論; the matter in dispute, 爭論之事. **dis-pu-ta′-tious** (*-shus*), *adj.* fond of disputing, 好爭論. [F.<L. *dis-*+*pŭto*, I think.]

dis-qual′-i-fy (**-fied, -fy-ing**), *v.* to take qualities from, 削去資格; to make unfit, 使不合式. **dis-qual-i-fi-ca′-tion,** *n.* [L. *dis-*+**qualify.**]

dis-qui′-et (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to make uneasy in body or mind, 使心身不安: *n.* unrest, 不安靜; anxiety, 憂慮. **dis-qui′-e-tude,** *n.* a feeling of unrest, 不安, 掛慮. [L. *dis*+**quiet.**]

dis-qui-si′-tion (*-zish′-ŭn*), *n.* a careful enquiry, 詳審之詰問; a formal essay or treatise, 論說. [L. *dis-*+*quœro*, I seek.]

dis-re-gard′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to pay no heed or attention to, 不留神, 不注意: *n.* want of attention, 不注意; intentional neglect, 故意疏忽. [L. *dis-*+**regard.**]

dis-re-pair′, *n.* want of repair, 失修, 朽敗. [L. *dis-*+**repair.**]

dis-re-pute′, *n.* loss of good name, 聲名狼藉; bad character, 品行惡劣. **dis-rep′-u-ta-ble,** *adj.* of bad character, 品行惡劣. [L. *dis-*+**repute.**]

dis-re-spect′, *n.* want of respect or esteem, 不尊敬; discourtesy, 侮慢; incivility, 無禮. **dis-re-spect′-ful,** *adj.* [L. *dis-*+**respect.**]

dis-robe′ (**-robed′, -ro′-bing**), *v.* to deprive of a robe, or of that which dresses or decorates, 脫去罩飾; to undress, 脫衣; to uncover of one's robes, 脫袍. [L. *dis-*+**robe.**]

dis-rupt′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to burst asunder, 碎裂. **dis-rup′-tion,** *n.* a bursting asunder, 碎裂; a violent breach, 猛然潰裂. **dis-rup′-tive** (*-tiv*), *adj.* [L. *dis-*+*rumpo*, I burst.]

dis-sat′-is-fy (**-fied, -fy-ing**), *v.* to make discontented, 使不滿意; to displease, 使不悅. **dis-sat-is-fac′-tion,** *n.* [L. *dis-*+**satisfy.**]

dis-sect′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to cut in pieces, 切爲碎片; to cut up in order to examine carefully, 剖驗; to criticize in detail, 詳細批評. **dis-sec′-tion,** *n.* the act of dissecting, 解剖; the cutting up of an animal or plant to examine its parts, 動植物體之剖驗; anything dissected, 剖分之物. **dis-sect′-or,** *n.* one who —, 解剖家. [L. *dis-*+*sĕco*, I cut.]

dis-sem′-ble (**-bled, -bling**), *v.* to misrepresent, 假作; to conceal the truth, 匿過眞情; to disguise, 喬扮. **dis-sem′-bler,** *n.* one who —, 假作者. [O.F.<L. *dis-*+*similis*, like.]

dis-sem′-i-nate (**-na-ted, -na-ting**), *v.* to spread or scatter abroad, 廣布. **dis-sem-i-na′-tion,** *n.* [L. *dis-*+ *sēmen*, seed.]

dis-sent′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to differ in opinion (from), 意見不同; not to agree, 不協: *n.* **dis-sen′-sion,** *n.* variance, 反對; strife, 爭端; discord, 不和. **dis-sen′-tient** (*-shent*), *n.* one who dissents, 各執己見者: *adj.* **dis-sent′-er,** *n.* one who does not accept the doctrines and practices of the Established Church, 不認國教所主張者; a nonconformist, 不從英國國教者. [L. *dis-*+*sentio*, I feel or think.]

dis-ser-ta′-tion, *n.* a formal discourse, 正式談話; a treatise, 議論. [L. *dis-*+*sĕro*, I join.]

dis-sev′-er (**-ered, -er-ing**), *v.* to separate, 分開; to disunite, 解散. **dis-sev′-er-ance,** *n.* [L. *dis-*+**sever.**]

dis′-si-dent (*-sĭ-*), *adj.* dissenting (*esp.* from the Established Church), 不從國教: *n.* a dissenter, 反對國教者. **dis′-si-dence** (*-sĭ-*), *n.* [L. *dis-*+*sĕdeo*, I sit.]

dis-sim′-i-lar, *adj.* not similar, 不似; unlike, 不同樣. **dis-sim-i-lar′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ-*), *n.* [L. *dis-*+**similar.**]

dis-sim-u-la′-tion, *n.* the act of *dissembling*, 假作; hypocrisy, 假僞; pretence, 假托. **dis-sim′-u-late** (**-la-ted, -la-ting**), *v.* **dis-sim′-u-la-tor,** *n.* one who —, 僞托者. [L. *dis-*+*similis*, like.]

dis′-si-pate (**-pa-ted, -pa-ting**), *v.* to scatter abroad, 散布; to waste, 耗費; to spend wastefully, 濫用. **dis-si-pa′-tion,** *n.* dispersion, 散布; dissolute life, 放蕩淫佚. [L. *dissĭpo*, I scatter.]

dis-so′-ci-ate (*-shĭ-*), (**-a-ted, -a-ting**), *v.* to disunite, 解散. **dis-so-ci-a′-tion** (*-shĭ-*or *-sĭ-*), *n.* a separating from, 分離. [L. *dis-*+*socius*, a companion.]

dis′-so-lute, *adj.* loose, 放蕩,不羈; unruly, 無約束; licentious, 淫佚. **dis-so-lu′-tion,** *n.* melting, 溶解; breaking up (as of an assembly), 解散國會; death, 物化,死; decomposition, 化解. [*See* **dissolve.**]

dis-solve′ (*diz-zolv′*), ((**-solved′, -sol′-ving**), *v.* to become mixed with and part of a liquid, 溶化; to loosen, 弛放; to waste away, 濫用,耗散; to break up, 分開,解散; to solve, 解決. [L. *dis-*+*solvo*, I loosen.]

dis′-so-nance, *n.* discord (of sounds), 音韻不諧; disagreement, 不協. **dis′-so-nant,** *adj.* [F.<L. *dis-*+*sŏno*, I sound.]

dis-suade′ (**-sua′-ded, -sua′-ding**), *v.* to persuade from doing something, 勸止. **dis-sua′-sion** (*-zhun*), *n.* **dis-sua′-sive,** *adj.* [F.<L. *dis-*+*suādeo*, I persuade.]

dis-syl′-la-ble, *n.* a word of two syllables, |文|雙音之字. **dis-syl-lab′-ic,** *adj.* [Gr. *dis-*, twice+**syllable.**]

dis′-taff, *n.* a stick for holding the tow, flax, or wool from which a thread is drawn in spinning by hand, 紡紗竿. [A.S. *distæf.*]

dis′-tance, *n.* space between two points or places, 兩點之距離; a certain period or interval of time, 兩時間距離. **dis′-tant,** *adj.* far off, 遠; shy, 退避不前; cold in manner, 冷淡. **a distance signal,** (on a railway) a signal placed some distance in advance of a "home signal," as a warning to the driver of what the latter indicates, 鐵路路標名. **distant likeness,** a slight resemblance, 約略相似. **to keep one's —,** to abstain from familiarity, 不敢親近. **to keep at a —,** to treat coolly, 冷待. [F.<L. *di-*+*sto*, I stand.]

dis-taste′, *n.* dislike, 不愛. **dis-taste-ful,** *adj.* disagreeable, 不能合意. [L. *dis-*+ **taste.**]

dis-tem′-per, *n.* a disease, 疾病; a disorder of body or mind, 心身不適: *v.* (**-pered, -per-ing**). [F. < L. *dis-* + **temper.**]

dis-tem′-per, *n.* a kind of painting in which the pigments are mixed with a binding material (as glue, paste, etc.) soluble in water, 膠水顏料畫; a pigment so prepared, 含膠質之顏料: *v.* (**-pered, -per-ing**), to cover with —, 塗以膠水顏色. [L. *distemperare*, to mix a solid with a liquid.]

dis-tend′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to stretch out in all directions, 四張; to swell, 膨脹. **dis-ten′-si-ble,** *adj.* **dis-ten′-sion** (or **-tion**), *n.* [L. *dis-*+*tendo*, I stretch.]

dis′-tich (*-tik*), *n.* two lines of poetry making complete sense, 兩行之短詩; a couplet, 對. [Gr. *distichon*<*di-*, twice +*stichos*, a row or line of verse.]

dis-til′ (**-tilled′, -til′-ling**), *v.* to fall, or make to fall, in drops, 使滴下; to extract by evaporation and condensation, [化]蒸餾; to rectify, 提取精華. **dis-til-la′-tion,** *n.* **dis-til′-ler-y,** *n.* a building in which distillation is carried on, 蒸餾室,蒸酒所. **dis-til′-late,** *n.* the product of distillation, 所蒸得之物. **destructive distillation,** the decomposition of a substance by heat in a closed vessel (as coal in making coal-gas), [化]閉錮蒸餾法. **fractional, distillation,** a process of distilling in which various distillates present in a liquid (and which vaporize at different temperatures), are separated after every small rise in temperature (as benzine, petrol, and paraffin from crude petroleum), [化] 部份蒸餾法(漸增熱度, 以分各質). [F.<L. *de-*, down+*stilla*, a drop.]

dis-tinct′, *adj.* clear, 明白; well-defined, 解明; separate, 分明. **dis-tinc′-tion,** *n.* clearness, 明白; difference, 不同,殊異; honour, 尊榮. **dis-tinc′-tive** (*-tiv*), *adj.* marking distinction or difference, 表明異點. [*See* **distinguish.**]

dis-tin′-guish (**-guished, -guish-ing**), *v.* to mark a difference, 表示區別; to recognize, 辨別; to perceive, 知覺; to honour, 尊敬. **dis-tin′-guished,** *adj.* eminent, 卓爾不羣; highly honoured, 大受崇敬; celebrated, 著名. [F.<L. *distinguo*, I distinguish.]

dis-tort′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to twist out of shape, 扭歪; to misrepresent, 矯揉,假作. **dis-tor′-tion,** *n.* [L. *dis-* + *tortus*, twisted.]

dis-tract′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to turn the attention aside, 分心,別有所注意; to confuse, 使紊亂; to madden (as by pain), 痛苦欲狂. **dis-tract′-ed,** *adj.* perplexed,

大惑不解; disordered in mind, 心思紊亂. **dis-trac′-tion,** *n.* perplexity, 困惑; confusion or disorder of mind, 心思紛亂; a diversion, 分心,心不歸一. [L. *dis-* +*trăho*, I draw, *tractus*, drawn.]

dis-train′ (-trained′, -train′-ing), *v.* to seize (*esp.* goods for debt or non-payment of rates and taxes), [法]查抄,抄押. **dis-traint′,** *n.* [F.<L. *dis-*+*stringo*, I draw tight.]

dis-traught′ (*-traut′*), *adj.* distracted (in mind), 分心; perplexed, 心中紛亂. [< **distract.**]

dis-tress′, *n.* extreme pain or suffering, either of body or mind, 心身之大痛苦; poverty, 貧苦: *v.* (**-tressed′, -tres′-sing**), to give pain to, 使受苦; to seize goods for debt, etc., [法]抄押以備抵債. **dis-tress′-ful,** *adj.* [*See* **distrain.**]

dis-trib′-ute (-u-ted, -u-ting), *v.* to deal out, 配出; to divide among a number, 分給; to classify, 分配, 分類. **dis-tri-bu′-tion,** *n.* **dis-trib′-u-tive** (*-tiv*), *adj.* giving to each his own, 分派, 分別劃歸. [L. *dis-*+*tribuo*, I give, grant.]

dis′-trict, *n.* a region, 地方; a tract of country, 區域, 州, 郡; a portion of a country marked out for political (as a polling —), judicial (as a registration —), educational (as inspectoral —), or other special purposes, 就政治上,司法上,或教育上所畫之區域. **District Railway,** a local railway, *esp.* the one serving part of London, 地方鐵道(不與他處通者). [F.<L.L. *districtus*, territory wherein a lord has power to enforce justice.]

dis-trust′ (-ed, -ing), *v.* not to trust, 不信任; to doubt, 猜疑: *n.* want of confidence, 無信用. **dis-trust′-ful,** *adj.* wanting trust, 無信用; suspicious, 可疑. [F.<L. *dis-*+**trust.**]

dis-turb′ (-turbed′, -turb′-ing), *v.* to throw into confusion, 擾亂; to trouble, 糾紛; to interrupt, 阻撓. **dis-turb′-ance,** *n.* [F.<L. *dis-*+*turbo*, I trouble.]

dis-u-nite′ (-ni′-ted, -ni′-ting), *v.* to separate, 分開,解散; to set at variance, 意見不同. **dis-u′-ni-on,** *n.* disagreement, 不協; separation, 分離. [L. *dis-*+**unite.**]

dis-use′ (*-ūz′*), (**-used′, -u′-sing**), *v.* to leave off using, 停用; to cease to use, 廢: *n.* (*-ūs′*), the ceasing to use, 廢而不用. **dis-u′-sage** (*-zaj*), *n.* the cessation of usage or use, 廢去不用. [L. *dis-*+**use.**]

di-syl′-la-ble (*dĭ-*), (less correctly **dis-syl′-**) (*dis-sĭl′-*), *n.* a word of two syllables, [文]雙音之字. [L.<Gr. *di-*+**syllable.**]

ditch (*dich*), *n.* a trench, 溝: *v.* (**ditch-ed, ditch′-ing**), to dig a trench, 挖溝. **ditch′-er,** *n.* one who digs *ditches*, 挖溝者. **ditch′-ing,** *n.* the work of a ditcher, 挖溝工程. [>**dike.**]

dith′-y-ramb (*-i-*), *n.* an ancient Greek hymn of a wild, frantic character, *usu.* in honour of Bacchus, the god of wine, 古希臘之酒後狂歌. **dith-y-ram′-bic,** *adj.* after the style of a dithyramb, 仿同上歌體. [L.<Gr. *dithyrambos.*]

dit′-to, *n.* the same thing (as before), 同上或同前: *adv.* as before, 如前. [I.<L. *dictum*, spoken, said.]

dit′-ty, (*-tĭ*), *n.* (*pl.* **-ties**), a song, 歌; a short poem to be sung, 可唱之短詩; a saying, 格言. [O.F.<L. *dicto*, I dictate.]

di-ur′-nal, *adj.* of a day, 屬於一日; daily, 逐日. [L. *diurnus*<*dies*, a day.]

di′-va (*dee′-vă*), *n.* (properly) a goddess, 神女; a female public singer of great fame, 著名之鸎歌女. [I.<L. *diva*, a goddess.]

di-va-ga′-tion, *n.* a wandering from the right path, 離開正道; going astray, 誤入歧途; digression, 歧誤. [L. *di-*=*dis-*+*văgor*, I wander.]

di-van′ (*dĭ-*), *n.* a Turkish council of state or court of justice, 土耳其之國務議會或大理院; a smoking-room, 吸煙室; a kind of sofa or cushioned seat, 一種軟墊椅榻. [Ar. *diwān*, a tribunal.]

dive (dived, di′-ving), *v.* to plunge (*esp.* into water), 投入水中; to penetrate (as a forest), 穿過樹林; to enter deeply into a subject, business, etc., 潛, 潛修,窮究學問或事理: *n.* **di′-ver,** *n.* one who —, 潛水者. **di′-ving-bell,** *n.* an apparatus (formerly bell-shaped) for permitting persons to descend into the water and remain there for some time, by receiving a supply of fresh air which is pumped to them from above, 潛水呼吸器. [A.S. *dūfan*, to dive.]

di-verge′ (-verged′, -ver′-ging), *v.* to incline or turn aside, 偏向一方; to spread out (from a point), 四張; to differ from a standard, 與標準不符. **di-ver′-gence,** *n.* **di-ver′-gent,** *adj.* [L. *di-*=*dis-*+*vergo*, I incline.]

di′-vers (*-verz*), *adj.* several, 數個; sundry, 雜; various, 各種; more than one or two, 一二以上. [*See* **diverse.**]

di-verse′, *adj.* different, 不同; unlike, 不似; various, 各種. **di-ver′-si-fy** (**-fied, -fy-ing**), *v.* to give difference or variety to, 使不相同. **di-ver′-si-ty** (*-sĭ-tĭ*), *n.* difference, 異點; variety, 種類各別. [F.<L. *diversus*, different, various.]

di-vert′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to turn aside, 旋轉; to amuse, 娛樂. **di-ver′-sion,** *n.* a turning aside, 轉離; amusement, 娛樂之事; something done to draw the attention of an enemy from the real point of attack, 聲東擊西之策. [F.<L. *di-*=*dis-*+*verto*, I turn.]

Di′-ves (*-vēz*), *n.* [L.] a rich (man), 富人; the name in the Latin (Vulgate) version of the Bible for the rich man in the parable, *Luke*, xvi., 19-31, and commonly used for any rich, worldly-minded man, 拉丁譯本聖經中所指見識淵大之富翁.

di-vest′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to unclothe, 脫衣; to strip, 剝.解去. [L. *di-*=*dis-*+*vestio*, I clothe.]

di-vide′ (**-vi′-ded, -vi′-ding**), *v.* to separate into parts, 分; to put asunder, 解散; to share out, 按股均分; to set at variance, 使意見不同,分黨派; to record votes in a meeting, 記選舉票數: *n.* a water-parting, [地] 分水界. **di-vi′-ders,** *n. pl.* a pair of compasses having both points alike, for measuring and dividing lines, 雙脚規. **di-vis′-i-ble** (*viz′-ĭ-*), *adj.* able to be divided, 可分. **di-vis-i-bil′-i-ty,** *n.* power or quality of being divisible, 可分. **di-vi′-sion** (*-vizh′-un*), *n.* separation into parts, 分爲部份. **di-vi′-sion-al,** *adj.* pertaining to a division, 屬於一部份; marking separation, 明示區別. **di-vi′-sor** (*-zur*), *n.* the number showing into how many equal parts anything is to be divided, [數] 除數, 法數. [L. *dīvĭdo*. I divide.]

div′-i-dend, *n.* that which has to be divided, [數] 被除數, 實數; a share of profit, 一股所得之利息; interest, 利息. **to declare a —,** to announce officially the sum per cent a trading concern is prepared to pay its shareholders, 商業報告盈餘. **dividend warrant,** a document which enables a shareholder to draw his dividend from the bank, [法] 利息券, 股息單. [*See* **divide.**]

di-vine′, *adj.* relating to God, 屬於上帝; sacred, 神聖: *n.* a minister of the gospel, 福音之使; a preacher, 傳道者: *v.* (**-vined′, -vi′-ning**), to predict future events, 預言將來之事; to forebode, 預告; to conjecture, 揣度. **div-i-na′-tion,** *n.* predicting, 預言. **di-vin′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* the Godhead, 神性, 神格; the science of divine subjects, 神學. **divining-rod,** *n.* a rod, *usu.* of hazel, by the dipping of which, when held loosely in the hand, it is said that water, metals, etc., can be located under ground, 相傳能指出地下金銀泉水所在地方之仙杖. [F.<L. *divīnus*, of God (*deus*), divine.]

di-vorce′, *n.* disunion, 解散; separation, *esp.* a separation of husband and wife by law, 法律上之離婚: *v.* (**-vorced′, -vor′-cing**). **di-vor′-cer,** *n.* one who divorces, 離婚者. **di-vor-cé′** (*-sā′*), *n. m.* (*f.* **-cée′** [*-sā′*]), a divorced person, 被離婚者. [F.<L. *dīvortĭum*, separation, divorce.]

di-vulge′ (*-vulj′*), (**-vulged′, -vul′-ging**), *v.* to reveal (a secret), 宣洩. [F.<L. *di-* for *dis-*+*vulgus*, the common people.]

diz′-zy, *adj.* having a sensation of whirling (in the head), 頭暈; giddy, 神昏目眩; thoughtless, 昏亂. **diz′-zi-ness,** *n* [A.S. *dysig*, foolish.]

djinn, incorrect for **jinn,** jinn 之誤.

D.L., Deputy Lieutenant, 副官佐,少尉.

D.Lit., or **Litt.,** Doctor of Literature, 文學博士.

D.L.O., Dead-letter Office, 無法投遞信件處.

D.M., Doctor of Medicine, 醫學博士.

do., ditto, 同上,同前.

do′-cile (*-sīl* or *dŏs′-ĭl*), *adj.* teachable, 可教; easily managed, 易於治理. **do-cil′-i-ty** (*-sil′-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* [F.<L. *dŏceo*, I teach.]

dock, *n.* a basin (in a port) for ships, 船塢, 船渠; the place where a prisoner stands in court, 法庭之犯人席: *v.*

(**docked, dock′-ing**), to put (a ship) into dock, 放船入塢. **dock′-er,** *n.* one who works at a dockyard, 船塢工人. **dock′-yard,** *n.* a large yard or inclosure, with docks, slip-ways, and stores for ships, 船廠. **dry-dock,** *n.* a — from which the water may be shut or pumped out, also called **graving-dock,** because the bottom and sides of a ship can there be got at for cleaning or "graving," 乾船塢, 修船渠. **floating-dock,** *n.* a floating structure to be used as a dock, which can be raised or lowered in the water, 浮船渠. [O.D. *dokke*, a dock.]

dock, *n.* a common garden-weed, [植]酸模. [A.S. *docce.*]

dock (**docked, dock′-ing**), *v.* to cut short, 切短; to shorten, 使短: *n.* the stump of a tail cut short, 修短之獸尾. [Ic. *dockr*, a short tail.]

dock′-et, *n.* a summary (of a longer writing), 節略; a list or register, 記錄表; a ticket or label attached to a package, 物件上之籤條: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to make a docket, or to attach one to a package, 記節畧或繫籤條. [?]

doc′-tor, *n.* a teacher, 教習; a learned man, 博學之士; a physician, 醫士. **doc′-tor-ate,** *n.* the rank or title of doctor, 博士之學位. **doctor of divinity** (D.D.), one who holds a university degree as a recognized teacher of religion, 神學博士. [F.<L. *dŏceo*, I teach.]

doc′-trine, *n.* something taught, 教旨; a principle, 主義, 道理. **doc-tri-naire′** (*-trĭ-nār′*), *n.* one who professes to know, 自謂達理者; a theorist, 理論家; a visionary, 幻想家. **doc′-trin-al** (not *dok-trī′-*), *adj.* relating to doctrine, 含有教旨. **Munroe —,** the teaching that European powers must not interfere in the politics of any of the American republics, 門羅主義. [L. *doctrīna*, teaching, learning.]

doc′-u-ment, *n.* a written statement or proof, 文件,契證,憑單. **doc-u-men′-tal,** *adj.* **doc-u-men′-ta-ry,** *adj.* [F.<L. *documentum*<*dŏceo*, I teach.]

dod′-der, *n.* a species of slender, leafless, parasitical plants which twine round others, [植]無葉藤,兔絲. **dod′-der-ing,** *adj.* shaking,搖擺; trembling,顫動. [?]

dodge (*doj*), *n.* a trick, 詭計; a quibble, 遁詞: *v.* (**dodged, dod′-ging**), to start aside, 驚避一旁; to use tricks, 用詭計; to evade by trickery, 用計兔脫. **dod′-ger** (*doj′-er*), *n.* one who —, 計避者. [?]

do′-do (*dō′-dō*), *n.* a large, clumsy bird of the pigeon family of Mauritius and Madagascar, now extinct, [動]一種大鳩(昔產馬達夾斯加及 Mauritius, 現已絕種). [Po. *doudo*, silly.]

doe (*dō*), *n.* (*fem.* of **buck**), the female of the fallow-deer, goat, rabbit, and some other animals, [動]鹿兎山羊等之雌者. [A.S. *dā*, doe.]

doesn′t, short for **does not.**

dog, *n.* a well-known quadruped, [動]犬. **dog′-berry,** *n.* the fruit of the **dog′-wood,** a wild, flowering shrub often found growing in hedges, [植]山茱萸. **dog′-cart,** *n.* a light, two-wheeled carriage much used by sportsmen, in which the occupants sit back to back, 二輪之輕便游車. **dog′-daisy,** *n.* the oxeye daisy, [植]野菊花之一種. **dog′-days,** *n. pl.* the summer days from about the 3rd July to the 11th August, when Sirius, or the **Dog′-star,** rises and sets with the sun, [天] 天狗星與日同出同落之期(約自七月三號至八月十一號). **dog-fancier,** *n.* one who breeds or deals in dogs, 養犬之販子. **dog′-fish,** *n.* a kind of shark, [動]狗沙魚. **dog′-ged,** *adj.* sullen, 固執; obstinate, 頑梗. **dog-Latin** *n.* pretended or very incorrect Latin,不正當之臘丁文. **dog′-rose,** *n.* the wild rose, or wild brier, [植]野玫瑰花或野荆棘. **dog's-ear,** *n.* the corner, of a leaf (of a book) turned up carelessly, 書角之卷摺. **dog-sleep,** *n.* a very light sleep,微睡. **dog-tired,** *adj.* thoroughly tired out, as a dog after hunting, 疲憊不堪. **dog-watch,** *n.* (on a ship) a half-watch, *i.e.*, one of two hours, the first 4 to 6 p.m., the second 6 to 8 p.m., so that the 24 hours of the day are divided into 5 full watches of 4 hours each and 2 half watches, and the men's hours are thus changed every night, 船上二小時之短班輪流看守. **dog** (**dogged, dog′-ging**), *v.* to follow closely (like a dog), 緊隨; to worry with importunity, 纏繞不休. **to go to the dogs,** to be ruined, 傾毀. **to give,**

send, or throw to the dogs, to throw away or abandon as useless, 以爲無用而棄去. [A.S. *dogga*; D. *dog*.]

Doge (*dōj*), *n.* formerly the title of the chief magistrates of Venice and Genoa, 昔威內薩與熱那亞之行政長官. [I. < L. *dux*, a leader.]

dog′-ger-el, *n.* poetry (*esp.* rhymed poetry) of very low quality, 俚詩, 押韻之山歌. [?]

dog′-ma, *n.* a point of faith, opinion, or belief, 主義,信奉之點. **dog-mat′-ic,** *adj.* pertaining to —, 屬於主義; positive, 正面, 積極. **dog′-ma-tize (-tized, -tizing),** *v.* to state one's opinion positively and without proof, 發表主見而不示證據; to assert with confidence or arrogance, 自是, 誇慢. [Gr. *dogma*< *dokeō*, I think.]

doi′-ly, *n.* a small napkin or mat put on the dining-table at dessert, or on a dressing-table, 小食桌或梳粧臺上之小手巾. [*Mr. Doily*, or *Doiley*, the inventor, about 1700.]

dol′-ce far ni-en′-te (*dŏl′-chā fär nē-en′-tā*), [I.] delicious idleness, 逸居,淸閑.

dol′-drums, *n.* those parts of the ocean (*esp.* the Atlantic) between the Equator and the Trade-winds, where calms and baffling winds prevail, [地]在赤道與貿易風帶中間之無風帶; low spirits, 精神不振. [?<M.E. *dol*, dull, or *dold*, stupid.]

dole (doled, do′-ling), *v.* to *deal* out in small portions, 零碎分給: *n.* a portion so dealt out, 零碎分給之物; something given in charity, 賙濟物. [<**deal.**]

dole, *n.* pain, 痛苦; grief, 憂愁; sorrow, 悲傷. **dole′-ful,** *adj.* [F.<L. *dŏleo*, I grieve.]

dol′-lar, *n.* the name of a silver coin in several countries—that of the United States is worth about 4*s.* 2*d.*, 銀圓. [G. *Thaler*<*Thal*, a valley; dollars were first coined from silver obtained from a mine in a valley of Bohemia.]

dolly′-shop, *n.* a marine store, or a kind of low-class pawn-shop, 出售船中舊具店, 小押店. [<**tally.**]

Dolly-Varden, *n.* a flowered print or muslin dress with pointed bodice and skirts gathered up in loops, worn about the middle of the 19th cent., 十九世紀中葉時流行之花布女衣(胸部凸起而有花裾之女衣); also a kind of woman's hat, 一種女帽. [<*Dolly Varden*, in Dickens's *Barnaby Rudge*.]

dol′-man, *n.* a long robe or outer garment open in front, with narrow sleeves, worn by Turks, 土耳其人所穿之對襟窄袖寬大外衣; the uniform jacket of a hussar, worn like a cape, with one or both sleeves hanging loose, 驃騎兵所著之披肩式號衣; a kind of mantle worn by women, 一種女袍. [F.<Hungarian< T. *dōlāmān*.]

dol′-men, *n.* an ancient, rude, stone structure like a table, probably a tomb, 桌式之古石塚. [F.<Celtic *taol*, table+*men*, stone.]

dol′-our, or **do′-lor** (*-ler*), *n.* pain, 痛苦; grief, 憂愁. **dol′-or-ous** (*-us*), *adj.* painful, 痛苦; full of trouble and sorrow, 多憂愁. [F.<L. *dŏleo*, I grieve.]

dol′-phin (*-fin*), *n.* a sea-animal of the whale kind, [動] 海豚. [F.<L. *delphīnus*.]

dolt, *n.* a dull or stupid person, 愚拙呆滯之人; a block-head, 笨伯. [<**dull.**]

D.O.M. (*Deo Optimo Maximo*), [L.]. To God, the best, the greatest: an inscription often placed on tombstones, and on buildings devoted to religious purposes, 歸依善哉偉哉之上帝(墳墓及宗教建築物上之題銘).

Dom.=*domĭnus* [L.], a title of a cleric, 教士之尊稱; in Portugal and Brazil, a title given to men of the highest classes in society, 葡萄牙及巴西上等人之尊稱.

do-main′, *n.* a territory, 領土; an estate, 采邑; the scope or range of any sphere or subject of knowledge, 範圍. [F. <L. *dominium*, lord-ship<*domĭnus*, a lord.]

dome, *n.* the upper part of a building, in shape like an inverted cup, 屋之圓頂; a cupola, 圓屋頂; anything resembling a cupola or dome, 似圓屋頂之物. [F.< I.<L. *domus*, a house.]

Domes′-day-Book, *see* **doom.**

do-mes′-tic, *adj.* belonging to the house or home, 家常, 屬於家庭; remaining much at home, 家居, 不常離家; tame, 馴, 不野: *n.* a house-servant, 家僕. **do-mes′-ti-cate (-ca-ted, -ca-ting),** *v.* to make fond of home, 使愛家, 馴養; to become skilful in home duties, 善理家務,熟悉家政. **do-mes-tic′-i-ty** (*-tis′-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* [F.<L. *domus*, a house.]

dom'-i-cile, *n.* a house, 屋宇; a dwelling, 寓所,廬舍; a residence, 宅邸. **dom-i-cil'-i-a-ry** (*-sil'-ĭ-*), *adj.* relating to a house, 屬於屋宇. **domiciliary visit,** a visit to a private house by official persons for the purpose of searching or inspecting, 官吏入人家之搜查. [F.<L. *domus*, a house.]

dom'-i-nant, *adj.* ruling, 管治; prevailing, 有權力. [L. *domĭnus*, a lord.]

dom'-i-nate (**-na-ted, -na-ting**), *v.* to be lord (over), 爲君上; to govern, 管轄. **dom-i-na'-tion,** *n.* **dom-i-neer'** (**-neer-ed', -neer'-ing**), *v.* to act haughtily, 作威作福; to be over-bearing, 壓制. [L. *domĭnus*, a lord.]

do-min'-i-cal, *adj.* relating to Christ as the Lord, or to Sunday as the Lord's Day, 屬於主或主日. **do-min'-i-cal letter,** or **Sunday letter,** one of the first seven letters of the alphabet, used in a calendar to point out the Lord's Day, 曆書上用以指出主日之英文首七字母之一. [F.<L. *domĭnus*, a lord.]

Do-min'-i-can, *n.* one of the order of mendicant monks or friars founded by St. Dominic (Dominic de Guzman) in 1215. Also called **Preaching Friars** and **Black Friars** (from the black cloak they wore), 黑衣教士, 古時 St. Dominic 所創之一種托鉢僧侶.

dom'-i-nie, *n.* a schoolmaster, 塾師; a tutor, 教員. [L. *domĭnus*, master.]

do-min'-ion (*-yun*), *n.* lordship, 君權; supreme rule, 無上之治權; territory, 領土. [L. *dominium*<*domĭnus*, a lord.]

dom'-i-no, *n.* (*pl.* **-nos**), a cloak with a hood (formerly worn by priests), 連帽之僧袍; a mask (*esp.* one hiding the upper part of the face), 祇蔽上部之假面具; *pl.* **dom'-i-noes,** a game played with 28 small slabs of wood, bone, or ivory, marked with various spots, 骨牌. [F.<L. *domĭnus*, a lord.]

don, *n.* (*f.* **don'-na**), a title in Spain, now corresponding with our Mr. (and Mrs.), 西班牙之尊稱先生或夫人 (*Donna*); a title given at the universities to the "fellows" and to those holding high offices, 學堂職員之尊稱. [Sp.<L. *domĭnus*, a lord, master; *domĭna*, a mistress.]

do-na'-tion, *n.* a gift, 貺贈之物. **do'-na-tive** (*-nă-tiv*), *n.* a gift, 貺贈之物: *adj.* vesting, or vested by donation, 貺贈. **do'-nor** (sometimes **do-na'-tor**), *n.* a giver, 貺贈者. [F.<L. *dōno*, I give.]

don'-ga ("*g*" hard), *n.* (in S. Africa) a dried-up river-channel, or a ravine formed by the action of water, [地]南非之乾河道或水成谷. [S. African.]

don'-jon, *n.* the chief and inner tower of an ancient castle, 古壘之中央高臺. [F.<L.L. *dominio*, dominion.]

don'-key, *n.* a well-known quadruped, the ass, [動] 驢; a stupid fellow, 笨漢. **donkey-engine,** *n.* small engine (*esp.* in steam-vessels) deriving its steam from the main boilers, and used for loading and unloading, pumping water, etc., 附屬汽機. [<**dun,** denoting the *colour* of the animal, with ***dim. term.*** **-key.**]

don'-na, *n.* a lady, 夫人. [*See* **don.**]

don't, short for **do not**.

doo'-lie (*doo'-lĭ*), *n.* a litter suspended from men's shoulders, 擱於舁夫肩上之舁牀. [Sa. *dola*, a swinging cradle.]

doom, *n.* fate or destiny, 命運; judgment, 判斷; condemnation, 定罪: *v.* (**doomed, doom'-ing**), to condemn, 定罪; to sentence, 定刑罰; to destine, 定命數. **dooms'-day,** *n.* the day of doom, or the Judgment-day, 世界之末日. **Doomsday** (or **Domesday**) **Book,** a book compiled by order of William the Conqueror (1086), giving the names of the chief landowners, the extent and value of estates, the number of tenants, live-stock, etc., throughout the land of England, 英吉利之地產統計書. [A.S. *dōm*, judgment.]

dope (**doped, do'-ping**), *v.* to stupefy by a narcotic, 施以迷藥, 使不省人事; to give drugs to (*esp.* a horse, or an athlete, before a race, etc.), 於賽跑之前先飲以藥: *n.* a stupefying, or stimulating, drug, [藥]痲醉劑. **do'-pey,** *adj.* drugged. [?]

Dor'-ic, *adj.* of *Doris*, a division of ancient Greece, 屬於古希臘之 *Doris* 區: *n.* an order of architecture, 建築式之一種; an ancient Greek dialect, 古希臘之一種方言. [Gr.]

dor'-king, *n.* a kind of domestic fowl, named from *Dorking*, in Surrey, [動]雞類(產英國 Surrey 之 Dorking 地方, 故名).

dor′-mant, *adj.* sleeping, 睡; inactive, 不活潑; in abeyance, 休止,不動. **dor′-man-cy,** *n.* **dormer-window,** *n.* a vertical window in the sloping roof of a house (*prop.* the window of a *sleeping*-room), 屋頂之直窗. **dor′-mi-to-ry** (*-mĭ-tŏ-rĭ*), *n.* a large sleeping apartment, with several beds, 公宿舍. **dor′-mouse,** *n.* (*pl.* **-mice**), a small quadruped which sleeps through the winter, [動]冬眠鼠. [F.<L. *dormio*, I sleep.]

dor′ my (not **-mie**), *adj.* (at golf) as many holes ahead of an antagonist as there remain holes to be played, 所勝之次數與未完之次數相等(球戲). [F.<L. *dormio*, I sleep.]

dor′-sal, *adj.* of or belonging to the back of the body), [生]屬於背: *n.* a hanging at the back of an altar in church, often called **dos′-sal,** 教堂神龕後之掛品. [F.<L. *dorsum*, the back.]

do′-ry, or **do′-ree** (*-rā*), *n.* a fish of a golden-yellow colour: also called **John Dory**, [動]金黃色之小魚. [<F. *jaune dorée*, yellow-golden]

dose, *n.* a portion of medicine given to be taken at one time, 一服,一劑; anything disagreeable that must be taken or is forced upon one, 苦口之物: *v.* (**dosed, do′-sing**). [F.<L.<Gr. *dŏsis*, a giving.]

†**doss,** *n.* a bed (*esp.* in a †**doss-house,** or cheap lodging-house),小客棧之牀. †**dos′-ser,** *n.* one who lodges in a doss-house, 宿小客棧者. [L. *dorsum*, the back.]

dos′-si-er, *n.* a bundle of documents, 一束文契; memoranda, etc., 紀事册; a lawyer's brief, 律師之紀事簿. [F.]

dote (**do′-ted, do′-ting**), *v.* to be foolishly or extravagantly fond, 溺愛; to love unwisely, 迷戀,癡愛. **do′-tage,** *n.* second childishness, 龍鍾幾如幼稚之時代; mental feebleness of old age, 年老心衰之時. **do′-tard,** *n.* one who dotes, 溺愛者; one who acts childishly, 有童心者; one who shows the weakness of old age, 老邁龍鍾者. [O.D. *doten*, to dote.]

doub′-le (*dub′-l*), *adj.* twice as much (or many), 雙倍: *n.* a double quantity or unmber, 雙倍; the exact likeness of another, 酷肖,小影: *v.* (**-led, -ling**), to increase two-fold, 加倍; to fold into two, 摺疊成雙; to sail round (as a cape), 駛繞地角; to turn back on the same track, 由原路折回. **double-barrelled,** *adj.* applied to a gun having two barrels, 雙管礮. **double-dealing,** *n.* acting two parts deceitfully, 心口二致. **double-decker,** *n.* a man-of-war having two gun-decks, 兩層甲板有礮之兵艦; a public conveyance (as a street-car) having seats on the roof, 頂能坐人之街車. **double-dyed,** *adj.* twice dyed, 重染; firmly fixed in opinions, habits, or character, 習慣性成. **double-entry**, *n.* a system of book-keeping in which each item is *entered twice* in the books, 複載簿記法. **doub′-let,** *n.* a pair, 一對; a kind of jacket, 一種嵌肩. **doub-loon′** (*dub-*), *n.* a Spanish coin (value about 21*s.*, or double that of the pistole), 西班牙錢名(約值二十一先令). **doub′-ly,** *adv.* **double-meaning,** *adj.* deceitful, 欺詐; ambiguous, 含渾,意義雙關. **double-quick,** *adj.* without delay, 無遲延,立卽: *n.* a pace almost a run, 飛步. **double-stout,** *n.* extra strong stout or porter, 雙料烈酒. **double-tongued,** *adj.* deceitful, 欺詐. [F.<L. *dŭplus*, two-fold <*dŭo*, two.]

double entente (*doobl añ-tañt*), [F.] (not ***entendre,*** which is bad F.), a word or phrase admitting of two meanings, one of which is often bad, 語意雙關之字.

doubt (*dout*), (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to hesitate to believe, 不能遽信; to suspect, 疑惑: *n.* uncertainty of mind, 遲疑莫決; suspicion, 疑惑; hesitation, 躊躇. **doubt′-ful,** *adj.* **doubt′-less,** *adv.* without —, 無疑; certainly, 的確. [F.<L. *dŭbium*, doubt.]

dou-ceur′ (*dōo-sur′*), *n.* a gift for service done or to be done, 酬金; (sometimes) a bribe, 賄賂. [F.<L. *dulcis*, sweet.]

douche (*doosh*), *n.* a bath in which a jet or current of water is thrown upon the body from a pipe, 射水洗浴法. [F. *douche*<L. *dŭctus*, a duct.]

dough (*dō*), *n.* flour moistened and kneaded for baking, 生麵, 溲粉. **dough-nut,** *n.* a small cake (*usu.* sweetened) fried in boiling lard, 油炸甜麵餅. **dough′-y,** *adj.* like dough, 如溲粉; soft and heavy, 軟而重. [A.S. *dāg.*]

dough′-ty (*dou′-tĭ*), *adj.* strong, 強壯; brave, 勇敢. **dough′-ti-ness,** *n.* [A.S. *dyhtig*, strong.]

dour (*door*), *adj.* hard, 強硬; obstinate, 固執; sour in aspect, 氣象峻嚴; determined, 有決心. [F.<L. *dūrus*, hard.]

douse (**doused, dous′-ing**), *v.* to plunge into water, 投入水中; to slacken (a sail) suddenly, 忽然落篷緩駛. [?]

dove (*duv*), *n.* a well-known bird, a kind of pigeon, [動]斑鳩, 鴿之一種. **dove′-cot** (less correctly **-cote**), *n.* a pigeon-house, 鴿舍. **dove′-tail,** *n.* a wedge-shaped device, somewhat like a pigeon's tail [▷], for joining boards, 鳩尾式之接榫: *v.* (**-tailed, -tail-ing**). [A.S. *dūfe*<*dūfan*, to dive.]

dow′-a-ger (*dou′-a-jer*), *n.* a widow living on a **dower** (*q.v.*), 享贍金之寡婦; a title given to the widow of a prince or person of rank, 顯貴者之寡婦之稱.

dow′-dy (*dou′-dĭ*), *n.* a slovenly or ill-dressed person, 衣冠不整潔之人; one dressed much out of fashion, 衣服古舊之人: *adj.* [?]

dow′-el, *n.* a pin or peg of wood, iron, etc., used for joining two pieces of any substance at the edges, by penetrating some distance into both pieces, 雙尖接板釘. [F. *douille*, a socket.]

dow′-er (*dou′-*), *n.* that part of a husband's property which a widow enjoys during her life, 寡婦所享受故夫遺產之一部份. **dow′-ry** (*dou′-*), *n.* a wife's marriage-portion (sometimes called a "dower"), 婦人之妝奩. [F.<L. *dōs*, a dowry.]

dow′-las (*dou′-*), *n.* a kind of coarse, linen cloth, 一種粗葛布. [<*Daoulas*, nr. Brest, in France.]

down, *n.* elevated land used chiefly for pasturage, 爲牧場之高原; a bank of sand thrown up by the wind, 風所吹積之沙堆. [A.S. *dūn*, a hill.]

down (*doun*), *n.* very soft feathers or hair (*esp.* of young birds), 鳥之絨毛. [Scand.]

down (*doun*), *prep.* from above to below, 由上至下; from earlier to later times, 自早至暮; from thick to thin, 由厚至薄; from high to lower (in price), 跌價; below the horizon, 在天際線之下; of sorrowful appearance, 神氣沮喪. **down′-fall,** *n.* ruin, 衰敗; loss of rank or place, 失職. **down-hearted,** *adj.* in low spirits, 心灰氣餒. **down-line,** *n.* the line of railway *from* the chief terminus (the **down-train** is that travelling along it), 由總站來之支線. **down-right′,** *adj.* altogether, 總共; thorough, 全然. **down-stream,** *adv.* with the stream, 順流而下. **down′-ward,** *adj.* in direction down, 向下. **down′-wards,** *adv.* **— in the mouth,** in low spirits, 垂頭喪氣. **to go down,** to be acceptable, 可承受; to fail (as in business, etc.), 失敗. **down with the helm,** an order to the steersman of a ship to put the helm to leeward, and so cause the ship to turn round, 撥轉舵向. [<*adown*, A.S. *ofdūne*, off the hill, downwards.]

dox-ol′-o-gy (*-ŏ-jĭ*), *n.* a hymn of praise to God, 讚美上帝之詩. [L.<Gr. *doxa*, praise, glory+*lŏgŏs*, a speech.]

doy′-en (*dwă′-yaṅ*), *n.* the eldest or senior member (in a profession, or community), 資格最深之人; a leader, 領袖. [F. *see* **dean.**]

doy′-ley, or **doy′-ly.** *See* **doi′-ly.**

doz., or **doz′-en,** *n.* twelve, 一打（即十二件）. **baker's dozen,** thirteen, 十三件. [O.F.<L. *duo*, two+*dĕcem*, ten.]

doze (**dozed, do′-zing**), *v.* to sleep lightly, 微睡: *n.* a short nap, 假寐. **do′-zy,** *adj.* drowsy, 思睡. [Dan. *döse*, to doze.]

D.P.H., Diploma in Public Health, 公共衞生之文憑.

D.Ph., Doctor of Philosophy, 哲學博士.

Dr., doctor, 博士,醫士.

dr., debtor, 欠戶; dram, 英國衡量名.

drab, *adj.* of pale-gray or dull-brown colour, 作暗樱色: *n.* drab-coloured, 暗樱色. [F. *drap*<L.L. *drappum*, cloth.]

drab′-ble (**-bled, -bling**), *v.* to smear with mud, 污以泥. [Ga. *drab*, a slut.]

drach′-ma (*drak′-*) (*pl.* **-mas**), or **drachm** (*dram*), *n.* a dram, 見 dram. [G. *drachmē*, a handful; a dram.]

dra-con′-ic, or **dra-co′-ni-an,** *adj.* of Draco, an Athenian lawgiver, 屬於雅典立法家 Draco; very strict or severe (laws), 法律森嚴.

draff, *n.* dregs, 渣滓; waste matter, 廢物; the refuse of malt that has been brewed, 小麥之糠粃（造酒所剩）. [Sc. *draf.*]

draft, *n.* that which is *drawn*, 所拖曳者; an order for money, 支票; a selection of soldiers, 選兵; a rough outline drawing, 草圖; an abstract in writing, 略稿; a summary, 撮要: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to draw (a sketch, etc.), 定草樣; to detach, 派遣. **drafts′-man,** *n.*, *see* **draughtsman.** [*See* **draught.**]

drag (dragged, drag′-ging), *v.* to draw slowly and forcibly, 用力徐拖; to pull, 牽; to trail on the ground, 曳行; to search a river, 水中打撈; to pass slowly and wearily (as time), 度日如年: *n.* drawing, 拖; a low carriage, 矮馬車; a skid or shoe for retarding the speed of vehicles, 使車緩行之制動具; a kind of sledge, 一種雪車. **drag-net,** *n.* a fishing-net to be drawn along the bottom of the water, 捕魚之拖網. [A.S. *dragan*, to drag, draw.]

dra-gée′ (*drâ-zhā′*), *n.* a sweetmeat made of fruit and coated with sugar, 蜜餞糖果; a sugarcoated pill, 糖衣丸藥. [F.]

drag′-gle (-gled, -gling), *v.* to draw (or be drawn) along the wet, muddy ground, 拖泥帶水. **drag′-gle-tail,** *n.* a dirty, untidy woman, 不整潔之婦人. [<**drag.**]

drag′-o-man, *n.* (*pl.* **-mans**), an interpreter (in Eastern countries), 東方各國之舌人(俗稱露天通事). [Sp.<Ar. *tarjumān*, an interpreter.]

drag′-on, *n.* a fabulous winged animal of the serpent kind, [動]龍; one of the constellations (**Draco**), [天]天龍宿. **drag′-o-net,** *n. dim.* of **dragon,** a small dragon, 小龍, 虬. **dragon-fly,** *n.* the popular name of several beautiful large-winged insects with long bodies, [動]蜻蜓. **dragon's blood,** *n.* the **juice** of certain plants (called **dragon-trees**) used for colouring and other purposes, 一種爲顏料用之植物汁. [F.<L.<Gr. *drakōn*, dragon.]

dra-goon′, *n.* a kind of horse-soldier (in the heavy cavalry,) 騎兵: *v.* (**-gooned′, -goon′-ing**), to harass by soldiers, 受兵蹂躪; to persecute, 窘迫; to use violent measures towards, 以強硬手段對待. [<root of **dragon.**]

drain (drained, drain′-ing), *v.* to draw slowly off (as water), 汲去, 放水; to drink dry, 飲盡; to exhaust, 竭盡: *n.* a water-course or ditch, 水渠, 溝; in *pl.* any waste matter or dregs, 廢棄之穢物. **drain′-age,** *n.* a system of drains (in a town), 城市間陰溝之布置. **drainage-basin,** *n.* the area of land which drains into a river or reservoir, 流域. **drainage-tube,** *n.* a small, flexible tube placed in a wound or sore to draw off pus, etc., from it whilst healing, 汲膿管. **drain′-er,** *n.* one who, or that which, drains, 汲去者. **drain-trap,** *n.* a contrivance for preventing foul air escaping from a drain when the water flows in, 防陰溝洩出穢氣之機關. [A.S. *drēhnian*, to strain off.]

drake, *n.* the male of the duck, [動]公鴨. [A.S. *ened-rake*, *lit.* duck-king.]

dram, *n.* the 16th part of an ounce (avoirdupois weight), 一兩十六分之一(常衡); the eighth part of an ounce (apothecaries weight), 一兩八分之一(藥衡量); a small quantity of liquor, 微量之酒. **dram-shop,** *n.* a shop where spirits are sold in small quantities, 沽零酒之店. [*See* **drachma.**]

dra′-ma (*drâ′-mă*), *n.* a theatrical performance representing human life and action, 戲劇. **dra-mat′-ic,** or **-ic-al,** *adj.* of or pertaining to the drama, 屬於戲曲; theatrical, 演戲; animated, 精神鼓舞; unreal, 不實在; affected, 矯作. ***dram′-a-tis per-so′-næ,*** [L.] the characters represented in a drama, 戲中脚色. **dram′-a-tize (-tized, -ti-zing),** *v.* to form into a drama, 演成戲劇. **dram′-a-tist,** *n.* a writer of dramas, 編戲劇脚本者. [L.<Gr. *drāma*<*draō*, I do.]

drape (draped, dra′-ping), *v.* to hang, cover, or adorn with cloth or drapery, 以布彩爲飾; to arrange drapery, 排列布疋. **dra′-per,** *n.* a dealer in cloth and textile fabrics generally, with their trimmings, 布疋商. **dra′-per-y,** *n.* cloth goods, 布疋等貨. [F. *drap*, cloth.]

dras′-tic, *adj.* active, 活潑; strong and forcible, 強有力; thorough, 透徹. [Gr. *draō*, I do.]

draught (*draft*), *n.* the act of moving loads by drawing, 拖; that which draws, 拖者; an outline of a picture, a scheme, a plan, etc., 草樣; a current (as of air), 空氣溜, 通風; the quantity of liquid drunk at one effort, 一飲可盡之水; the depth of water that a ship requires, 船之吃水; the quantity of fish caught at one time, 一次所網獲之魚: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to draw (as a plan), 定策, 繪圖. **draughts,** *n. pl.* a game played on a chequered board of 64 squares by two players, 西國一種棋. **draughts′-man,** *n.* one who draws(plans), 繪圖者. **draught′-y,** *adj.* exposed to currents of air, 多風. **on draught,** drawn directly from the cask (as wine, beer, etc.), 由酒桶中直接汲出. **black draught,** a purging medicine made from senna, etc., [藥] 由散那所製之瀉藥. **forced draught,** a strong draught under a steam boiler, etc., produced by a fan or other mechanical means, 由機關通入汽鍋而生之大風. [<root of **draw.**]

draw (drew, drawn, draw′-ing), *v.* to pull, 拉; to take out, as money (from a bank), a tooth, etc., 抽拔; to attract, 吸引; to make a picture of, 繪圖. **draw′-back,** *n.* disadvantage, 缺點, 短處; a receiving back of duty paid on goods on their exportation, 出口時發還之進口稅. **draw′-bridge,** *n.* a bridge that can be drawn up or let down at pleasure, 吊橋. **draw′-er,** *n.* one who draws, 抽拔者; one who writes out a cheque for a person (who is called the **draw-ee′**), 出支票者; a kind of box which may be *drawn out* from or pushed into its case at will, 抽屜. **a chest of drawers,** a case or frame containing several drawers, 有屜之笥. **draw′-ers,** *n. pl.* a light garment for the legs, 襯褲, 短褲. **draw′-ing,** *n.* a picture (*drawn* with pencil, etc.), 圖畫. **drawing-room,** *n.* a room into which persons *withdraw* after dinner, 飯後散坐之客室. **drawn-game,** or **a draw,** *n.* a game in which neither side has won, or which remains undecided, 不分勝負之比賽. [<**drag,** A.S. *dragan.*]

drawl (drawled, drawl′-ing), *v.* to speak in a slow, sleepy manner, 牽長語聲, 言語無神. [<**draw.**]

dray, *n.* a low, strong cart for heavy goods, 載重之矮車. [<root of **drag.**]

dread (*dred*), **(-ed, -ing),** *v.* to fear very much, 大懼; to regard with respectful fear, 敬畏: *n.* fear, 畏懼; awe, 驚惶; terror, 恐怖: *adj.* causing great fear or apprehension, 使大懼. **dread′-ful,** *adj.* **dread′-ful-ly,** *adv.* **dread′-less,** *adj.* having no fear, 無懼. [A.S. *on-drǣdan,* to fear]

Dread′-nought, *n.* a thick overcoat, 厚外套; a general name for a first-class man-of-war(ship), 無畏艦, 頭等戰船. [<**dread.**]

dream (*drēm*), **(dreamed,** or **dreamt** (*dremt*), **dream′-ing),** *v.* to fancy things as real during sleep, 作夢: *n.* an idle fancy, 無謂之空想; something only imaginary, 幻境; a vision in sleep, 夢. **dream′-er,** *n.* **dream′-y** *adj.* fanciful, 空幻; unreal, 不實在. **dream-land,** *n.* the land of dreams, 夢鄉, 夢境; the region of fancy or imagination, 幻想之境. [M.E. *dreem.*]

drear (*drēr*), or **drear′-y,** *adj.* dull, 呆滯; gloomy, 陰慘. **drear′-i-ly,** (*-ĭ-lĭ*), *adv.* **drear′-i-ness,** *n.* [A.S. *drēorig*< *drēor,* blood.]

dredge (*drej*), *n.* an instrument to collect by dragging, 撈採之器; a drag-net for oysters, etc., 捕蠣蝗之拖網; a machine for drawing up mud, etc., also called a **dredg′-er,** 挖泥機. **dredging-box** or **dredger,** *n.* a box with holes in the lid for sprinkling flour, sugar, etc., on food, 灑糖粉等於食物上之器(其蓋有孔): *v.* **(dredged, dredg′-ing).** [<root of **drag.**]

dregs (*dregz*), *n. pl.* remains, 剩下之物; grounds, 沈澱; sediment, 渣滓, 沈澱物. [Ic. *dregg,* dregs.]

drench (drenched, drench′-ing), *v.* to soak, 浸, 濡: *n.* a dose of medicine (*esp.* for horses or cattle), 飲牛馬之一帖藥. [A.S. *drencan,* to cause to drink.]

dress (dressed, dress′-ing, dressed or **drest),** *v.* to put on clothes, 穿衣; to prepare (as for cooking), 料理烹調; to cook, 烹煮; to set in order, 整理; to manure land, 以肥料膏田: *n.* clothes, 衣服; a woman's gown, 婦女之長衣. **dress-circle,** *n.* a portion of a theatre, etc., where the visitors sit in **evening-dress,** 戲園之禮服觀劇席. **dress′-er,** *n.* one who dresses, 整理者; a medical student or nurse who dresses wounds, 裹傷之醫學生; a side-board, 椀櫥. **dress′-ing,** *n.* a stiffening, 漿硬之物; a sauce, 醬油; a bandage, etc., applied to a wound, 裹傷帶. **dress-coat,** *n.,* **evening-dress,** *n.,* or **full-dress,** *n.* dress fixed by custom for particular occasions, as evening parties, receptions, balls, reviews, etc., 晚禮服. **dressing-case,** *n.* a bag or box containing articles used in dressing (as comb, brush, etc.,) 梳粧器具盒. **dressing-gown,** *n.*, **dressing-jacket,** *n.* a loose garment worn by men and women in dressing or in dishabille, 梳粧時或臥室內之便衣. **dress-goods,** *n. pl.* fabrics for making women's and children's dresses, etc., 衣料. **dres′-sy,** *adj.* fond of dress, 喜修邊幅; smartly and tastefully dressed, 衣服鮮明, 華裝; showily dressed, 服飾豪華. [F. *dresser*, to make straight<L. *directus*, straight.]

drib′-ble (**-bled, -bling**), *v.* to fall in small drops, 細點滴下; to keep moving by little and little (as the ball in football), 略使轉動(指球戲). **drib′-blet** (or **drib′-let**), *n.* a small drop or quantity, 小滴,微量. [<root of **drip.**]

drift, *n.* light matter piled up or driven along by the wind, 水面風所吹集之浮物; meaning, 意義,意旨; a passage in a mine, 礦中隧道; a ford in a river in S. Africa, 南非洲河內之淺灘: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to be driven along, 飄流. **drift-ice,** *n.* masses of floating ice that drift with the wind or currents, 隨風飄蕩之流冰. **drift-wood,** *n.* wood drifted by water, 飄流之浮木. [<root of **drive.**]

drill (**drilled, dril′-ling**), *v.* to pierce or bore (a hole), 鑽孔; to exercise (*esp.* soldiers), 操演: *n.* an instrument for boring, 鑽孔器; a row or trench in the ground to put seeds in, 田內播種之畦溝; an instrument for forming such a trench, 掘畦溝之器. **drill-serjeant,** *n.* a serjeant who drills and trains soldiers, 軍中教練官. **diamond-drill,** *n.* a drill used for boring in mining, tunnelling, etc., having the head set with rough diamonds, or "borts" as they are called, 一種開礦或掘隧道用之鑿子. [D. *drillen*, to drill.]

drill, *n.* a kind of stout twilled linen or cotton cloth, often white, used for men's overalls, and for suits in hot countries, 一種白葛衣料. **drills,** *n. pl.* clothes made of drill, 白葛布之衣. [?]

drink (**drank, drunk** or **drunk′-en, drink′-ing**), *v.* to swallow (liquid), 飲; to take too much intoxicating liquor, 酗酒: *n.* **drink′-a-ble,** *adj.* able to be drunk, 可飲; fit for drinking, 適於飲. **drinking-fountain,** *n.* a public erection for supplying water for drinking purposes, 公共飲水所. **drunk,** *adj.* intoxicated, 飲醉. **to drink in,** to absorb eagerly or readily, 浸漬,吸飽. **to — to** or **to — the health of,** to — with good wishes for another's health, 舉杯祝飲. **strong drink,** intoxicating liquors, 烈酒. [A.S. *drincan*, to drink.]

drip (**dripped, drip′-ping**), *v.* to fall in drops, 滴下; to let fall in drops, 使點滴落下: *n.* **drip′-ping,** *n.* the fat which drips from roasting meat, 炙肉時所滴下之油. **drip′-stone,** *n.* a stone or cornice over a door or window to throw off the rain, 滴水石, 檐流石. [A.S. *drēopan*, to drop.]

drive (**drove** or **drave, driv′-en, dri′-ving**), *v.* to make go, 逐,使去; to guide (as horses in a vehicle), 駕御,馭; to force along, 驅前; to compel, 逼迫; to hit away with force (as a ball at cricket, golf, tennis, etc.), 擊去(指球); to chase (game) towards the sportsmen, 驅獸以向獵人: *n.* a ride in a carriage, 乘車出遊; a carriage-road, 行馬車之路; a moving on (as in a **whist drive**), 前進. **dri′-ver,** *n.* one who —, 御者, 馬夫; a club used in golf to propel the ball from the teeing ground, 開場擊球之棒. **driving-wheel,** *n.* a main wheel that communicates motion to other wheels, 總動輪; one of the large wheels of a locomotive which receives its motion direct from the piston, 火車頭二主輪之一. [A.S. *drīfan*, to drive.]

driv′-el (**-elled, -el-ling**), *v.* to let spittle fall from the mouth, 噴,流涎; to say foolish things, 說愚話: *n.* foolish talk, 愚言. **driv′-el-ler,** *n.* a fool, 愚人; an idiot, 獃漢. [*See* **dribble.**]

driz′-zle (**-zled**), **-zling**), *v.* to rain in small drops, 濛濛細雨: *n.* **driz′-zly** (*-zlĭ*), *adj.* [A.S. *drēosan*, to drip.]

droll (*drōl*), *adj.* laughable, 可笑; comic, 滑稽; amusing, 娛樂,可樂. **droll′-er-y,** *n.* something droll, 引人歡笑之物. [F. *drôle.*]

drom′-e-da-ry (*-dă-rĭ*), *n.* a swift (Arabian) camel with one hump only, [動]亞剌伯單峯健步之駱駝. [F. < L. < Gr. *drŏmas*, running.]

drone, *n.* the male of the bee, [動]雄蜂; a lazy person, 懶惰之人; the largest tube in a bagpipe, 風笛中之大管: *v.* (**droned,**

dro'-ning), to make a low, humming sound, 作嗡嗡之聲. [A.S. *drān*, drone, so called from its *humming*.]

droop(**drooped, droop'-ing**), *v.* to hang down (as ready to *drop*), 垂掛; to languish, 垂頭喪氣; to grow weak and faint with disappointment, 心灰意懶,意興索然. [<root of **drop.**]

drop, *n.* a small particle of liquid, 一滴; a sip, 一啜之量; a taste, 一嘗之量: *v.* (**dropped, drop'-ping**), to fall in drops, 滴落; to fall from a height, 由高處落下; to set down from a carriage, 卸落. **drop-kick,** *n.* the kicking of a (foot) ball as it rebounds from the ground when dropped from the hands, 著地踢(指球戲). **to drop in,** to call in casually, 突如其來. [Ic. *drūpa*, to drop.]

drop'-sy (*-sĭ*), *n.* a disease caused by accumulation of water in the body, [病]血液多水症,水腫,鼓脹. **drop'-si-cal,** *adj.* [F.<L.<Gr. *hudrops*<*hūdōr*, water.]

dros'-ky (*-kĭ*), or **drosh'-ki** (*drosh'-*), *n.* a light, low, four-wheeled carriage (much used in Russia), 俄國之四輪輕便低車. [Russ. *drozhki*.]

dross, *n.* the scum thrown off from a metal in smelting, 金類鎔化時之渣滓; waste matter, 廢物; refuse, 渣屑,糟粕. [A.S. *drōs*, dregs<*drēosan*, to fall.]

drought (*drout*), or **drouth,** *n.* dryness, 乾燥; long absence of rain, 久旱; great thirst, 大渴. [A.S. *drȳge*, dry.]

drove, *n.* a number of cattle or other animals driven, 一羣牛羊. **dro'-ver,** *n.* a driver of cattle, 驅策牛羊者. [< **drive.**]

drown (**drowned, drown'-ing:** do not say *drownd'-ing*), *v.* to kill by placing under water, 溺斃; to die by being placed under water, 淹死; to overpower, 壓倒; to extinguish (as sound), 聲音消滅. [A.S. *druncnian*, to drown<*drincan*, to drink.]

drowse (*drouz*), (**drowsed, drow'-sing**), *v.* to be heavy with sleep, 厭倦思睡. **drow'-sy** (*-zĭ*), *adj.* very sleepy, 昏然欲睡. **drow'-si-ly,** *adv.* [A.S. *drūsian*, to be languid.]

drub(**drubbed, drub'-bing**), *v.* to beat, 打; to thrash, 笞擊. **drub'-bing,** *n.* a beating, 擊打. [? Ar.]

drudge (*druj*), (**drudged, drudg'-ing**), *v.* to work hard, 力作; to toil, 勤苦: *n.* one who works hard, 辛苦工作者; a menial servant, 執賤役之僕人. **drudg'-er-y,** *n.* hard toil, 苦工; uninteresting or slavish toil, 辛勞無趣之賤役. [?]

drug, *n.* a medicine, or a substance used in medicine, 藥品; any stuff used in dyeing or in chemical operations, 染料或化學藥品; an article that has only a small sale, 銷路不廣之貨物: *v.* (**drugged, drug'-ging**), to give a drug or poison to, 飲以藥品或毒質; to give too much medicine to, 投藥過量. **drug'-gist,** *n.* a dealer in drugs, 藥商. [F.< D. *droog*, dry.]

drug'-get, *n.* a coarse, woollen, felted cloth, dyed of one colour, or printed on one side, often used to cover carpets, 粗花絨布; 粗氈. [F. *droguet*.]

Dru'-id', *n.* (*f.* **-id-ess**), a priest (or priestess) of the Ancient Britons and other Celtic races, 古時色勒特民族之僧侶. **Dru-id'-ic**[**-al**], *adj.* **Dru'-id-ism,** *n.* the doctrines taught by, or the ceremonies practised by, the Druids, Druid 之教旨及禮式. [Ga. *druidth*.]

drum, *n.* a musical instrument played by beating, 鼓; a part of the ear (on which the sound strikes), [生]耳鼓; a revolving cylinder in a machine, 機器中轉動之鼓形筒; the part of a windlass round which the rope or chain coils, 絞盤之盤繩柱; a cylindrical metal can, canister, or barrel, with cover, 有包皮之鐵圓筒: *v.* (**drummed, drum'-ming**), to beat a drum, 擊鼓. **drum-head-court-martial,** *n.* one held in camp, with the **drum-head,** or top of the drum, for a table, 戰地之臨時軍法裁判(無公案時, 以鼓代之, 故名). **to drum out,** to expel (a soldier from a regiment) by beat of drum, 鳴鼓以逐之(指兵). **drum'mer,** *n.* one who beats a drum, 鼓手. **drum-major,** *n.* the chief drummer of a regiment, 軍中鼓長. [D. *trom*. Imit.]

drunk, *adj.* in a state of intoxication, 醉. **drunk'-ard,** *n.* one who drinks intoxicating liquors to excess, 醉漢. **drun'-ken-ness,** *n.* state of being —, 醉,飲酒過量之情形. [< **drink.**]

drupe, *n.* a pulpy fruit containing a nut or stone (as the plum, cherry, etc.), 凡有核之漿果. [F.<L.<Gr. *druppa*, an over-ripe olive.]

dry, *adj.* free from, or deficient in water or moisture, 乾; thirsty, 渴. (of wines, etc.) free from sweetness, 酒無甜味,乾烈; uninteresting, 無趣味; precise, 呆板: *v.* (**dried, dry′-ing**), to make dry, 使乾; to exhaust, 使竭. **dri′-ly,** or **dry′-ly,** *adv.* **dry dock,** one from which the water can be drawn off (*usu.* for repairing vessels), 乾船塢. **dry goods,** clothes, silks, and drapers' goods generally, as distinguished from groceries, 綢布等貨. **dry-measure,** *n.* the measure by bushels, pecks, etc., 升斗之量,乾物之量法. **dry′-rot,** *n.* the rotting of wood owing to the presence of fungi, 木因生菌而朽; state of decay or ruin, 朽壞. **dry′-sal-ter,** *n.* a dealer in **dry-sal′-ter-y,** *i.e.*, dye-stuffs, drugs, colours, oils, gums, etc., 膠油顏料藥品等之商人. **dry′-shod,** *adv.* without wetting the feet, 足不沾濕. [A.S. *dryge.*]

dry′-ad, *n.* a nymph or female deity of the woods, 山林之仙女. [L.<G. *druas* <*drus*, an oak]

D.Sc., Doctor of Science, 理科博士.

D. S. O., Distinguished Service Order, instituted by Queen Victoria, in 1886, for officers in the British army and navy who perform distinguished service, 英國軍人異常勞績之勳獎.

Du., Dutch, 屬荷蘭國.

du′-al *adj.* consisting of two, 凡二所成; double, 雙; for two, 有二. **du-al′-i-ty,** *n.* state of being two, 成雙,二性. **dual-control,** *n.* an arrangement of control or jurisdiction by two powers, as (formerly) England and France in Egypt, 兩國共治(如昔英法之於埃及). [L. *duo*, two.]

dub (**dubbed, dub′-bing**), *v.* to strike with a sword and so create a knight, 古時以劍拍肩而封勳爵士: *n.* a blow, 打擊. [O.F.]

du′-bi-ous (*-bĭ-us*), *adj.* doubtful, 疑惑; uncertain, 不定. **du-bi′-e-ty** (*-bī′-*), *n.* [L. *dubium*, doubt.]

du′-cal (*-kal*), *adj.* of or belonging to a **duke** (*q.v.*), 屬於公爵.

duc′-at (*dŭk′-*), *n.* a name given to several European coins, in gold worth about 9*s.* 4*d.*, in silver worth about 3*s.* 4*d.*, 歐洲錢幣名(金者值九先令四辨士, 銀者值三先令四辨士). [<root of **duke.**]

duch′-ess, *n.* feminine of **duke,** 公爵夫人; a woman of imposing appearance, 氣象尊嚴之婦女.

du-chesse′ (*dü-shes′*, not as *duch′-ess*), *n.* a long cover for a dressing-table, or for the centre of a dining-table, 梳粧臺之長罩布或餐檯中間之長罩布. [?]

duch′-y, *n.* a country ruled by a *duke*, 公爵所治之國. **duck,** *n.* a common water-bird, [動]鴨: *v.* (**ducked, duck′-ing**), to dip, 浸; to dive, 投入水中,潛水; to lower the head suddenly, 忽然低頭. **duck′-ling,** *n.* a young duck, 雛鴨. **ducking-stool,** *n.* a stool or chair in which scolds were formerly placed to be ducked in the water, 古時懲罰悍婦之椅(以人縛於其上浸入水中). a **duck's egg,** a score of none at all (0) at cricket and other games, 無勝點之記號(指球戲). **to make ducks and drakes of,** to waste, 浪費; to squander recklessly, 揮霍. [D. *duiken.*]

duck, *n.* a strong, untwilled linen or cotton fabric, used for men's (*esp.* sailors') outer garments, 一種堅實之布衣料. **ducks,** *n. pl.* garments made of duck, 同上所製之衣. [Du. *dock*, linen cloth.]

duct, *n.* a tube, pipe, or canal for liquids (*esp.* in animal bodies and plants), [生] 動植物之導管. [L. *dūco*, I lead.]

duc′-tile, (*-tĭl*), *adj.* capable of being drawn out into threads (as metals into wire), 可延爲線; yielding, 謙讓; easily, led, 易於教導. [L. *dūco*, I lead.]

dude, *n.* a fop, 紈袴; a dandy, 翩翩少年. [?]

dudg′-eon (*duj′-un*), *n.* resentment, 厭忌; anger, 怒; ill-feeling, 惡感情. [? W. *dygen.*]

due, *adj.* owing, 欠; proper, 當然: *n.* what is owed, 所欠者; what one has a right to, 所當作之事; tribute, 貢獻之物. **du′-ly,** *adv.* in due course, 當然; at the proper time, 准時. [F.<L. *dēbeo*, I owe.]

du′-el, *n.* a fight between two persons, 二人之決鬭. **du′-el-list,** *n.* or **du′-el-ler,** *n.* one who fights in a duel, 二人決鬭之一人. **du-el′-lo,** *n.* a duel, 二人之決鬭; the laws of duelling, 二人決鬭之條規. [I.<L. *duo*, two.]

du-en′-na, *n.* the chief lady in waiting on the Queen of Spain, 西班牙皇后之侍

婦長; an elderly lady who has charge of younger ones, 衆女中之理事長; a governess, 女管理. [Sp.<L. *domĭna*, a mistress.]

du-et′, *n.* a piece of music to be performed by two singers or players, 二人彈唱之樂歌. [I.<L. *duo*, two.]

duf′-fel, *n.* a thick, coarse, woollen cloth, 一種粗厚絨布. [<*Duffel*, in Holland.]

duf′-fer, *n.* a pedlar, 小販; a stupid or incompetent person, 呆笨之人. [?]

dug′-out, *n.* a canoe made by hollowing out the trunk of a tree, 用木刳成之小舟; a rough dwelling formed by excavating on a hill side or sloping bank, 鑿巖而成之室. [**dug+out.**]

duke, *n. m.* (*f.* **duch′-ess**), a noble of the highest rank, 公爵. **duke′-dom**, *n.* rank or territory of a duke. 公爵之職位或其領土. **du′-cal** (*-kal*), *adj.* of or belonging to a duke, 屬於公爵. [F.<L. *dūco*, I lead.]

dul′-cet (*-set*), *adj.* sweet (to the taste or to the ear), 適口,悅耳; melodious, 音韻和諧. [O.F.<L. *dulcis*, sweet.]

dul′-ci-mer (*-sĭ-*), *n.* a musical instrument with wires struck by small hammers held in the hand, 用槌擊之琴. [Sp.<L. *dulcis*, sweet.]

dull, *adj.* not cheerful, 無精采; slow at learning, 遲鈍; stupid, 呆笨; slow of hearing, understanding, etc., 不聰,不明敏; without life or spirit, 無活潑精神; drowsy, 厭倦; sad, 悽慘; downcast, 垂頭喪氣; not sharp (of tools, etc.), 不鋒利; not bright or clear, 不明白; cloudy, 昏暗: *v.* (**dulled, dul′-ling**), to make dull, 使呆滯; to stupefy, 使昏; to make blunt, 使鈍; to tarnish, 使無光彩. **dul′-lard**, *n.* a person of slow intelligence, 知覺呆鈍之人. **dul′-ness**, or **dull′-ness**, *n.* [M.E. *dul*, foolish.]

du′-ly, *adv.* of **due.**

Du′-ma (*doo′-mâ*), *n.* the elective parliament of Russia, which met first by a decree of the Emperor in 1906, 俄國之國會; a meeting of councillors in Russia, 俄國國務員會議. [Rus.]

dumb (*dum*), *adj.* without power of speech, 啞; silent, 寂默無言; without sound, 無音. **dumb-bells**, *n. pl.* weights swung in the hands for exercising certain muscles of the body, 啞鈴,練身具. **dumb′-ly**, *adv.* **dum-found′** (**-ed, -ing**), (sometimes also **dum-foun′-der**), *v.* to strike dumb, 使目瞪口呆; to confuse, 擾亂. **dumb′-show**, *n.* a performance consisting of actions without words, 演手勢而不開口之戲. **dumb-waiter**, *n.* a moveable table or stand for conveying food to table, 傳送食物之架. [A.S. *dumb.*]

dum′-dum, *n.* an expanding bullet, *i.e.*, a lead bullet encased in steel, very thin at the end (the tip or nose), so that the lead flattens out when it strikes, and causes a fearful wound, 漲大彈. [Imit.<**dump**, the sound made when striking.]

dum′-my, *n.* a dumb person, 啞子; a stupid person, 呆漢; something which fills a place for show, but is not real, 虛飾品; a hand at cards exposed to the other players, 空位(紙牌戲): *adj.* fictitious, 假冒; sham, 贋,僞. [<**dumb.**]

dump, *n.* (*usu. pl.* **dumps**), gloominess of mind, 心中愁悶; sadness or low spirits, 憂鬱. [<root of **damp.**]

dump (**dumped, dump′-ing**), *v.* to throw down in a heap, 拋積; to import goods in large quantities, so as to lower the price of home goods, and make competition difficult or impossible, 增大進口貨以平土產物之價值. [? Scand.]

dump′-ling, *n.* a small pudding of boiled paste (sometimes with fruit), 果汁小麵食. [<root of **dump.**]

dun, *adj.* of dark-brownish colour, 深樓色. [A.S. *dunn.*]

dun (**dunned, dun′-ning**), *v.* to press for payment of debt, 強索,逼債. [A.S. *dyne*, a loud noise.]

dunce, *n.* one who learns slowly, 讀書遲鈍者; an ignorant or stupid person, 愚笨之人. [< *Duns Scotus*, a Scotch scholar, who died 1308; his followers are said to have opposed the revival of learning.]

dun′-der-head, *n.* a stupid person, 愚笨之人. [Dan. *dum.*]

dune, *n.* a low sand-hill, 小沙邱. [A.S *dūn*, a hill.]

Dunelm., *Dun-el-men′-sis* [L.] = of Durham, the signature of the Bishop of Durham, Durham 主教之簽押.

dung, *n.* the excrement of animals, 糞; manure, 壅田肥料: *v.* (**dunged, dung'-ing**), to manure with dung, 以糞壅田. **dung'-hill,** *n.* a heap of dung, 糞堆. [A.S. *dung.*]

dun'-ga-ree, *n.* a kind of coarse canvas or white drill used for the working clothes of sailors, etc., 工人或水手製衣之粗布. [Hind. *dungari.*]

dun'-geon (*-jŭn*), *n.* the chief tower of a castle, 衛城之主要高塔; a close, dark prison (often underground), 地下之黑獄; a prison, 監牢. [*See* **donjon.**]

du-o-dec'-i-mal (*-des'-ĭ-*), *adj.* reckoned by twelves, 十二進法. [L. *duodĕcim,* twelve.]

dupe, *n.* one easily cheated, 易受欺弄之人: *v.* (**duped, du'-ping**), to cheat, 欺弄; to trick, 施詭計. [F. *dupe.*]

du'-ple, or **du'-plèx,** *adj.* two-fold, 兩重; double, 雙倍. [L. *duo,* two+*plĭco,* I fold.]

du'-plex, *adj.* double, 雙; compound, 重疊; (in machinery), working in two ways, 有兩種作用(指機械). **duplex telegraphy,** an arrangement by which two messages can be transmitted at the same time in opposite directions on the same wire, 於同一線上同時能發不同方向兩電之電信機. [L. *duplex,* two-fold, double.]

du'-pli-cate (*-k't*), *n.* a copy, 抄本: *adj.* double, 雙倍: *v.* (**-ca-ted, -ca-ting** [*-kā-*],). **du'-pli-ca-tor,** *n.* an apparatus for making a copy of a piece of writing, drawing, music, etc., 複寫器. [*See* **duple.**]

du-plic'-i-ty (*-plis'-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* double-dealing, 二行, 言行不符; deceit, 欺罔; cunning, 狡猾. [*See* **duple.**]

du'-ra-ble, *adj.* lasting, 耐久; permanent, 永久; able to resist decay, 能防腐壞. **du-ra-bil'-i-ty,** *n.* [F.<L. *dūro,* I last, endure<*dūrus,* hard, enduring.]

du'-rance, or **du'-ress,** *n.* imprisonment, 圈禁,監禁; restraint, 約束; hardship, 困苦. Used in the phrase **durance vile.** [F.<L. *dūro,* I endure.]

du-ran'-te vi'-ta, [L.] during life, 在生之時.

du-ra'-tion, *n.* length of time, 時期之經過. [F.<L. *dūro,* I last.]

dur'-bar, *n.* an audience-chamber, 謁引室, 會客室; a reception (*esp.* of native princes by the Viceroy of India), 印度總督之接見土王. [P.<*dar,* a door.]

du'-ring, *prep.* for the space (of time) of, 當…之時, 於其間. [F.<L. *dūro,* I endure, last.]

dur'-ra, *n.* a kind of millet: The plant is a kind of grass closely allied to sugar-cane, and the seeds are used as food, [植]一種稷, 玉蜀黍之一種. [Ar.]

durst. *See* **dare.**

dusk, *n.* evening twilight, 黃昏, 薄暮. **dusk'-y** *adj.* darkish, 昏暗; of darkish colour, 暗色. [Swedish *dusk.*]

dust, *n.* fine particles of matter, 細末; fine powder, 細粉; earth, 塵埃, 泥土; the grave, where the body becomes dust, 屍已成灰之古塚; gold dust, hence money, 金錢: *v.* (**dust'-ed, dust'-ing**), to free from dust, 除去灰塵. **dust-coat,** *n.* a light overcoat, 輕外衣. **dust'-er,** *n.* one who dusts, or that with which one dusts, 拂去灰塵之人或物. **to dust one's jacket,** to chastise, 責打. **to throw — in one's eyes,** to mislead, 引誘; to deceive, 欺騙. [A.S. *dūst.*]

Dutch (*duch*), *adj.* of Holland, 屬於荷蘭. **Dutch auction,** one in which the seller commences with a high price and comes down gradually till a purchaser is found, 漸漸跌價之拍賣. **— courage,** sham courage, 假勇. [G. *deutsch.*]

du'-ty, *n.* what one ought to do, 本分; obedience, 義務; a tax on goods, 貨物稅. **du'-te-ous** (*-us*), *adj.* **du'-ti-ful,** *adj.* **duty-free,** *adj.* (goods) free from duty or tax, 無稅. **du'-ti-a-ble,** *adj.* liable to duty, 應徵稅. [<root of **due.**]

dux, *n.* a leader, 領袖; the top pupil (of a class or school), 班長. [L. *dux*<*dūco,* I lead.]

D.V., [L.] *De'-o vo-len'-te,* God willing, 上帝所願; if God will, 若上帝願.

dwarf, *n.* (*pl.* **dwarfs**), a very small human being, animal, or plant, 動植物之矮小者: *v.* (**dwarfed, dwarf'-ing**), to make or keep small, 使矮小,使不長大. **dwarf'-ish,** *adj.* [A.S. *dweorg.*]

dwell (**dwelt, dwel'-ling**), *v.* to live (in a place), 住; to reside, 居; to stay, 停留, 棲止; to continue long, 延長. **dwel'-ler,** *n.* one who —, 居住者. **dwel'-ling,** *n.* residence, 宅邸; home, 家; abode, 寓所. [A.S. *dwellan,* to go astray.]

dwin′-dle (-dled, -dling), *v.* to grow less or feeble by degrees, 漸少,漸弱; to waste away, 耗去. [A.S. *dwīnan,* to become smaller.]

dwt., pennyweight, 金衡一兩二十分之一. [*d.*<L. *denarius* penny; *wt.* for *weight.*]

Dy′-ak (*dī′-*), *n.* the Malay name for the native race of Borneo, 馬來人呼婆羅洲人種之名.

dye (*dī*), (**dyed, dye′-ing**), *v.* to give a new colour to, 染色; to stain, 著色: *n.* **dy′-er,** *n.* one who dyes (cloth, etc.), 染匠. **dye-stuffs,** *n. pl.* materials used in dyeing, 顏料. [A.S. *dēagian,* to dye.]

dy′-ing, *pres. p.* of **to die:** *adj.* (Note, no "e.")

dyke. *See* **dike.**

dy-nam′-ic (*dī-* or *din-*) *adj.* relating to power or force, 屬於力學. **dy-nam′-ics,** *n. pl.* the science of power or force (*esp.* of forces producing motion), 力學. **dy-nam′-i-cal,** *adj.* [Gr. *dŭnămis,* power.]

dy′-na-mite (or *dĭn′-*), *n.* a very powerful explosive substance consisting chiefly of nitro-glycerine, 一種炸藥. **dyn-a-mi′-tard,** or **dyn-a-mi′-ter,** *n.* one who commits an outrage by means of dynamite, 犯用炸藥罪名者. [*See* **dynamic.**]

dy′-na-mo, *n.* (*pl.* **-mos**), a machine for producing currents of electricity by means of the relative movement of fieldmagnets and conductors, usually coils of copper wire, 代那模發電機. [*See* **dynamic.**]

dyn′-as-ty (*dĭn′-* or *dī′-*), *n.* a line of sovereigns of the same family, 朝代. **dy-nas′-tic,** *adj.* [F.<L.<Gr. *dŭnastēs,* a lord.]

dys′-en-ter-y (*dis′-en-ter-ĭ*), *n.* inflammation of the large bowel, a disease differing from diarrhœa chiefly by being attended with fever and much pain, [病]痢疾. [L.<Gr. *dŭs,* evil+*en-tĕra,* bowels.]

dys-pep′-si-a (*dis-pep′-sĭ-ă*), or **dys-pep′-sy,** *n.* a kind of indigestion, [病]飲食積滯之症. **dys-pep′-tic,** *n.* and *adj.* [L.<Gr. *dŭs,* evil+*pepto,* I digest.]

E

E., east, 東方; earl, 伯爵; an abbreviation for many Christian names, 多數教名之減筆字.

each, *adj.* every one (taken separately) 每, 各. [A.S. *ælc.*]

ea′-ger (*ē′-gĕr*), *adj.* very earnest, 極懇切; with keen desire, 渴欲. **ea′ger-ness,** *n.* [F.<L. *ācer,* sharp.]

ea′-gle (*ē′-gl*), *n.* a large bird of prey, [動]鷹; a gold coin (of the U.S.) worth ten dollars (about £2 1*s.* 8*d.*), 美國之十元金洋. **ea′-glet,** *n.* a young eagle, 雛鷹. **eagle-eyed,** *adj.* very sharp-sighted, 眼光敏銳; discerning, 有採別之能力. [F.<L. *aquĭla,* an eagle.]

ea′-gre (*ē′-gr*) (less correctly **ea′-ger**), *n.* a large tidal wave, 漲潮之大浪; a bore, 高潮. [?]

ear (*ēr*), *n.* the organ of hearing, [生]耳, 司聽之器官; perception or taste for music, 音樂之嗜好. **ear′-ache,** *n.* pains in the ear, [病]耳痛. **ear′-mark (-marked, -mark-ing),** *v.* to mark the ear of an animal (*esp.* a sheep or pig) with the name or sign of the owner, 於畜耳作主人之記號; to mark or set aside for a particular purpose, 特別記出: *n.* **ear′-ring,** *n.* an ornament (ring) for the ear, 耳環. **ear′-shot,** *n.* within sound, 聲音所及; hearing distance, 耳力所及. **ear-trum-pet,** *n.* a tube put in the ear by partly deaf persons to assist their hearing, 助聽力之傳話筒. **ear′-wig,** *n.* a long insect with forked tail, said (erroneously) to creep into the head through the ear, [動]螻蛄,剪尾蟲. **to give — to,** to listen to, 聽; to pay attention to, 注意. [A.S. *ēare.*]

ear (*ēr*), *n.* a head of corn, [植]稻穗. [A.S. *ēar.*]

earl′ (*ĕrl*), *n.* a noble next in rank below a marquis, 伯爵. **earl′-dom,** *n.* the rank or territory of an earl, 伯爵之職位或其領土. **Earl Marshal,** one of the great English officers of State — he is president of the Heralds' College, and orders and regulates State ceremonies, 英國之掌禮大臣. [A.S. *eorl.*]

ear′-ly (*ĕr′-*), *adv.* and *adj.* in good time or season, 早; happening in the near future, 不久; betimes, 合時. **ear′-li-er,** *adj.* **ear′-li-est,** *adj.* **early bird,** or **early riser,** one who gets up early in the morning, 早起者. [A.S. *ærlīce*<*ær,* before (in time).]

earn (*ĕrn*), (**earned, earn′-ing**), *v.* to gain by labour, 聽得薪俸, 以工得值; to deserve, 應得. **earn′-ings,** *n. pl.* what is earned, 薪俸. [A.S. *earnian.*]

ear′-nest (*ĕr′*-), *adj.* very desirous, 極欲; intent, 專望; serious, 莊重; determined, 堅決: *n.* zeal, 熱心; seriousness, 莊重. **ear′-nest-ness,** *n.* [A.S. *eornost.*]

ear′-nest (*ĕr′*-), *n.* part of a price paid in advance, 定錢; a foretaste of something to follow, 樣子,先嘗之物. [M.E. *ernes.*]

earth (*ĕrth*), *n.* the world in which we live, 地球; ground, mould, or dry land, 泥土: *v.* (**earthed, earth′-ing**), to put earth to, 掩以泥; to bury in the earth, 埋入泥中. **earth-closet,** *n.* one in which dry earth or ashes is used as a deodorizer, 以乾土或灰滅臭氣之廁所. **earth′-en,** *adj.* made of some kind of earth (*esp.* clay), 土製. **earth′-ly** *adj.* belonging to the earth, 屬於塵世; worldly, 世間; vile, 鄙俚. **earth′-en-ware,** *n.* household articles made of baked clay, 陶器, 瓦器. **earth-nut,** *n.* the **ground-nut** or **pea-nut,** a popular name given to several roots, tubers, or pods, most of which are edible, [植] 落花生. **earth′-quake,** *n.* a violent shaking or heaving up of the ground, 地震. **earth′-work,** *n.* a fortification made principally by throwing up banks of earth, 壘土而成之壘. **earth′-worm,** *n.* the common worm (living under-ground), [動] 蚯蚓. **to run to —,** to hunt an animal to its burrow or to where it cannot escape, 窮追至穴,迫至無可逃避. [A.S. *eorthe.*]

ease (*ēz*), *n.* freedom from labour, pain, trouble, or difficulty, 安適, 安閒: *v.* (**eased, eas′-ing**), to give ease to, 使安適. **to ease off,** to slacken a rope (*esp.* of a vessel) gradually, [航] 徐徐放鬆繩索. **eas′-y,** *adj.* at ease, 安舒; free from pain, 無痛; not difficult, 不難; comfortably off (in money matters), 小康, 無匱乏之憂; free from formality, 隨便. **eas′-i-ly** (*-ĭ-lĭ*), *adv.* **eas′-i-ness,** *n.* **ease′-ment,** *n.* that which gives ease, 使安適之物; in *law,* a liberty or privilege which one landowner has in the land of another without payment (as a right of way, etc.), [法] 不納資而用他人土地之權(如行經道路等). **ease′-ful,** *adj.* **easy-going,** *adj.* good natured, 性情良善; indolent, 懈怠. **ill at —,** uncomfortable (*esp.* in mind), 心中不快. **to take it easy,** to be quite unconcerned, 不甚經心, 寫意; not to hurry, 從容不迫. **to take one's —,** to make oneself comfortable, 安然自適,自居安閒. [O. F. *aise.*]

ea′-sel (*ē′-zel*), *n.* a stand or frame for supporting a picture, blackboard, diagram, etc., 畫架. [G. *Esel,* an ass.]

east (*ēst*), *n.* the direction in which the sun rises, 東方; one of the four cardinal points, 四方向之一,東. **east′-er-ly,** *adj.* and *adv.* **east′-ern,** *adj.* towards or belonging to the east, 向東或屬於東方. **east′-ward,** *adj.* towards the east, 向東. **east′-wards,** *adv.* **East-India-man,** *n.* a swift sailing-vessel formerly used in trading with the East Indies, 昔時英國與印度通商之帆船. [A.S. *ēast,* east.]

Eas′-ter (*ēs′*-), *n.* the festival commemorating Christ's resurrection (kept in the Spring) on the Sunday after Good Friday (called **Easter Day**), 基督復活節. **Easter egg,** *n.* an egg, hard-boiled and decorated on the shell, or something shaped like an egg, given as a present at Easter, 基督復活節充贈品之彩蛋. **Easter-tide,** *n.* Easter time, 基督復活之時; the week after Easter Day, 基督復活節後之一星期. [A.S. *ēastre.*]

eat (*ēt*), (**ate, eat′-en, eat′-ing**), *v.* to take food through the mouth into the stomach, 食; to consume, 消. **eat′-a-ble,** *adj.* fit to be eaten, 可食. **eat′-a-bles,** *n. pl.* food, 食物. **eat′-er,** *n.* one who —, 食者. **eat′-ing,** *adj. n.* **to — away,** to destroy gradually, 漸毀. **to — in,** to penetrate (as an acid into a metal), 穿透, 融入; to take meals in a house of business as part wages, 就食於辦事處以作薪水之一部份. **to — its head off,** said of an animal (as a horse) which eats as much as the worth of the work it does, or is kept in the stable with nothing to do, 牲畜所食適抵其工作之值, 或無工而徒食. **to — one's words,** to withdraw what one has said, 食言. [A.S. *etan.*]

eau (*ō*), [F.] water, 水. **eau-de-Cologne** (*ō-duh-kō-lōn′*), *n.* Cologne water, a perfumed spirit, 法國香水名. **eau-de-vie′** (*ō-duh-vē′*), *n.* (water of life), brandy, 白蘭地酒. **eau-forte′** (*ō fort′*), *n.* nitric acid, [化] 硝酸. an etching (nitric acid being used in preparing the plate from which etchings are printed), 用硝酸腐融之雕刻.

eaves (*ēvz*), *n. pl.* the part of a roof jutting over the wall, 屋簷. **eaves′-drop** (**-dropped, -drop-ping**), *v.* to listen secretly, 竊聽. **eaves′-drop-per,** *n.* [A..S. *efes*, eaves.]

ebb (**ebbed, ebb′-ing**), *v.* to flow back (of the tide), 退潮: *n.*: *adj.* [A.S. *ebba*, low tide.]

eb′-o-ny, *n.* a hard, black wood, [植] 烏木, 黑檀. **eb′-o-nite,** *n.* vulcanite, a hard, black material made from india-rubber, 黑色硬性橡皮. **eb′-on-ize** (**-ized, -iz-ing**), *v.* to stain (wood, etc.) black, 染烏色(指漆木). [F.<L.<Gr. *ĕbĕnos*, the ebony tree.]

E′-bor., *E-bor-a-cen′-sis* [L.] = of *E-bor′-a-cum,* or York; the signature of the Archbishop of York, 約克主教之簽押.

eb-ul-li′-tion (*-ul-lish′-un*), *n.* a boiling up or over, 滾沸; an outburst (of feeling), 感情勃發. **e-bul′-li-ence** (*-bul′-lĭ-*), *n.* **e-bul′-li-ent,** *adj.* agitated, 沸騰,騷然. [L. *ex-*+*bullio*, I boil.]

ec-, el-, ex-, *pref.* [<Gr. *ek-*] out of, 由…得來, from, 自,由.

E.C., East Central, 東方中部, Established Church, 國教.

Ec′-ce Ho′-mo, [L.] behold the Man, *i.e.*, Jesus Christ, 看耶穌. *John* xix., 5.

ec-cen′-tric (*ek-sen′-*), or **-tri-cal,** *adj.* out of the centre, 偏離中心; odd or peculiar in manner, 古怪. **ec-cen-tric′-i-ty** (*-tris′-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* deviation from a centre, custom, etc., 離中心, 反常例, peculiarity of conduct, 品行怪僻. [F. <L. *ex-*+*centrum*, centre.]

ec-cle-si-as′-tic (*-zĭ-*), *n.* a clergyman, 牧師; a priest, 教士: *adj.* relating to, or belonging to, the Church, 屬於教會. **ec-cle-si-as′-ti-cal,** *adj.* **ec-cle-si-as′-ti-cism,** *n.* strong attachment to the Church, and its doctrines and observances, 嚴謹之教會主義. [L.<Gr. *ekklēsia*, assembly, church.]

ech′-e-lon (*esh′-*), *n.* an arrangement of troops in the form of steps, each successive line being a little to the right or left of the preceding one, 梯式之斜排陣勢. [F. *échelle*, a ladder.]

ech′-o (*ek′-*), *n.* (*pl.* **ech′-oes**), the repetition of a sound by reflection, 回聲: *v.* (**ech′-oed, ech′-o-ing**), to repeat (as words, opinions, etc.), 複言; to sound back, 回聲; to imitate, 摹倣. **to cheer to the —,** to applaud heartily, 歡聲喝采. [L.<Gr. *ēchō*, echo.]

é-clair-cisse-ment′ (*ā-klār-sēs-mañ*), *n.* a clearing up, 清理; an explanation, 解釋. [F.]

e-clat′ (*ek′-la* or *ā-klâ′*), *n.* striking effect, 顯赫,有非常之功效; applause, 喝采; notoriety, 顯著. [F. *éclât.*]

ec-lec′-tic, *adj.* choosing or selecting the the best out of everything, 選擇精華; choosing or selecting opinions (*esp.* from different systems of philosophy, etc.), 折衷哲學之意見: *n.* one who selects, 選擇者. **ec-lec′-ti-cism** (*-sizm*), *n.* [Gr. *ek-*, out+*lĕgō*, I choose.]

e-clipse′ (*-klips′*), *n.* an obscuring of the light of the sun, moon, or other heavenly body (by shadow or intervention), [天] 蝕(如日月蝕); temporary or partial loss of brilliancy or light, 暫失光輝: *v.* (**-clipsed′, -clip′-sing**), to darken, 使黑暗; to throw into the shade, 遮蔽; to obscure, 蒙蔽; to outshine, 奪其光彩, 光勝. [F.<L.<Gr. *ek-*, out+*leipō*, I leave.]

e-clip′-tic, *n.* the apparent path of the sun in the sky, or the real path of the earth as seen from the sun, [天] 日球似由西至東環繞地球之道: *adj.* [*See* **eclipse.**]

ec′-logue (*-lŏg*), *n.* a simple, pastoral poem, 單簡之牧歌. [L.<Gr. *ek-*, out+*legō*, I select.]

ec-ol′-o-gy (*-jĭ*), *n.* the science of living things (animals and plants) in their natural surroundings, 生物環境學. [Gr. *oikos*, a house+*lŏgŏs*, a discourse.]

e-con′-o-my (*-mĭ*), *n.* prudent management (*esp.* of house or money), 理財; saving, 節用. **ec-on-om′-i-cal,** *adj.* **ec-o-nom′-ics,** *n. pl.* the science of household management (**domestic economy**), 家政理財學; the science of the production and distributon of wealth, and the utilization of natural resources (**political economy**), 財政學. **e-con′-o-mist,** *n.* one who studies or practises economy, 財政學家. **e-con′-o-mize**

(**-mized, -mi-zing**), *v.* to manage prudently or with economy, 儉約; to spend money carefully, 節用; to save, 節省. **e-con'-o-mi-zer,** *n.* one who, or that which, economizes, 儉約者; any arrangement that saves waste (*esp.* of heat or fuel), 毫無妄費之布置. [F.<L.<Gr. *oikos,* a house+*nŏmŏs,* a law.]

e-cru' (*ā-kroo'*), *adj.* the colour of unbleached linen, 原色: *n.* a coarse kind of linen, or lace, 一種粗葛布或花邊. [F. *écru,* raw<L. *crudus,* raw.]

ec'-sta-cy (*-sĭ*), *n.* state of being filled with very great joy, rapture, delight, or other deep feeling, 喜不自勝. **ec-stat'-ic,** *adj.* [F.<L.<Gr. *ek-,* out+*stăsis,* a standing.]

E.C.U., English Church Union, 英國國教聯合會.

ec-u-men'-ic, or -ic-al, *adj.* belonging to the whole inhabited earth, 屬於地球; general, 宇宙中, 世間; universal, 普通. [Gr. *oikoumenē,* the inhabited (world); general.]

ec'-ze-ma, *n.* an inflammation of the skin accompanied by redness, pimples, and itching, [病]紅色發癢之濕疹. [Gr. *ek-,* out+*zĕō,* I boil.]

ed., editor, 作者, 主筆人; edition, 刊行, 出版.

E'-dam, *n.* a round, mild, long-keeping Dutch cheese, 荷蘭所產可以經久之乳酪. [<*Edam,* in Holland, where made.]

Ed'-da, *n.* two old Scandinavian books of mythology and heroic songs, 那威瑞典古神祇學與英雄歌之書籍兩册. [Ic. *edda,* great-grandmother.]

ed'-dy, *n.* (*pl.* **-dies**), a whirling current of water or air, 旋水或旋風: *v.* (**-died, -dy-ing**), to move round and round, 旋動不休. [A.S. *ed-,* back, backwards.]

e'-del-weiss (*ā'-del-vīs*), *n.* a small Alpine plant with white flowers, [植]深山鼠麴草. [G. *edel,* noble+*weiss,* white.]

E'-den, *n.* the garden of Adam and Eve; 亞丹與夏娃園; Paradise, 樂土; a beautiful spot, 佳境. [H. *ēden,* delight, pleasure.]

e-den'-tate, or -ta'-ted, *adj.* without teeth, 無齒. **e-den-ta'-ta,** *n. pl.* an order of animals having no front or canine teeth (as the sloth, armadillo, and ant-eater), [動]貧齒類. [L. *e.,* out of+*dens,* a tooth.]

edge (*ej*), *n.* the sharp side or part of a cutting instrument, 鋒, 口, 邊; a sharp border, 銳利之邊; a side, 旁; a margin, border, or rim, 邊幅; keenness, 敏銳; sharpness, 鋒利; bitterness, 苦澀: *v.* (**edged, edg'-ing**), to sharpen, 使鋒利; to put an edge or border to, 加以邊幅; to move sideways, 旁行. **edg'-ing** (*ej'-*), *n.* a bordering, 邊幅; a fringe, 邊緣. **edge-tool** (not **edged**), *n.* any cutting tool, etc., 利器(如刀剪之屬). **edge-ways** (less correctly **-wise**), *adv.* sideways, 偏於一邊. **to set the teeth on —,** to cause a disagreeable sensation to the teeth, 使齒上有不快之感覺; to produce a feeling of dislike, 使不樂. **to edge in,** to get in by degrees, 漸入, 浸潤; to slide in, 滑入. [A.S. *ecg,* edge.]

ed'-i-ble (*-ĭ-bl*), *adj.* eatable, 可食. **ed'-i-bles,** *n.* food, 食物. **ed-i-bil'-i-ty,** *n.* [L. *ĕdo,* I eat.]

e'-dict, *n.* a proclamation, decree, or order issued by authority, 示, 諭. [L. *edictum*<*e-,* out of+*dīco,* I say.]

ed'-i-fice (*-ĭ-fis*), *n.* a large building or house, 大厦,大屋. [L. *ædificium.*]

ed'-i-fy (**-fied, -fy-ing**), *v.* to *build up,* instruct, or improve (the mind), 建德, 樹德心; to teach, 啓迪,教導. **ed-i-fi-ca'-tion** (*ĭ-fĭ-*), *n.* **ed'-i-fy-ing,** *adj.* instructing, 啓迪,教導. [L. *ædes,* a house+*făcio,* I make.]

e'-dile (*ē'-dīl*), *n.* more correctly **æ'-dile,** *q.v.,* 見 ædile.

Edin., Edinburgh, 愛丁堡.

ed'-it (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to arrange or superintend the publication of (books, newspapers, etc.), 管理編輯, 監督出版; to prepare for publication, 校訂. **e-di'-tion** (*-dish'-un*), *n.* number of copies of a book, etc., printed at one time, 一次出版之册數. **ed'-i-tor,** *n.* (*f.* **-tress**), one who —, 主筆,監督出版者. **ed-i-to'-ri-al,** *n.* a leading article in a newspaper or magazine, 報紙之社論: *adj.* of or pertaining to an editor, 屬於主筆. ***e-dit'-i-o prin'-ceps,*** [L.] the first (and often the best) printed edition (of a book), 書籍之初版. [L. *ēdo,* I give out.]

ed'-u-cate (-ca-ted, -ca-ting), *v.* to train or form (the mind and character), 教育; to teach, 教導. **ed-u-ca'-tion,** *n.* **ed-u-ca'-tion-ist** (less correctly **ed-u-ca'-tion-al-ist**), *n.* one who teaches, understands, or is an expert in, the principles of education, 教育家. **ed'-u-ca-tive,** *adj.* belonging to education, 屬於教育. **ed'-u-ca-tor,** *n.* one who, or that which, —, 教育之人, 教育之事. [L. *ēdūco*, I lead out.]

e-duce' (-duced', -du'-cing), *v.* to lead or draw out, 抽出,引出. **e-du'-ci-ble,** *adj.* **e-duc'-tion,** *n.* [*See* **educate.**]

E.E., Early English, 最初英文.

eel (*ēl*), *n.* a long, snake-like fish with slimy skin, [動]鰻,鱔魚. [A.S. *ǣl.*]

e'en, a contraction of **even,** even 之縮寫.

e'er (*ār*), a contraction of **ever,** ever 之縮寫.

ee'-rie (*ē'-rĭ*), *adj.* causing a superstitious lonely feeling of fear, 使生懼邪心. **ee'-ri-ness,** *n.* [A.S. *earg*, cowardly.]

ef-face' (-faced, -fa'-cing), *v.* to take the surface off, 抹去表面; to blot out, 塗竄,删去; to render illegible, 使不明白; to cause oneself to become unnoticed or inconspicuous, 隱匿,使人不已覺. **ef-face'-ment,** *n.* **ef-face'-a-ble,** *adj.* [F.<L. *ef-*=*ex-*+*facies*, face.]

ef-fect' (-ed, -ing), *v.* to bring or come to pass, 成遂,使有效; to produce, 產生: *n.* result, 結果; impression produced, 所發生之影響. **ef'-fects',** *n. pl.* property, 財產, belongings, 所有物. **ef-fec'-tive,** *adj.* producing effect, 生效力; forcible, 強有力; serviceable, 有效用. **ef-fec'-tu-al,** *adj.* producing the effect desired, 能發生所希望之效果. **ef-fec'-tu-al-ly,** *adv.* completely, 完全; thoroughly, 完備. **in effect,** in truth, 其實; really, 實在. **to give — to,** to accomplish, 成就; to put into practice, 實行. **to take —,** to come into force, 生效力; to operate, 執行. [F.<L. *ef-*=*ex-*+*făcio*, I do.]

ef-fem'-i-nate, *adj.* womanish, 如婦人; unmanly, 無丈夫氣; weak, 柔弱; cowardly, 懦弱. **ef-fem'-i-na-cy** (*-nă-sĭ*), *n.* **ef-fem'-i-nate-ly,** *adv.* [L. *ef-*=*ex-*+*fēmina*, a woman.]

Ef-fen'-di, *n.* a title of distinction, honour, or respect, in Turkey, 土耳其之上等尊稱. [Turk.]

ef-fer-vesce' (*-ves'*), **(-vesced', -ves'-cing),** *v.* to boil up with a hissing noise, 作嘶聲之滚沸; to give off gas, 出氣; to froth up, 濆水花. **ef-fer-ves'-cent** (*-sent*), *adj.* **ef-fer-ves'-cence,** *n.* [L. *ef-*=*ex-*+*ferveo*, I boil.]

ef-fete', *adj.* worn out by age, 老朽; exhausted, 衰竭. [L. *effētus.*]

ef'-fi-ca-cy (*-fĭ-kă-sĭ*), *n.* power to produce results, 生功效之力量; force, 能力. **ef-fi-ca'-cious** (*-kā'-shus*), *adj.* [L. *efficio*, I effect.]

ef-fi'-cient (*-fish'-ent*), *adj.* capable of producing a desired result, 有效力; not inactive or incapable, 靈活而有才幹; energetic and active, 活潑而有精神. **ef-fi'-cien-cy** (*-sĭ*), *n.* [*See* **efficacy.**]

ef'-fi-gy (*-jĭ*), *n.* (*pl.* **-gies**), a figure, 圖像; an image, 形像; the head impressed on a coin or medal, 銅幣或徽章上之人頭印. **to burn (or hang) in —,** to burn (or hang) the image of a person as an expression of contempt or dislike, 燬像以示侮辱. [F.<L. *effigies*<*effingo*, I form, fashion.]

ef-flo-resce' (*-res'*), **(-resced, -res'-cing),** *v.* to blossom out or forth, 開花; to become covered with white dust or power, [化]風化,物面起粉. **ef-flo-res'-cence** (*-sens*), *n.* the blossom or flower of a plant, 植物之花; the period of flowering, 開花期. **ef-flo-res'-cent** (*-sent*), *adj.* [F.<L. *effloresco*, I bloom out.]

ef'-flu-ence (*-ens*), *n.* a flowing out, 流出; that which flows out, 流出之物. **ef'-flu-ent,** *n.* that which flows out from a lake, a sewage tank, etc., 池塘陰溝所流出之物: *adj.* [L. *effluo*, I flow out.]

ef-flu'-vi-um, *n.* (*pl.* **-vi-a**), vapour (*esp.* disagreeable) given off from a body or decaying matter, 腐物之臭氣; a bad smell, 惡臭. [L. *effluvium*<*effluo*, I flow out.]

ef'-flux, *n.* a flowing out, 流出; that which flows out, 流出之物; the passing (of time), 光陰之流駛. **ef-flux'-ion** (*-fluk'-shun*), *n.* [L. *effluo*, I flow out.]

ef'-fort, *n.* a putting forth of strength, 出力; an attempt, 勉力試爲. **ef'-fort-less,** *adj.* making no effort, 無力,不努力. [F.<L. *ef-*=*ex-*+*fortis*, strong.]

ef-front′-er-y (*-frunt′-*), *n.* impudence, 無廉恥; boldness, 膽大; shamelessness, 不知羞. [F.<L. *effrons*<*frons, frontis*, a forehead.]

ef-ful′-gence, *n.* brightness, 光輝; lustre, 光澤. **ef-ful′-gent,** *adj.* [L. *effulgeo*, I shine forth.]

ef-fuse′ (*-fūz′*), (**-fused′, -fu′-sing**), *v.* to pour out, 傾出. **ef-fu′-sion** (*-zhun*), *n.* a pouring out, 傾出; unrestrained utterance of words, etc., 無制之發言. **ef-fu′-sive** (*-sĭv*), *adj.* pouring out profusely, 傾瀉; gushing, 湧迸而出. [L. *effundo*, I pour out.]

eft, *n.* a newt (a kind of lizard), [動]蠑螈. [A.S. *efete*.]

e.g., *ex-em′-pli grā′-tĭ-â*, [L.]=for the sake of example, 舉例如下; for example, 例如.

egg, *n.* a rounded body covered with a shell or membrane (laid by birds, insects, and reptiles), containing the substance from which a young creature is produced, 蛋,卵. [A.S. *ǣg*.]

egg (**egged, eg′-ging**), *v.* to incite (in the phrase **to egg on**), 煽動. [M. E. *eggen*, to goad on.]

e′-gis, properly **ægis,** *q.v.*, 見 *ægis*.

eg′-lan-tine (*-tīn*, less correctly *-tĭn*), *n.* the sweet-briar or wild-rose, [植] 一種薔薇. [F. <L. *acŭleus*, a sting, prickle.]

eg′-o (or *ē′-gō*), *n.* the "I", 余; that which feels, thinks, and acts, 主觀者; self, 自己. **eg′-o-ism** (or *ē′-gō-*), *n.* the doctrine of those who believe that we are certain of nothing except our own existence, 惟我說; self-interest, 自利; selfishness, 自私. **eg′-o-ist** (or *ē′-gō-*), *n.* one who holds the doctrine of egoism, 惟我派; one who thinks and speaks too much of himself, 自尊自誇者; an egotist, *q.v.*, 祗知有自己者. [L. *ĕgo*, I.]

eg′-o-tism, *n.* the practice of too frequently using the world "I"—hence, speaking or writing too much of oneself, 稱道自己之習慣; self-praise, 自誇; self-importance, 自居重要; love of self, 自重自愛. **eg′-o-tist,** *n.* one addicted to egotism, 惟我派,祗知有自己者; a self-opinionated person, 固執己見者. **eg-o-tis′-tic,** or **-tis′-ti-cal,** *adj.* given to egotism, 祗知有己,惟我; self-conceited, 妄自尊大; vain, 誇炫. **eg′-o-tize** (**-tized, -ti-zing**), *v.* to exalt oneself, 自尊; to talk or write as an egotist, 好道自己,口吻如惟我派. [*See* **ego.**]

e-gre′-gi-ous (*-jĭ-us*), *adj.* remarkable, 非常; extraordinary (*usu.* in a bad sense), 離經; gross, 粗大. [L. *egregius*, distinguished<*e-*+*grex, gregis*, a flock.]

e′-gress, *n.* a going out, 出行; means of going out, 出行之資斧及方法. [L. *egrĕdior*, I go out.]

e′-gret, (properly **ai′-gret,** *q.v.*), *n.* a kind of heron, [動]一種鷺鷥; a plume of heron's feathers, 鷺鷥之羽毛. [F. *aigrette*, a plume of feathers.]

E.I., East Indies, or East Indian, 東印度.

E.I.C., East India Company, 東印度公司.

ei′-der (*ī′-*), *n.* the **eider-duck,** a kind of salt-water duck, [動] 海鴨之一種. **eider-down,** *n.* very fine soft feathers growing on the breast of the eider-duck, used for lining quilts, etc., 海鴨胸前之絨毛; a quilt so lined, 同上鴨絨所製之被. [Ic. *œdr*.]

ei′-kon (*ī′-*). *See* **icon.**

ei-re′-ni-con (*ī-rē′-nĭ-*), *n.* an attempt (often in writing) to bring about peace between contending parties, 居中調和, 作書勸和. [Gr. *eirēnē*, peace.]

eis-tedd′-fod (*īs-teth′-vōd*), *n.* (*pl.* **-fo′-dau**) (*-vō-dow*), an assembly of Welsh bards and minstrels, 威勒士詩歌藝曲之會. [W.]

ei′-ther (*ī′-ther* or *ē′-*), *adj.* one or the other (*esp.* of two), 或此或彼. [A.S. *œgther*.]

e-jac′-u-late (**-la-ted, la-ting**), *v.* to jerk out words, 急出言語; to exclaim, 喊叫. **e-jac-u-la′-tion,** *n.* an exclamation, 喊叫; a short prayer, 短篇禱文. **e-jac′-u-la-to-ry,** *adj.* [L. *e-*+*jacŭlor*, I throw, hurl.]

e-ject′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to throw, thrust, or drive out, 射出,擲出; to dismiss, 斥退; to banish, 放逐. **e-jec′-tion,** *n.* the act of ejecting, 射出, 擲出. **e-ject′-ment,** *n.* a casting out, 擲出; the removal (by force of law) of a person or persons from house or land, [法]驅逐出境或押解出屋. **e-ject′-or,** *n.* [L. *ejicio*, I cast out.]

eke (*ēk*), (**eked, e′-king**), *v.* to add to, 增加; to increase, 加添. **to eke out,** to make the best of (an income, etc.), 善於利用進款. [A.S. *īccan*, to increase.]

eke (*ēk*), *adv.* also, 亦, 又. [A. S. *ēac*, also.]

e-lab′-o-rate (**-ra-ted, -ra-ting**), *v.* to work out with much labour, 出力爲之; to finish with much pains and skill, 苦心經營以成之: *adj.* made with much labour, 用心作成; highly finished, 精緻; done with exactness or pains, 苦心作成. **e-lab-o-ra′-tion,** *n.* [L. *e-*+*labor*, labour.]

é-lan′ (*ā-lân′*), *n.* dash, 勇往向前; ardour, 熱心; impulse, 鼓舞之精神. [F.]

e′-land (*ē′-*), *n.* a South African species of antelope, [動]南非洲之一種羚羊. [D. *eland*, an elk.]

e-lapse′ (**-lapsed′, -lap′-sing**), *v.* to slip or pass away (*esp.* silently, of time), 溜過,經過(指光陰). [L. *e-*+*labor*, *lapsus*, I glide, slip.]

e-las′-tic, *adj.* having a tendency to recover the original form, 有還原力; springing back (after pulling or pressure), 躍回; springy, 有彈性; flexible, 柔軟; yielding, 退讓; resilient, 彈回: *n.* a substance having elastic properties, 有彈性之物. **e-las-tic′-i-ty** (*-tĭs′-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* power to recover from pressure, overwork, depression, etc., 彈性, 彈力; liberty to exercise discretion, 施行己見之自由. [Gr. *elaunō*, I drive.]

e-late′ (**-la′-ted, -la′-ting**) *v.* to lift up (as the spirits), 鼓舞精神; to elevate (as with success), 洋洋得意; to make proud, 驕矜. **e-la′-ted,** *adj.* exalted, 洋洋自得; in high spirits, 精神飛舞; proud, 驕傲. **e-la′-tion,** *n.* pride resulting from success, 得志而驕. [L. *ēlātus*, lifted up.]

el′-bow (*-bō*), *n.* the joint at the middle of the arm, [生]肘節; an angle or bend, 角,曲處. **elbow-grease,** *n.* hard work, 辛苦之事. **elbow-room,** *n.* room to move the elbows in, 容肘展動之地位; room for action, 行事不掣肘,行動裕如. **out at elbows,** shabby, 捉襟見肘; in needy circumstances, 貧乏. [A.S. *elboga*.]

eld′-er, *adj.* older, 年較長: *n.* an old person, 年齡較長之人; one placed in office (*esp.* in the Presbyterian Church), 長老會之長老. **eld′-est,** *adj.* oldest, 長, 最長. [A. S. *eald*, old.]

el′-der, elder-tree, *n.* a genus of low trees or shrubs, with soft pith, bearing white blossoms and purple berries, [植]一種白花紫果軟心之下等植物. [A.S. *ellærn*.]

El Do-ra′-do (*-râ′-*), *n.* a fabulous country containing unlimited supplies of wealth (gold), 黃金地, 相傳爲最富之邦. [Sp. *el dorado*, the gilded.]

e-lect′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to choose, 選擇; to select (*esp.* by vote), 選舉: *n.* one chosen, 所選者: *adj.* chosen, 最精, 特選者. **e-lec′-tion,** *n.* a choosing (*esp.* of member for parliament, etc.), 選舉國會議員. **e-lec-tion-eer′-ing,** *adj,* the work of managing and directing an election, 選舉之布置及指導,選舉運動: *n.* **e-lec′-tive** (*-tiv*), *adj.* by election or choice, 用選擇法. **e-lec′-tor,** *n.* one who chooses, 選擇者; one who has a vote, 有選舉權者; in the old German Empire, one of the princes entitled to choose the Emperor, 昔時德國有選舉大帝權之王侯. **e-lec′-tor-al,** *n.* pertaining to or consisting of electors, 屬於有選舉權者. **e-lec′-tor-ate,** *n.* the body of electors, 選舉團. [L. *ēlĭgo*, I choose, elect.]

e-lec′-tric, or **-tric-al,** *adj.* belonging to electricity, 屬於電. **e-lec′-trics,** *n. pl.* a general name for all that pertains to electricity, 與電有關者之總名. **electric fluid,** *n.* the supposed matter of electricity, 電流; lightning, 閃電. **electric railway,** *n.* a railway in which the motive power is electricity, 電氣鐵道. [*See* **electricity.**]

e-lec-tric′-i-ty (*-tris′-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* a form of energy in nature, and the phenomena (*esp.* attraction and repulsion) which this form of energy exhibits, 電; the science which investigates the nature of, and the laws relating to, this form of energy, 電學. **e-lec-tri′-cian** (*-trish′-un*), *n.* one skilled in the science of, or the practical application of, electricity, 電學家. **e-lec′-tri-fy** (**-fied, -fy-ing**), *v.* to communicate electricity to, 通電; to charge or affect with electricity, 以電傳入; to give a sudden shock or thrill (as of surprise, admiration, delight, etc.) to, 使之突然震驚; to astonish, 驚駭. **e-lec-tri-fi-ca′-tion,** *n.*

the act of charging or supplying with electricity, 電感. **e-lec′-trum,** *n.* an alloy of gold and silver, 金銀之合金; German silver, 日耳曼銀. [L. *electrum*< Gr. *ēlectrŏn*, amber.]

electro-bus, *n.* an omnibus propelled by electric power, 旅館迎接客商行李之電車. [*See* **electricity.**]

e-lec′-tro-cute (or **-tri-**), (**-cu-ted, -cu-ting**), *v.* to inflict the penalty of death by means of electricity, 電殺之死刑. **e-lec-tro-cu′-tion,** *n.* [<**electricity +execution.**]

e-lec′-trode, *n.* either of the poles or terminals of a galvanic battery or dynamo (the anode +, and the cathode —), 電極. **electro-dynamics,** *n.* the branch of science which treats of the properties of electric currents, 電力學. **e-lec′-tro-graph,** *n.* a photograph or writing made by electricity transmitted from a distance, 電傳遠景寫眞法. **electro-kinetics,** *n.* the branch of the science which treats of the motion of an electric current, and the forces producing or regulating it, 動電學. **e-lec-tro-lier′** (*-leer′*), *n.* a chandelier or cluster of electric lamps, 一簇電燈. **e-lec-trol′-y-sis** (*-ĭ-sis*), *n.* the process of chemical decomposition by electricity, [化] 電解法. **e-lec′-tro-lyte,** *n.* a substance which can be decomposed by electricity, 能電解之物質, 電液. **e-lec-tro-lyt′-ic** (*-lit′-*), *adj.* **electro-magnet,** *n.* a bar of soft iron made temporarily magnetic by means of an electric current, 電磁鐵. **electro-magnetism,** *n.* the science which treats of the development of magnetism by electric currents, 電磁學; the influence of a magnet on an electric current, 電磁力. **e-lec-trom′-e-ter,** *n.* an instrument for measuring the quantity or the strength of an electric current, 量電表. **electro-mobile** (*-mō′-beel*), *n.* a vehicle moved by electricity, 電力自行車. **electro-motive,** *adj.* of or pertaining to the motion of electricity or the laws that govern it, 屬於電動. **electro-motive force,** *n.* the force that causes electricity to move along a conductor, 電動力. **electro-** (or **electric-**) **motor,** *n.* an apparatus or machine for applying electricity as a motive power, 電氣發動機. **e-lec′-tron,** *n.* the electric charge of an atom, 一原子之電量; the units which form an atom, 電子(成一原子之單位). **e-lec-trop′-a-thy,** *n.* the treatment of diseases by electricity, 電氣治病法. **electro-plate,** *n.* metallic articles coated by electricity with another metal, *esp.* with silver, 電鍍物: *v.* (**-pla-ted, -pla-ting**). **e-lec′-tro-scope,** *n.* an apparatus for detecting the presence of electricity, 驗電器. **electro-statics,** *n.* the branch of science which treats of electric force in a state of rest, 靜電學. **e-lec′-tro-type** (often called **e-lec′-tro**), *n.* a copy or model of anything formed by a deposit of copper on a mould by means of electricity, 印刷用之電版: *v.* (**-typed, -ty-ping**), to produce an electro, 製成電版. **e-lec′-tro-ty-per,** *n.* [*See* **electricity.**]

e-lec′-tu-a-ry, *n.* a medicine composed of powders mixed with sugar, honey, sweet syrup, etc., [藥] 蜜和之藥粉. [F.<L. *ēlectuārium.*]

el-ee-mos′-y-na-ry (*-ĭ-nă-rĭ*), *adj.* relating to alms, 屬於施捨; given from charity or pity, 賙恤. [L.<Gr. *ĕlĕos*, pity.]

el′-e-gance, *n.* graceful neatness, 雅緻,美潔. **el′-e-gant,** *adj.* neatly beautiful, 精雅; graceful, 雅緻; refined, 優美; tasteful, 有趣味; very choice, 精美. [F. <L. *ēlegantia*, elegance.]

el′-e-gy (*-jĭ*), *n.* (*pl.* **-gies**), a mournful song, 哀歌; a lament, 悲傷. **el-e-gi′-ac** (*-jī′-*), *adj.* relating to elegy, 悲哀. **el′-e-gist,** *n.* a writer of elegies, 作哀歌者. [F.<L.<Gr. *elĕgos*, a lament.]

el′-e-ment, *n.* a first principle or rule, 大綱,原理; one of the simplest parts of which a body is composed, [化]原質; an ingredient, 組合之分子; the proper state or habitation of an animal, 動物之適宜境地(如水之於魚); the bread and wine used in the Lord's Supper, 聖餐用之餅酒; in *pl.* the rudiments of learning, 學理; the forces of nature (as wind, thunder, lightning, etc.), 天然勢力(如雷電及風等). The ancients recognized **four elements,** fire, earth, air, water, 古之四大原素; modern chemistry has discovered about eighty, 今化學之八十原質. **el-e-ment′-al,** *adj.*

el-e-ment′-a-ry, *adj.* primary, 初等; simple, 單簡; relating to first elements or principles, 屬於大綱. [F. L. *elementum.*]

el′-e-me, *adj.* hand-picked, hence, of superior quality (as eleme figs), 精選. [T.]

el′-e-phant (*-fant*), *n.* the largest living quadruped, [動]象. **el-e-phan-ti′-a-sis,** *n.* a disease in which the skin becomes thick, rough, and hard, [病]象皮腫. **el-e-phan′-tine,** *adj.* like an elephant (in size, motion, etc.), 巨笨如象; large and ungainly, 笨大. [F.<L.<Gr. *elĕphas.*]

el′-e-vate (-va-ted, -va-ting), *v.* to lift up, 舉起; to raise, 升高; to improve, 改良; to promote or raise in rank or position, 擢升,左遷; to cheer the spirits, 歡欣鼓舞. **el-e-va′-tion,** *n.* the act of —, 舉高; height, 高度; a drawing showing the front view of a building or other object, 正面圖. **el′-e-va-tor,** *n.* one who —, 舉起者; a machine for raising grain or other goods to a higher floor in a warehouse, 起穀機; a muscle that raises a limb, [生]舉筋; that part of a flying-machine by means of which it is caused to rise or fall, 飛行機之升降機關. **el′-e-va-to-ry,** *adj.* [L. *e-*+*lĕvo*, I raise.]

elf, *n.* (*pl.* **elves**), a small spirit, 小妖魔; a fairy, 仙,妖怪. **elf′-ish,** *adj.* like an elf, 如妖魔; mischievous, 凶惡. **elf-locks,** *n.* tangled hair, 蓬亂之髮. [A. S. *ælf.*]

e-lic′-it (*-lis-*), **(-ed, -ing),** *v.* to draw or coax out, 哄去,誘出; to deduce, 引誘. [L. *ēlicĭtus*, drawn out.]

e-lide′ (-li′-ded, -li′-ding), *v.* to strike, or leave, out (*esp.* a syllable, word, etc.), 删省拼音或字. **e-li′-sion** (*-lizh′-un*), *n.* [L. *ēlīdo*, I strike out.]

el′-i-gi-ble (*-jĭ-bl*), *adj.* worthy of being chosen, 當選; fit, 適合; desirable, 合格; legally or properly qualified, 資格相當. **el-i-gi-bil′-i-ty,** *n.* [F.<L. *ēlĭgo*, I choose out.]

e-lim′-in-ate (-a-ted, -a-ting), *v.* to take, leave, or thrust out, 取出漏去或透出; to discard or set aside as unimportant, 革廢; to obtain by separation, 除去,分取. **e-lim-in-a′-tion,** *n.* [L. *e-*+ *līmen*, a threshold.]

élite (*ā-leet′*), *n.* the choice part, 精華; the best of anything, 物之最良部分; people of rank and fashion, 上等人物. [F.<L. *electus*, chosen.]

e-lix′-ir, *n.* (more fully ***e-lix′-ir vi′-tæ***) [L.] the elixir of life, 長壽酒; a liquor by which alchemists professed to be able to prolong life indefinitely, or to change common metals into gold, 相傳能化物爲金之藥水; a cordial that invigorates, 提神酒; the very best of anything, 精英. [Ar. *el-iksīr*, (?) the philosopher's stone or (?) a decoction.]

E-liz-a-be′-than, *adj.* of the age or time of Q. Elizabeth (last half 16th cent.), 屬於第十六世紀後半時之英國.

elk, *n.* the largest species of deer, [動]大鹿. [Ic. *elgr.*]

ell, *n.* a measure of length, 長度名,尺度名. The **English ell** is 5 quarters of a yard, 一碼四分之五. [A.S. *eln.*]

el-lipse′, *n.* a figure of oval shape, [幾]橢圓形. **el-lip′-sis,** *n.* (*pl.* **-ses**), the leaving out of a word or words (understood), [文]省略字句. **el-lip′-tic-al,** *adj.* pertaining or belonging to an ellipse, 屬於橢形; having a part omitted or understood, 漏去或默示一部份. [L.<Gr. *elleipsis*, a leaving out, omission.]

el-o-cu′-tion, *n.* style and manner of speaking or reading (*esp.* in public), 演讀之風采; fluency of speech, 清辯滔滔; oratory, 演說術. **el-o-cu′-tion-ist,** *n.* one skilled in, or a teacher of, the art of speaking fluently and effectively, 辯學家. [L. *ēlŏquor*, I speak out.]

e-loge′ (*ā-lōzh′*), or **e-lo′-gi-um** (*-jĭ-*), *n.* a funeral oration (praising the deceased), 追悼之演說,誄文. [F. *éloge*<L. *ēlŏgium*, a saying, an inscription (*esp.* on a tomb).]

E. long., east longitude, 東經度.

e′-lon-gate (*-long-gate*), **(-ga-ted, -ga-ting),** *v.* to make longer, 延長; to lengthen, 伸長. **e-lon-ga′-tion,** *n.* [L. *e-*+*longus*, long.]

e-lope′ (-loped′, -lo′-ping), *v.* to run away secretly (*esp.* said of a woman who runs away with a lover), 偕情夫潛逃. **e-lope′-ment,** *n.* [? A.S. *hlēopan*, to escape.]

el′-o-quence, *n.* the power or art of speaking well, 口才; persuasive speech,

動人之演說. **el′-o-quent,** *adj.* [F.<L. *ēlŏquor*, I speak out.]

else, *adj.*: *adv.* other, 別; besides, 除外. **else-where′,** *adv.* in another place, 別處. [A.S. *elles*, otherwise, else.]

e-lu′-ci-date (-da-ted, -da-ting), *v.* to make clear, 使明白; to explain, 講解; to illustrate, 解釋. **e-lu-ci-da′-tion,** *n.* **e-lu′-ci-da-to-ry,** *adj.* [L. *e-*+*lucĭdus*, clear, bright.]

e-lude′ (-lu′-ded, -lu′-ding), *v.* to avoid slily by artifice or dexterity, 閃避,兎脫; to baffle, 阻撓; to escape, 逃走. **e-lu′-sion** (*-lu′-zhun*), *n.* **e-lu′-sive** (*-siv*), *adj.* **e-lu′-so-ry,** *adj.* [L. *elūdo*<*lūdus*, play.]

e-lys′-i-um (*-lizh′-ĭ-* or *-liz′-*), *n.* the blissful abode of the souls of the happy dead (among the ancient Greeks), 希臘人之西天樂境; any place of great delight, 極樂之地. **e-lys′-ian,** *adj.* delightful, 可樂; glorious, 榮耀. **Elysian fields,** Paradise, 極樂國; the abode of happiness in the future life, 西天樂土. [L.<Gr. *ēlusion pĕdion*, the Elysian plain (or fields).]

E.M., the Edward Medal, awarded for bravery in the mine, 英王愛德華氏所頒礦工奮勇之獎章.

e-ma′-ci-ate (*-mā′-shĭ-* not *-măsh′-*), **(-a-ted, -a-ting),** *v.* to make lean or thin, 消瘦; to become thin, 使稀薄; to waste away, 耗去. **e-ma′-ci-a-tion,** *n.* **e-ma′-ci-a-ted,** *adj.* lean, 瘦減; wasted away, 耗去. [L. *e-*+*măcies*, leanness.]

em′-a-nate (-na-ted, -na-ting), *v.* to flow from, 流自; to proceed from (as from a source), 發出; to arise, 起發. **em-a-na′-tion,** *n.* **em′-a-na-tive** (*-nă-*), *adj.* [L. *e-*+*māno*, I flow.]

e-man′-ci-pate (*-sĭ-*), **(-pa-ted, -pa-ting),** *v.* to set free (as from slavery, evil influences, or restraint), 釋放奴隸, 復其自由. **e-man-ci-pa′-tion,** *n.* **e-man′-ci-pa-tor,** *n.* [L. *e-*+*manus*, the hand+*căpio*, I take.]

e-mas′-cu-late (-la-ted, -la-ting), *v.* to deprive of masculine vigour or spirit, 剝奪乾陽之性; to weaken, 使弱; to make effeminate, 使成陰柔. [L. *e-*+*mascŭlus*, male.]

em-balm′ (*-bâm*), **(-balmed′, -balm′-ing),** *v.* to preserve (*esp.* a dead body) from decay by means of aromatic drugs, 釁屍,用香料保令不腐. **em-balm′-er,** *n.* [L. *em-*+**balm.**]

em-bank′ (-banked′, -bank′-ing), *v.* to throw up a bank beside or round, 築隄, 起壩; to protect with a bank, 以隄保護. **em-bank′-ment,** *n.* a mound, 小邱; a bank (*esp.* of earth), 隄,壩. [L. *em-*+**bank.**]

em-bar′-go, *n.* (*pl.* **-goes**), a forbidding of vessels to leave port, 禁船出口; a more or less complete stoppage of trade, 停止貿易; prohibition, 禁止: *v.* **(-goed, -go-ing).** [Sp. *embargar*, to arrest<*barra*, a bar.]

em-bark′ (-barked′, -bark′-ing), *v.* to go or put on board (ship), 上船,入船; to begin or engage upon an enterprise, 置本營業, 開辦事業. **em-bar-ka′-tion** (or **-ca′-**), *n.* **em-bark′-ment,** *n.* [F. *embarquer*<*barque*, a bark.]

embarras de richesses (*aṅ-bă-ră′ duh rē-shes′*), [F.] embarrassment of riches, 多財之困難; having more wealth (or good things) than one knows what to do with, or how to make a choice from, 多財而不知所措.

em-bar′-rass (-rassed, -rass-ing), *v.* to involve in difficulty, 處困難之境; to trouble, 困難; to confuse, 紛亂; to perplex, 惶惑; to impede, 阻礙. **em-bar′-rass-ment,** *n.* [F.<L. *em-*+Sp. *barra*, a bar.]

em′-bas-sy, *n.* the charge, office, or residence of an ambassador, 大使之責任或其公署; persons serving on an embassy, 使署人員. [*See* **ambassador.**]

em-bat′-tle (-tled, -tling), *v.* to set in order of battle, 列陣備戰; to furnish with battlements, 築雉堞, 設壘. [*See* **battle.**]

em-bel′-lish (-lished, -lish-ing), *v.* to make beautiful, 使美觀; to decorate, 修飾; to adorn, 裝璜. **em-bel′-lish-ment,** *n.* [F. *embellir* < *beau, belle*, beautiful.]

Em′-ber-days, *n. pl.* three days in each of the four quarters of the year appointed by the Church for fasting and prayer, 教會每季齋戒之三日. [A.S. *ymbryne*, a running round; course of time, or<L. *quattuor tempora*, the four seasons.]

em′-bers, *n.* the hot remains of a fire, 灰燼; red-hot ashes, 火灰. [A.S. *æmyrgean*, ashes.]

em-bez′-zle (**-zled, -zling**), *v.* to take for one's own what has been entrusted to one's care (*esp.* money), 監守自盜, 挪移公款. **em-bez′-zle-ment,** *n.* **em-bez′-zler,** *n.* [ ]

em-bit′-ter (**-tered, -ter-ing**), *v.* to make bitter, 使苦; to cause or increase ill-feeling in, 使生惡感. [L. *em-*+**bitter.**]

em-bla′-zon (*-zun*), *n.* to adorn with figures (in heraldry), 飾以圖形; to adorn with bright colours, 飾以鮮明之色. **em-bla′-zon-ment,** *n.* **em-bla′-zon-ry,** *n.* [L. *em-*+**blazon.**]

em′-blem, *n.* a type, 矜式; a figure, 圖形; a symbol, 徽章, 記號. **em-blem-at′-ic** (or **-ic-al**), *adj.* symbolic, 爲記號用; typical or representative, 模範, 可以代表. [F.<L.<Gr. *emblēma*, an insertion<*emballō*, I throw in.]

em-bod′-y (**-ied, -y-ing**), *v.* to form into a body, 結爲一體; to include, 包含; to express an idea (in words), 以言語表意. **em-bod′-i-ment,** *n.* a perfect representation of all that is included in a type, as the "embodiment of manliness, 具完全體格之物. [L. *em-*+**body.**]

em-bold′-en (**-ened, -en-ing**), *v.* to make bold or courageous, 使膽大或勇敢; to give courage to, 鼓勵. [L. *em-*+**bold.**]

em′-bo-lism (*-lizm*), *n.* the periodical insertion of a day (or days) into the calendar to correct the error caused by the difference between the civil and the solar year (*e.g.*, 29th Feb. each Leap Year) 閏日以正歲; the presence of a clot of blood causing an obstruction in a blood-vessel, [病]血管淤塞; an insertion, 加入, 插入. [Gr. *en-*+*ballō*, I throw.]

em-bon-point (*an̕-bon̕-pwon̕′*), *n.* [F.] good condition, 健全; stoutness, 偉壯; plumpness, 肥碩: *adj.* plump, 肥壯; well-nourished, 健壯.

em-bos′-om (**-omed, -om-ing**), *v.* to receive into the bosom, 中心藏之; to embrace affectionately, 愛撫; to surround, 圍繞. [L. *em-*+**bosom.**]

em-boss′ (**-bossed′, -boss′-ing**), *v.* to ornament with bosses or raised work, 飾以浮花. [L. *em-*+**boss.**]

em′-bou-chure (*em′-boo-shoor*, or more correctly *an̕-boo-shoor′*), *n.* the mouth (*esp.* of a river, a cannon, or a wind-instrument of music), 口(指河口礮口等). [F. *bouche*, a mouth.]

em-bow′-er (**-ered, -er-ing**), *v.* to place in or cover with a bower, 置於亭內, 築亭; to shelter with trees, 遮以樹 [L. *em-*+**bower.**]

em-brace′ (*-brās′*), (**-braced′, -bra′-cing**), *v.* to clasp in the arms, 偎抱, to receive eagerly or willingly, 欣然接納; to include, 包含; to welcome, 歡迎: *n.* [O.F. *embracer*<L. *en-*+*brāchium*, the arm.]

em-bra′-sure (*-brā′-zhŭr* or *-zhūr*, not *-brăsh′-*), *n.* an opening (with slant sides) in a wall to allow a cannon to be fired, 城牆之礮眼; a loop-hole, 射眼, 鎗眼. [F.]

em′-bro-cate (**-ca-ted, -ca-ting**), *v.* to moisten or rub (a diseased part) with a liquid medicine, 用藥液擦濕. **em-bro-ca′-tion,** *n.* the act of embrocating, 擦藥水; the liquid or lotion used, 塗擦之藥水. [L.<Gr. *en-*+*brechō*, I wet.]

em-brogl′-io, *n.* *See* **imbroglio.**

em-broi′-der (**-dered, -der-ing**), *v.* to ornament with designs in needlework, 飾以花繡. **em-broi′-der-y,** *n.* designs worked upon a woven or other fabric with needle and linen, woollen, or silk threads, 顧繡, 刺繡品. (Note the difference between *embroidery* and *tapestry*; the latter being pictures or other designs woven partly by a needle and partly by a shuttle). **em-broi′-der-er,** *n.* [L. *en-*+F. *broder*, to embroider< root of **border.**]

em-broil′ (**-broiled′, -broil′-ing**), *v.* to involve in trouble, strife, or quarrel, 紛爭. **em-broil′-ment,** *n.* [F. *em-*+**broil.**]

em′-bry-o (*-brĭ-*), *n.* (*pl.* **-os**), or **em′-bry-on** (*pl.* **-ons**), the young of an animal in its earliest stage of development, [生]動物之胚胎; the part of a seed which develops into the plant [植]草木之胚胎. **in embryo,** in an undeveloped stage, 在未發育時代. **em-bry-on′-ic,** *adj.* [F.<Gr. *embruŏn.*]

e-mend′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to amend, 修補; to correct, 改正. **e-men-da′-tion,** *n.* a correction, 修改. **e-men′-da-to-ry**

(not -*men-dā′-*), *adj.* **[**L. *e-*+*mendum*, a fault.**]**

em′-er-ald, *n.* a precious stone of green colour, [礦|綠柱玉: *adj.* green, 綠色. **The Emerald Isle,** Ireland, 愛爾蘭之別名. **[**F.<L.<Gr. *smaragdos.***]**

e-merge (-merged′, -merg′-ing), *v.* to rise out of, 起於; to come forth, 出現; to issue, 發生; to reappear after being hidden from view, 隱而復現. **e-mer′-gen-cy,** *n.* an unforeseen occurrence calling for prompt action, 臨時急迫之事; a sudden necessity, 一時之急需. **e-mer′-gent,** *adj.* coming forth or issuing, 發現. **e-mer′-sion,** *n.* the act of —, 發現 **[**L. *e-*+*mergo*, I dip.**]**

e-mer′-i-tus (-*ĭ*-), *adj.* discharged (after serving the appointed time) or retired from public service (*usu.* on account of old age or infirmity), 因衰老退職: *n.* (*pl.* **-i-ti**). **[**L. *emerĭtus.***]**

e-mer′-sion. *See* **emerge.**

em′-er-y, *n.* a very hard mineral used for grinding or polishing, [礦|金剛砂. **[**F.<Gr. *smŭris.***]**

e-met′-ic, *n.* a medicine to cause vomiting, [藥|致吐藥: *adj.* **[**L.<Gr. *emĕō*, I vomit.**]**

e-meute′ (*ā-muht′*), *n.* a riot, 反叛; a disorderly outbreak, 暴動. **[**F. *émeute*<L. *mōtus*, a movement.**]**

E.M.F., electro-motive force, *q.v.*, 見 electro-motive force.

em′-i-grate (-*ĭ*-), **(-gra-ted, -gra-ting),** *v.* to leave one's country to settle in another (*esp.* in a colony), 遷居國外. **em′-i-grant,** *n.* one who —, 遷居國外者, 僑民. **em-i-gra′-tion,** *n.* the act of —, 遷居國外. **[**L. *ēmīgro*, I remove, emigrate.**]**

em′-i-nence, *n.* raised ground, 阜, 高岡; an elevation, 高處; a title of honour (*esp.* as given to cardinals), 羅馬教皇內閣閣員之尊稱; distinction, 卓越, 矯然自異. **em′-i-nent,** *adj.* high, 高; distinguished, 傑出; standing out above others, 出衆; conspicuous, 顯著. **[**L. *ēmĭneo*, I stand out.**]**

em-ir′ (*em-eer′* or *ē′-mĭr*), *n.* a Turkish or Arabic ruler of a tribe, or the governor of a province, 土耳其或亞剌伯之酋長或省長. **[**Ar. *amir*, a commander.**]**

em′-is-sa-ry, *n.* (*pl.* **-ries**), one sent on a mission, 差, 使者; a spy, 奸細; a secret messenger, 暗差, 偵探. **[**L. *emitto*, I send out or forth.**]**

e-mit′ (-ted, -ting), *v.* to send out, 發出; to throw out, 射出; to discharge, 放出. **e-mis′-sion** (-*mish′-un*), *n.* **[**L. *emitto*, I send out or forth.**]**

Em-man′-u-el, *n.* the Messiah, 彌賽亞; the Lord Jesus Christ, 耶穌, 救世主. **[**H. *im*, with+*ānū*, us+*Ēl*, God.**]**

em′-met, *n.* an ant, [動|蟻. **[**A.S *ǣmette*, ant. **Ant** is contracted from **emmet**.**]**

e-mol′-lient (-*lyènt*), *adj.* softening, 使柔軟; soothing, 止痛, 撫慰; making supple, 使柔順: *n.* a softening or soothing medicine for outward use, [藥|止痛潤皮藥. **[**F.<L. *emollio*, I soften.**]**

e-mol′-u-ment, *n.* pay, 薪水; reward, 酬金; gain, 利息; profit, 利益. **[**F.<L. *emolumentum.***]**

e-mo′-tion, *n.* agitation of mind, 心中之感動; deep feeling (as of joy, sorrow, etc.), 感情. **e-mo′-tion-al,** *adj.* subject to emotion, 易於感動. **[**L. *emōtus*, moved<*mŏveo*, I move.**]**

Emp., Emperor, 皇帝; Empress, 皇后.

em-pale′. *See* **impale.**

em-pan′-el. *See* **impanel.**

em′-per-or, *n.* *See* **empire.**

em′-phas-is (-*făs*-), *n.* stress of the voice (on particular words or syllables), [文|重音, 重讀; intensity, 着重; force, 力量. **em′-pha-size** (-*sīz*), **(-sized, -sizing),** *v.* to lay stress on, 讀重音, 表明重要; to give force to, 加以勢力. **em-phat′-ic** (-*fat′*-), *adj.* with emphasis, 慎重出之; impressive, 懇切; forcible, 有力量. **[**Gr. *emphăsis.***]**

em′-pire, *n.* dominion, 領土; rule. 治權; sway, 權力; a dominion consisting of more than one state, 帝國 (指一君統轄數邦). **em′-per-or,** *n. m.* (*f.* **em′-press**), the sovereign of an empire, 皇帝. **Empire-Day,** *n.* the 24th May (the birthday of Queen Victoria), 英女皇維多利亞生日 (五月二十四號). **Empire gown,** one in fashion in France about the time when Napoleon I. was emperor (1804-1815), 十九世紀時法國流行之長袍. **[**F.<L. *impĕrium*, command, empire.**]**

em-pir′-ic (or -ic-al), *adj.* based on experience only (as contrasted with scientific study), 由經練得來, 非根據學理. **em-pir′-ic,** *n.* one who so practises (*esp.* in the medical profession), 由經練而成者(多指醫生); a quack, 庸醫. **em-pir′-i-cism** (*-sizm*), *n.* [Gr. *em-peirikos*<*peira*, a trial.]

em-ploy′ (**-ployed, -ploy′-ing**), *v.* to engage in labour, 聘請; to give work to, 僱用; to use, 使用: *n.* **em-ploy-é′**, *n. m.*, or **em-ploy-ée′** (*aṅ-plaw-yā′*), *n. f.* [F.] one who works for an **em-ploy′-er**, 傭工. (Note. *Often used in Eng. with* **-ee** *for both m. and f., and without accent.*) **em-ply′-ment**, *n.* [F.<L. *implĭco*, I enfold.]

em-po′-ri-um, *n.* (*pl.* **-ri-ums**, or **-ri-a**), a large store-house for goods for sale, 勸工場,商品陳列所; a centre of trade, 商業中心點. [L.<Gr. *empŏrion*<*pŏros*, a way,]

em-pow′-er (**-ered, -er-ing**), *v.* to give power or authority to, 授以權力. [L. *em-*+**power.**]

emp′-ty, *adj.* containing nothing, 空無一物; untenanted, 空無住者; unfurnished,無裝修,室空無物; without effect, 無效; unsatisfactory, 不滿意; lacking ideas, 無意識; vain, 不實在: *v.* (**-tied, -ty-ing**), to remove all the contents of, 傾出. **emp′-ti-ness,** *n.* state of being —, 空虛. [A.S. *ǣmtig.*]

em-py-re′-an (*-pĭ- or -pir′-ĕ-*), *adj.* belonging to the region of pure fire, or the highest heaven, 火天,最高之天: *n.* **em-pyr′-e-al** (*-pĭr′-*), *adj.* [Gr. *empŭros*, in the fire.]

e′-mu, *n.* an Australian bird resembling the ostrich, [動]澳洲駝鳥. [? Po.]

em′-u-late (**-la-ted, -la-ting**), *v.* to try to equal or surpass, 競爭; to rival, 爭勝. **em-u-la′-tion,** *n.* **em′-u-la-tive** (*-lā-* or *-lă tĭv*), *adj.* **em′-u-lous** (*-lus*), *adj.* **em′-u-la-tor,** *n.* one who —, 爭勝者. [L. *œmŭtor*<*œmŭlus.* a rival.]

e-mul′-sion (*-shun*), *n.* a liquid resembling milk formed by mixing oil and water, 狀如牛乳之油水混合物. **emul′-si-fy** (**-fied, -fy-ing**), *v.* **e-mul′-sive** (*-siv*), *adj.* [F.<L. *emulsus*, milked out.]

en-, em-, *pref.* [Gr.] in 在內; on, 在上.

en-, em-, *pref.* [L.] in, 在內; into, 向內.

en-a′-ble (*-bl*), (**-bled, -bling**), *v.* to make able, 使能; to give power, strength, or authority, to, 授以力量或權力. [L. *en-*+**able.**]

en-act′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to establish by law, 規定,制定; to perform (a part) on the stage, 扮演戲中脚色. **en-act′-ment,** *n.* a law passed by parliament or other authority, 規定法,法令. [L. *en-*+**act.**]

en-am′-el, *n.* a smooth, glassy substance used in inlaying metals, 瓷釉; the hard, outer coating of the teeth, pottery, etc., 琺瑯質,牙面硬質: *v.* (**-elled, -el-ling**). [O.F. *esmail.*]

en-am′-our (**-oured, -our-ing**), *v.* to charm, 蠱惑; to captivate, 使着迷; to inspire with deep love, 使鍾情,使迷戀. [O.F.<L. *en-*+*amor*, love.]

en a-vant′ (*aṅ a-vaṅ′*), *int.* [F.] forward, 向前.

en bloc (*aṅ blok*), [F.] in a block or mass, 一塊; all together, 共總.

en-cæ′-ni-a, or **-ce′-** (*-sē′*), *n.* a consecration or dedication festival, 教堂成立之紀念; an annual festival held at Oxford, in June, to commemorate the founders and benefactors of the University, 英牛津大學六月間立校之紀念. [L.<Gr. *en-kainia*, a dedication festival.]

en-camp′ (**-camped′, -camp′-ing**), *v.* to pitch a camp, 紮營; to form and occupy a camp, 紮營住宿; to live in camp, 宿於營帳. **en-camp′-ment,** *n.* [L. *en-*+**camp.**]

en-caus′-tic, *adj.* (of painting and enamelling) burnt in by fire, 用火工炙入(指顏色或瓷釉): *n.* work so done, 用火炙入之畫工或釉工. **encaustic tiles,** those in which the colours are so burnt in, 顏色用火炙入之五彩磚. [Gr. *enkaiō*, I burn in.]

en-ceinte′ (*aṅ-saṅt′*), *n.* (in fortification) a wall which surrounds a place, 衛城; an enclosure, 圍牆. [F.<L. *incingo*, I gird on.]

en-chant′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to charm, 蠱惑; to delight, 使歡悅; to charm by sorcery, 以巫術迷惑; to get control of by magic, 以魔法控制. **en-chant′-er,** *n.* (*f.* **-ress**), one who —, 惑人者. **en-chant′-ing,** *adj.* **en-chant′-ment,** *n.* [L. *en-*+**chant.**]

en-chase′ (**-chased′, -cha′-sing**), *v.* to inclose in a border, 嵌入; to set in gold or other ornamental work, 鑲嵌金質或美觀之花飾; to chase, *i.e.*, to engrave or adorn with embossed work, 雕刻浮花. [F. *enchâsser*<L. *en-*+*capsa*, a box.]

en-chei-rid'-i-on (*-kī'-*), *n.* a small handbook, manual, or guide, for ready reference, 袖珍參攷書. [Gr. *en-*+*cheir*, the hand.]

en-cir'-cle (*-sër'-*), (**-cled, -cling**), *v.* to enclose in a circle, 圍以圈; to surround, 圍繞. [L. *en-*+**circle.**]

en-clave' (*en-klāv'* or *aṅ-klāv'*), *n.* something closed in (*esp.* a place or country entirely surrounded by the territories of another), 被圍住之物. [F.<L. *en-*+*clāvus*, a nail.]

en-close', en-clo'-sure. *See* **inclose.**

en-co'-mi-um (*-kō'-*), *n.* (*pl.* **-ums**), high commendation or praise, 大頌揚. **en-co'-mi-ast,** *n.* one who praises, 頌揚者. [L.<Gr. *enkōmion*, a song of praise.]

en-com'-pass (*-kŭm'-*), (**-passed, -passing**), *v.* to encircle or enclose, 圈圍; to surround, 環繞; to walk round, 繞行. **en-com'-pass-ment,** *n.* [L. *en-*+**compass.**]

en-core' (*aṅ-kōr'*), *adv.* again, 再; once more, 又一次: *n.* [F.<(?)L. (*in*) *hanc horam*, (to) this hour.]

en-count'-er (**-ered, -er-ing**), *v.* to meet (*esp.* in a hostile manner), 對抗; to oppose, 兩不相讓; to fight against, 交戰: *n.* [O. F.<L. *in-*, in+*contrā*, against.]

en-cour'-age (*kŭr'-āj*), (**-aged, -a-ging**), *v.* to put heart or courage into, 勉勵; to inspire with spirit or hope, 鼓舞精神; to stimulate, 激揚; to help forward, 助力. **en-cour'-a-ging,** *adj.* furnishing ground or hope for success, 勸勵,使有成功之希望; favouring, 贊助. [F.<L. *en-*+**courage.**]

en-croach' (*-krōch'*), (**-croached', -croach'-ing**), *v.* to trespass (on the rights of another), 侵佔權限; to intrude, 侵越. **en-croach'-ment,** *n.* [F.<L. *en-*+F. *croc*, a hook.]

en-cum'-ber (**-bered, -ber-ing**), *v.* to be a burden on, 重滯爲累; to impede, 窒礙. **en-cum'-brance,** *n.* a hindrance, 阻礙; a legal claim on an estate, 法律上之要求財產; one dependent on another, 依賴於人者. [F. *encombrer.* *See* **cumber.**]

en-cy'-cli-cal, *adj.* sent round to many persons or places, 傳遞各處: *n.* a letter or message sent out by a council, a bishop, or the Pope, 議會主教或教皇之通告. [Gr. *en-*+*kŭklos*, a circle.]

en-cy-clo-pæ'-di-a (*-pē'-*), (or **-pe'-**), *n.* a dictionary of general knowledge, 百科全書. **en-cy-clo-pæ'-dic,** *adj.* **en-cy-clo-pæ'-dist,** *n.* one who works in preparing an —, 編纂百科全書者. [Gr. *en-*+**cyclopædia.**]

end, *n.* the farthest point, 最遠之點; the extremity, 端,末; the close, 終局,結束; death, 死; aim or object, 目的; the result or consequence, 結果: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to put an end to, 滅絕; to finish, 作竟; to come to an end, 完結. **end'-ing,** *n.* **end'-less,** *adj.* without end, 無窮. **endless chain,** *n.* (in mechanics), a chain whose two ends are joined together, 循環鏈; a begging letter for charitable purposes sent to one person, who then forwards it to another, and so on, until it gets back to the originator, 傳捐簿. **end'-ways** (less correctly **end'-wise**), *adv.* with the end forward, 以端向前. **end leaf,** the blank leaf at the front and back of a book, sometimes called **end papers,** 書頭書尾之空白頁. **end on,** at right angles, 成直角; with the end to the front, 頭端向前. **on end,** upright, 直豎. **to begin at the wrong end,** to start badly 起首不善; to manage badly, 處置不善. **to come to the end of one's tether,** to have done everything that one has ability, power, or liberty to do, 智窮力盡. **to make both ends meet,** to live within one's income, 量入爲出. [A.S. *ende.*]

en-dan'-ger (*-dān'-*), (**-gered, -ger-ing**), *v.* to put or bring into danger, 使陷危境. [L. *en-*+**danger.**]

ed-dear' (*-dēr'*), (**-deared', -dear'-ing**), *v.* to make dear (or dearer) or beloved, 使相恩愛. **en-dear'-ing,** *adj.* **en-dear'-ment,** *n.* [L. *en-*+**dear.**]

en-deav'-our (*-dev'-ŭr*), (**-oured, -our-ing**), *v.* to try, 欲,試爲; to attempt, 勉爲: *n.* [L. *en-*+F. *devoir*, to owe<L. *dēbeo*, I owe. *cf.* **devoir.**]

en-dem'-ic (or **-ic-al**), *adj.* peculiar to a people or locality, as a disease, 特屬一人或一地(指病症), 風土病: *n.* an **endemic disease** is one which is constantly present in a locality, 風土病. [Gr. *en-*+*dēmos*, people.]

en déshabillé (*añ dā-za-bē-yā′*), [F.] in undress, 未著衣服; not dressed up, 衣冠不整. [*See* **dis-habille.**]

en′-dive (*-div*), *n.* a garden-salad, [植]一種園菜. [F. *endive.*]

en′-do-gen (*-jĕn*), *n.* a plant that grows from within or by additions to the inside of the stem (as grasses), [植]內長植物. **en-dog′-en-ous** (*-dŏj′-*), *adj.* [Gr. *endon*, within+*gĕnŏs*, birth.]

en-dorse′ (**-dorsed′, -dor′-sing**), *v.* to write (one's name) on the back of (a document), 簽名於文契之背; to confirm or approve, 認可, 批准; to give one's sanction to, 應允. **en-dor-see′**, or **en-dor′-ser,** *n.* the person who endorses, 簽名認可者. **en-dorse′-ment,** *n.* [M. E.<L. *in-*+*dorsum*, the back.]

en-dow′ (**-dowed′, -dow′-ing**), *v.* to give a dowry or marriage portion to, 與以妝奩, 給嫁貲; to settle money upon, 劃歸款項; to furnish with money or property for the support of, 以金錢財產贍養之; to enrich with any gift, quality, or faculty, 富於才能. **en-dow′-er,** *n.* **en-dow′-ment,** *n.* the act of bestowing, 贈與; that which is bestowed, 所贈與之物; natural capacity, 天資; talent, 才能. [O. F. <L. *in-*+ **dower.**]

en-due′(or **-in-due′**),(**-dued′, -du′-ing**), *v.* to invest, 蒙覆; to clothe, 以衣衣之; to endow, 賦與,贈送. [O.F.<L. *indūo*, I put on.]

en-dure′ (**-dured′, -du′-ring**), *v.* to remain firm, 持久不渝; to last, 經久; to remain, 餘留; to bear with patience, 忍耐; to tolerate, 忍受. **en-du′-ra-ble,** *adj.* **en-du′-rance,** *n.* [O.F.<L. *indūro*, I harden.]

e-ne′-ma (*-nē′-* or *en′-ĕ-*), *n.* (*pl.* **e-nem′-a-ta** (or *en-e-mâ′-ta*)), a liquid medicine injected (forced) into the bowels, [藥]射腸藥水; the apparatus (in *pl.* **enemas**) by means of which this is done, 射藥水入腸之喞筒. [L.<Gr. *en-*+*hienai*, to send.]

en′-e-my (*-mĭ*), *n.* (*pl.* **-mies**), one who hates another, 仇視者; a foe, 敵人; an adversary, 反對者; one hostile to another, 仇敵. [L. *inimīcus*, unfriendly.]

en′-er-gy (*-jĭ*), *n.* (*pl.* **-gies**), force, 力量; power, 能力; activity, 活潑之氣; vigour, 精神; capacity for doing work, 工作量. **en-er-get′-ic** (or **-ic-al**), *adj.* [Gr. *energeia*<*ergon*, work.]

en′-er-vate (**-va-ted, -va-ting**), *v.* to take *nerve*, force, power, strength, or courage from, 去其精神能力; to weaken or enfeeble, 使衰弱. **en-er-va′-tion,** *n.* **en′-er-va-ting,** *adj.* weakening, 使衰弱; causing a feeling of lassitude and weariness, 使生衰倦之心. [L. *en-*+ *nervus*, nerve]

en famille (*añ fa-mē′-yuh*), [F.] with one's family (only), 與眷屬偕; at home, 在家.

enfant terrible (*añ-fañ′ tār-rēbl′*), [F.] a very troublesome and mischievous child (*esp.* one who makes awkward remarks at very inconvenient times), 頑童,頑劣之小孩.

en-fee′-ble (**-bled, -bling**), *v.* to make feeble, 使弱; to weaken, 使無力. [L. *en-*+ **feeble.**]

en-feoff′ (*-fĕf′*), (**-feoffed′, -feoff′-ing**), *v.* to invest with the fief or fee (possession) of an estate, 授以享受產業之權利. **en-feoff′-ment,** *n.* [L. *en-*+**feoff.**]

en fête (*añ fāt*), [F.] holding or keeping holiday, 放假; in festivity, 放假期內.

en-fi-lade′ (*fĭ-lād′*), *n.* a line or straight passage, 直道; musketry or artillery fire along the line of an enemy, 鎗礮對敵人排隊之射擊: *v.* (**-la′-ded, -la′-ding**), to rake with shot along the line of the enemy, 直擊,縱射. [F.<L. *en-*+*fīlum*, a thread.]

en-fold′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to wrap up, 包裹; clasp, 握住. [A.S. *in-*(= *en-*)+**fold.**]

en-force′ (**-forced′, -forc′-ing**), *v.* to compel, 強迫; to support by force, 出力扶持; to give force to, 與以能力; to put into practice, 實行. **en-force′-ment,** *n.* [L. *en-*+**force.**]

en-fran′-chise (*-chīz*), (**-chised, -chi-sing**) (not **-chize**), *v.* to make or set free, 使自由; to give the franchise to, *i.e.*, the right of voting in political and municipal elections, 與以選舉權. **en-fran′-chise-ment** (*-chīz-*) *n.* the act of enfranchising, 使享自由,使有選舉權; admission to the freedom of a corporation or state, 准享民權, 許參國政. [L. *en-*+ **franchise.**]

en-gage′ (*gāj′*), (**-gaged′, -ga′-ging**), *v.* to take into service or hire, 聘請, 任

用; to encounter, 開戰, 抵敵; to make liable, 使擔責任; to promise to do something, 應允; to gain over, 贏得. **en-gaged′**, *adj.* pledged, 已承允; promised, 約定. **engage′-ment**, *n.* an obligation, 義務,責任; a promise, 允諾; a contract (for marriage), 婚約; an appointment, 委任; a battle, 開仗. **en-ga′-ging**, *adj.* attractive, 動人心目; pleasing, 令人悅意. [F. *engager*<*gage*, a pledge.]

en garçon (*añ gar-soñ′*), [F.] (to live) as a bachelor, 鰥居.

en-gen′-der (**-dered, -der-ing**), *v.* to beget, 產; to breed, 生育; to produce, 生產. [L. *en-*+**gender.**]

en′-gine (*-jin*), *n.* a machine, *esp.* one producing power, 機器,引擎; a device, 機關; a contrivance, 器械; a locomotive, 汽機; any device or contrivance, used to effect a purpose, 方法,機謀. **en-gine-driver,** *n.* the driver of a railway-engine (locomotive), 火車頭之司機人. **en-gin-eer′,** *n.* one whose business is the construction and repair of engines, machinery, etc., 機器匠; one drives an engine, 司機人; one who directs *civil* or *military* works, 工程司, 技正. **en-gin-eer′** (**-eered′, -eer′-ing**), *v.* to perform the work of an engineer, 從事工程; to plan and carry out any scheme skilfully, 運用機巧. **engine-fitter,** *n.* a skilled mechanic who builds up and fits together the parts of an engine or machine, 裝配機器者. **engine-man,** *n.* one who manages an engine of any kind, 機器匠. **engine-shaft,** *n.* a shaft of a mine used solely for the pumping machinery, 礦中之風坑. **en-gin-eer′-ing,** *n.* the work of an engineer, 工程. **en-gine-turning,** *n.* the ornamental network of fine lines radiating from a centre (often seen on watch-cases), 由一點四射光芒之飾工. [F.<L. *ingĕnĭum*, mind, skill.]

En′-gland-er, *n.* an Englishman, 英國人. **little Englander,** one who takes a small or narrow view of the greatness of the Empire and his responsibilities to it, or who belittles his nation, 自居卑微之英國人; an unpatriotic Englishman, 不愛國之英民.

en-graft′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* (or **ingraft**), to graft (as a shoot of one tree into another), 接枝; to fix or impress deeply on the mind, 牢記心中. [M.E. *en-*(=*in-*)+**graft.**]

en-grave′ (**-graved′, -gra′-ving**), *v.* to cut a design into metal, wood, etc., 雕刻; to impress deeply on the mind, 謹記於心. **en-gra′-ver,** *n.* one who —, 雕匠, 刻工. **en-gra′-ving,** *n.* the art of an engraver, 雕刻術; a picture printed from an engraved plate, 刻版印品. [L. *en-*+**grave.**]

en-gross′ (**-grossed′, -gross′-ing**), *v.* to occupy the mind or attention, completely, 全神貫注; to monopolize, 包攬,專賣; to write in large, clear letters, 用大號字母明白寫出. **en-gross′-ing,** *n.* writing out a document in clear, legible characters for signature, 用明白字母繕寫文契而附以花押: *adj.* demanding or receiving much attention, 切宜注意; intensely interesting, 極有興味. [F. *en gros*, in large. *See* **gross.**]

en-gulf′ (**-gulfed′, -gulf′-ing**), *v.* to swallow up completely, 完全吞沒; to overwhelm, 完全覆沒. [L. *en-*+**gulf.**]

en-hance′ (**-hanced′, -han′-cing**), *v.* to raise to a higher point, 繼長增高; to increase, 增加; to make more costly or attractive, 漲價,使人注意. **en-hance′-ment,** *n.* [L. *en-*+*ante*, before.]

e-nig′-ma, *n.* (*pl* **-mas**), a puzzle (in words), 隱語; a riddle, 謎語; something very difficult to understand or explain, 不易索解之事物. **en-ig-mat′-ic** (or **-ic-al**), *adj.* [L.<Gr. *ainigma.*]

en-join′ (**-joined′, -join′-ing**), *v.* to lay or urge an obligation upon, 督促義務之履行; to command with authority, 以權力指揮, 命令. [F.<L. *eu-*+*jungo*, I join.]

en-joy′ (**-joyed′, -joy′-ing**), *v.* to feel pleasure in, 作樂; to possess, or use with delight or satisfaction, 安享; to have the use or benefit of, 享用. **en-joy′-a-ble,** *adj.* **en-joy′-ment,** *n.* [L. *en-*+**joy.**]

en-kin′-dle (**-dled, -dling**), *v.* to set fire to, 燃以火; to excite the feelings of, 煽動; to rouse, 激起. [L. *en-*+**kindle.**]

en-large′ (**-larged′, -lar′-ging**), *v.* to make larger, 加大; to increase (in size or number), 加增; to be diffuse in speaking or writing, 言語散漫, 文字敷衍;

to exaggerate, 張大其詞. **en-large′-ment,** *n.* [L. *en-*+**large.**]

en-light′-en (**-ened, -en-ing**), *v.* to give light or knowledge to, 啓迪知識; to make clear, 使明白; to inform, 通知. **en-light′-en-ment,** *n.* [L. *en-*+**light.**]

en-list′, (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to put the name on a list, 註册, 記入名單; to enrol, 報名; to engage (*esp.* as a soldier), 入伍, 當兵; to attract the sympathy or aid of, 引起同情, 得其助力. **en-list′-ment,** *n.* [L. *en-*+**list.**]

en-li′-ven (**-vened, -ven-ing**), *v.* to give life to, 與以生氣; to make lively, 使活潑; to cheer up, 使歡欣鼓舞,提起其精神. [L. *en-*+**life.**]

en masse (*añ mass*), [F.] in a mass, 成一塊; all together, 總共.

en-mesh′ (**-meshed, mesh′-ing**), *v.* to catch in the meshes of a net, 於網孔中捕住; to entangle, 糾紛. [L.*en-*+**mesh.**]

en′-mi-ty (*-mĭ-tĭ*), *n.* state of being an enemy, 爲仇; hatred, 仇恨; ill-will, 惡感情. [F. < L. *inimīcus,* unfriendly, hostile.]

en-no′-ble (**-bled, -bling**), *v.* to make noble, 使清貴; to elevates or improve the mind, 使心地高尙; to raise up (*esp.* to the rank and title of a noble), 升爲貴族. [L. *en-*+**noble.**]

en-nui′ (*añ-nwē′*), *n.* a feeling of weariness, lassitude, or dulness, for want of employment, 因賦閒而倦懶. [F. < L. *in odio,* in hatred.]

e-nor′-mous (*-mus*), *adj.* very large, 甚大; huge, 巨大. **e-nor′-mi-ty** (*-mĭ-tĭ*), *n.* a very great crime or blunder, 大罪,大過, 荒謬絕倫之事. [L. *e-*+*norma,* rule.]

e-nough′ (*-nuf′*), *adj.* sufficient, 足; needing no more, 不再需要: *adv.*: *n.* sufficient quantity or number, 足額之量數. [A.S. *genōg,* enough.]

en passant (*añ pas-sañ′*), [F.] in passing, 順便; by the way, 便中.

en prise (*añ prēz*), [F.] (in prize) liable to be taken, 或爲所得.

en-quire′, more correctly **inquire,** *q.v.*

en-rage′ (**-raged′, -ra′-ging**), *v.* to put into a rage, 使怒; to make very angry, 觸怒. [L. *en-*+**rage.**]

en rapport (*añ rap-pōr′*), [F.] in relation with, 至於,關於; with reference to, 論及.

en-rap′-ture (**-tured, -tu-ring**), *v.* to put into a rapture, 使大樂; to fascinate, 使迷戀; to delight highly, 使之甚悅; to transport (in feeling), 歡欣. [L. *en-*+**rapture.**]

en règle (*an rāgl′*), [F.] in (or according to) rule, 照例.

en revanche (*añ ruh-vañsh′*), [F.] in revenge, 報復; in return, 回報.

en-rich′ (**-riched′, -rich′-ing**), *v.* to make rich or wealthy, 致富; to make fertile (ground), 使肥; to supply with ornament, 裝置飾品; to adorn, 修飾; to store with knowledge, 飽學. [L. *en-*+**rich.**]

en-rol′ (or **-roll′**) (**-rolled′, -roll′-ing**), *v.* to put (a person's name) on a roll or list, 記入名册; to enlist, 註册. **en-rol′-ment,** *n.* [L. *en-*+**roll.**]

en route (*añ-root′*), [F.] on the way or road, 途中.

en-sconce′ (**-sconced′, -scon′-cing**), *v.* to protect, 保護; to hide safely, 妥藏; to fix or place comfortably or snugly, 妥置, 安頓. [L. *en-*+**sconce.**]

en-sem′-ble (*añ-sañ′-bl*), *n.* [F.] the general effect, usually in the phrase ***tout*** (*toot*) ***ensemble,*** 一致; the whole (with all its parts), 全體. [<L. *in simul,* in together.]

en-shrine′ (**-shrined′, -shri′-ning**), *v.* to enclose (as in a shrine), 置入龕中; to preserve affection for, 愛戴. [L. *en-*+**shrine.**]

en-shroud′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to cover (as with a shroud), 以衾包之; to envelope, 包裹; to hide, 收藏. [L. *en-*+**shroud.**]

en′-sign (*-sīn*), *n.* a military or naval flag or banner, 海陸軍旗; formerly a junior officer in the army (now sub-lieutenant) who carried the regimental flag, 爲旗弁之下級軍官. In shipping, the **white ensign** is a white flag, the **blue** — a blue flag, and the **red** — a red flag, each with a Union Jack in the upper corner next the staff; the **white ensign** also has the St. George's Cross (in red) dividing it into four, 航船旗號. [L. *en-*+*signum,* a sign.]

en′-sil-age (*-ăj,* not *-âj* nor *-āj*), *n.* the storing of green fodder, vegetables, etc., in a silo or pit, 青蔬秣草之窖藏. [F.<L. *en-*+Gr. *sĭros,* a pit.]

en-slave′ (**-slaved′, -sla′-ving**), *v.* to make a slave of, 使爲奴隸; to subject to the influence of, 壓制. **en-slave′-ment,** *n.* [L. *en-*+**slave.**]

en-snare′ (**-snared′, -snar′-ing**), (also **insnare**), *v.* to catch in a snare or trap, 誘入陷阱; to entangle, 糾纏. [L. *en-*+**snare.**]

en-sue′ (*-sū′*), (**-sued′, -su′-ing**), *v.* to follow, 隨從; to happen after, 隨生, 致有; to result from, 因而發生. [F.<L. *en-*+*sĕquor*, I follow.]

en suite (*aṅ-sweet′*), [F.] following each other in order, 按次; in a set, 成一套; forming a series to match, 成配稱之一套.

en-sure′ (**-sured′, -su′-ring**), *v.* to make sure, certain, or secure, 使確實. [L. *en-*+**sure.**]

en-tab′-la-ture, *n.* the superstructure which rests upon the columns, and surmounts the capitals, in classical architecture, [建]古屋擱於柱頂上之屋盤. [L. *en-*+*tabŭla*, a board, table.]

en-tail′ (**-tailed′, -tail′-ing**), *v.* to settle an estate, property, etc., on a number of persons in succession, or in a certain way, so that it cannot be sold or bequeathed by any subsequent possessor, 輪定財產之嗣續; to bring about or cause, 使,致生: *n.* [F. *entailler*<*tailler*, to cut.]

en-tan′-gle (**-gled, -gling**), *v.* to get into tangles, 使失措; to perplex, 使昏惑; to twist together, 紛擾, 糾纏; to implicate, 錯綜. **en-tan′-gle-ment,** *n.* [L. *en-*+**tangle.**]

entente (*aṅ-taṅt′*), *n.* [F.] agreement, 和合; understanding, 無猜疑. ***entente cordiale*** (*aṅ-taṅt′ kor-dyâl′*), friendly understanding (*esp.* between nations, and more *esp.* between England and France), 友誼敦睦.

en′-ter (**-tered, -ter-ing**), *v.* to go or come into, 進入; to penetrate, 透入; to become a member of, 入會; to write down (in a book), 記入簿中; to enrol, 註册. **en′-trance,** *n.* a place for entering, 進路; a door, 門; admission, 准許入內: *adj.* **en′-try,** *n.* (*pl.* **-tries**), a passage, 通行之路; an entering, 進; something entered or written down (in a book, list, etc.), 記入簿內之事; (in *pl.*) those who (or things which) are entered to take part in a competition, race, etc., 報名與賽者. [F.<L *intro*, I enter<*intra*, within.]

en-ter′-ic, *adj.* relating to the intestines, [生]屬於腸. **en-ter′-ic fe′-ver,** or **en-ter-i′-tis** (*-ī′-*), *n.* inflammation of the small intestine, [病]小腸炎熱症. [Gr. *enterĭkos.*]

en′-ter-prise (*prīz*), *n.* an undertaking, 事業; daring, 冒險; energy and boldness in performing an undertaking, 敢爲; boldness, 膽大; activity, 活潑. **en′-ter-pri-sing** (*-zing*), *adj.* [F. *entreprendre*<L. *prehendo*, I seize.]

en-ter-tain′ (*-tān′*), (**-tained′, -tain′-ing**), *v.* to receive in a friendly and hospitable manner, 款待; to think about, 思忖; to hold in the mind, 存於心中; to amuse, 娛樂. **en-ter-tain′-er,** *n.* one who —, 款待者. **en-ter-tain′-ing,** *adj.* affording entertainment, 加以款待; amusing, 歡娛. **en-ter-tain′-ment,** *n.* reception, 款待; amusement, 娛樂之事; hospitable treatment, 禮待. [F. *entretenir*<L. *tĕneo*, I hold.]

en-thral′ (**-thralled′, -thral′-ling**), *v.* to make a *thrall* or slave of, 使爲奴; to captivate or charm, 使就範圍. **en-thral′-ment,** *n.* [L. *en-*+**thrall.**]

en-throne′ (**-throned′, -thro′-ning**), *v.* to place on a *throne*, 擁之登極; to make a monarch of, 尊爲皇帝; to install as bishop, 任爲主教. **en-throne′-ment,** *n.* [F.<Gr. *thrŏnos*, a throne.]

en-thuse′ (*-thooz′*), (**-thused′, -thu′-sing**), *v.* to fill with enthusiasm for, or to become enthusiastic in (any cause), 熱心. **en-thu′-si-asm** (*-zĭ-azm*), *n.* a state of joyful excitement, 熱心; great zeal, 熱誠. **en-thu′-si-ast,** *n.* one who is very zealous or intensely eager (in support of anything), 熱心之人. **en-thu-si-as′-tic,** *adj.* zealous, 熱誠; ardent, 熱心奮發. **en-thu-si-as′-ti-cal-ly,** *adv.* [Gr. *enthousiazō*<*en-*+*thĕos*, a god.]

en-tice′ (*-tīs′*), (**-ticed′, -ti′-cing**), *v.* to allure, 引誘; to tempt, 蠱惑; to persuade, 勸令; to lead away, 勾引. **en-tice′-ment,** *n.* **en-ti′-cer,** *n.* one who —, 引誘者. [O.F. *enticher*<L. *titio*, a firebrand.]

en-tire′, *adj.* whole, 全部; complete, 完全. **en-tire′-ly,** *adv.* **en-tire′-ness,** *n.*

en-tire′-ty, (*-tīr′-*), *n.* completeness, 完全. [F.<L. *intĕger*, whole.]

en-ti′-tle (**-tled, -tling**), *v.* to give a title, claim, or right to, 與以名稱或權利; to empower, 授權; to name, 命名. [L. *en-*+**title.**]

en′-ti-ty (*-tĭ-tĭ*), *n.* (*pl.* **-ties**), being, 實體; real existence, 實在. [L. *ens*, being <*esse*, to be.]

en-tomb′ (*-toom′*), (**-tombed′, -tomb′-ing**), *v.* to place in a tomb, 置於墓中; to bury, 安葬. **en-tomb′-ment,** *n.* [L. *en-*+**tomb.**]

en-to-mol′-o-gy (*-jĭ*), *n.* the science of insect life, 昆蟲學. **en-to-mol′-o-gist,** *n.* a student of —, 昆蟲學家. [Gr. *entŏmos*, cut into.]

en-tour-age′ (*aṅ-toor-âzh′*), *n.* that which surrounds, 圍繞之物; surroundings, 四周之物; followers, 從者; attendants of a king, or at his court, 帝王之侍從. [F.]

en tout cas (*aṅ too kâ′*), [F. in every case], a small-sized umbrella or a large parasol or sunshade used by ladies, 婦人用之遮日繖.

en-to-zo′-a, *n. pl.* parasites (as worms) that live inside other animals, [動]寄生蟲, 蚘蟲. [G. *entos*, within+*zōŏn*, an animal.]

entr'acte (*aṅ-trakt′*), [F.] the time between two acts of a play, or the music performed between the acts, 演劇兩幕交替之時間或其間所奏之樂.

en′-trails (*-trālz*), *n. pl.* the internal part (of the body), [生]臟腑; the bowels, [生]腸胃. [F.<L. *inter*, within.]

en-train′ (**-trained′, -train′-ing**), *v.* to put into a train and send off (*esp.* troops), 以火車運兵: *n.* heartiness, 誠心. [L. *en-*+**train.**]

en′-trance, *n.* *See* **enter.**

en-trance′ (*-trans′*), (**-tranced′, -tran′-cing**), *v.* to put into a *trance*, 使昏迷; to charm greatly, 使大受迷惑; to delight, 使大悅. **en-trance′-ment,** *n.* **en-tran′-cing,** *adj.* [L. *en-*+**trance.**]

en-trap′ (**-trapped′, -trap′-ping**), *v.* to catch in a trap, 誘入陷阱; to ensnare, 用計引誘. [L. *en-*+**trap.**]

en-treat′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to beg earnestly, 懇乞; to implore, 祈求. **en-treat′-y** (*-ĭ*), *n.* [L. *en-*+**treat.**]

en-trée′ (*aṅ-trā′*), *n.* entry, 進入; permission or liberty to enter. 准許入內; a made-dish or course served at dinner (between the fish and the joint), at lunch, or at supper, 熱炒, 熱炒. [An entrée is made of small pieces of meat (as distinguished from a joint) and usually served with sauce or gravy]. [F.]

entre-mets′ (*aṅtr′-mā′*), [F.] any dainty dish served at a meal (*usu.* after the joint or the principal dish), 小碟菜品; a sweetmeat, 蜜餞.

entre nous (*aṅtr′ noo*), [F.] between ourselves, 爾我之間.

en-trench′ (**-trenched′, -trench′-ing**), *v.* (sometimes **intrench**), to dig a trench, 掘溝; to fortify by digging a ditch round, 掘濠防衛; to encroach (upon), 侵佔. **en-trench′-ment,** *n.* a trench with a parapet formed of the earth dug out, 有壘之濠; any protection, 保護物; an encroachment, 侵佔. [L. *en-*+**trench.**]

en-tre-pôt′ (*aṅ-tr′-pō′*), *n.* a warehouse, 堆棧; an emporium, 商品陳列所. [F.]

en′-tre-sol (*en′-tĕr-sol*; or, as in F., *aṅ-tr′-sol′*), *n.* a low story of a house between two main stories (*esp.* between the ground-floor and the first story), 三層樓房之中間一低層. [F.]

en-trust′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* (sometimes **intrust**), to put into the care of, 託付. [L. *en-*+**trust.**]

entry. *See* **enter.**

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en-twine′ (**-twined′, -twi′-ning**), *v.* to twine round, 纏繞; to interlace or weave, 組織. [L. *en-*+**twine.**]

e-nu′-mer-ate (**-a-ted, -a-ting**), *v.* to number, 計數, 枚舉; to call out names of, 逐一唱名. **e-nu-mer-a′-tion,** *n.* [L. *e-*+*numĕro*, I reckon up.]

e-nun′-ci-ate (**-a-ted, -a-ting**), *v.* to pronounce (words) distinctly, 朗誦, 讀音清楚; to state in clear terms or formally, 明白宣佈, 正式宣告. **e-nun-ci-a′-tion,** *n.* —, 宣佈; act or manner of uttering words, 讀出字音. **e-nun′-ci-a-tor,** *n.* [L. *e-*+*nuncio*, I tell.]

en-ure′ (**-ured′, -u′-ring**), *v.* (*usu.* **inure,** *q.v.*), to accustom by use or practice (to), 習用, 慣. [L. *en-*+M.E. *ure*< L. *opera*, work.]

en-vel'-op (**-oped, -o-ping**), *v.* to wrap up, 包藏; to enfold, 摺攏; to hide, 收藏; to surround (as by troops), 圈圍. **en'-ve-lope,** *n.* that which wraps, 包封之物; the cover (of a letter), 信封. **en-vel'-op-ment,** *n.* a wrapping or folding, 包裹. [F.]

en-ven'-om (*-um*), (**-omed, -om-ing**), *v.* to put venom or poison into, 置毒; to embitter, 使苦. [L. *en-*+**venom.**]

en-vi'-ron (**-roned, -ron-ing**), *v.* to surround, 圍繞. **en-vi'-ron-ment,** *n.* surroundings, 四周之物; the conditions under which anything lives, and which influence its life and growth, 四周之情形, 境遇. **en'-vi-rons** (*-vĭ-* or *-vī'-*), *n. pl.* the surrounding neighbourhood (*esp.* of a town), 四鄰. [F. *environner.*]

en'-voy, *n.* a messenger (*esp.* one sent by a government on a special mission), 欽差,專使. [F.<L. *en-*+*via*, a way.]

en'-vy (*-vĭ*), (**-vied, -vy-ing**), *v.* to feel ill-will towards any one because he has greater happiness, success, fortune, or other superiority, 妒忌: *n.* the feeling of one who —, 嫉妒之心. **en'-vi-a-ble,** *adj.* exciting, or liable to excite, envy, 招妒忌. **en'-vi-ous** (*-us*), *adj.* feeling envy, 妒恨. [F.<L. *invidia*, envy]

Eolian. *See* **Æolian.**

e-o-li-enne' (*-lĭ-ĕn'*), *n.* a light, gauzy material used for millinery and dressmaking, 爲衣飾等之薄紗; a kind of voile, 製女衣之細布. [*See* **Æolian.**]

eon. *See* **æon.**

ep'-au-let (or **-lette**), *n.* the shoulder-badge of an officer in the navy, and formerly in the army, 海陸軍官之肩章. [F. *épaule*, shoulder<L.L. *spatŭla*, a broad blade.]

e-pergne' (*ā-pern'*), *n.* an ornamental stand, with dish and branches, to hold flowers and fruit on a table (*esp.* at a dinner), 餐檯上插花置果之飾架. [F. *épargne*, saving.]

eph'-ah (*ef'-ă*), *n.* a Hebrew measure of capacity (dry measure), variously estimated at from 4 to 9 or 10 gallons, 希伯來之量器. [H.]

e-phem'-er-al (*-fem'-*), *adj.* lasting only for a day, 朝生暮滅; short-lived, 短命. **e-phem'-er-a,** *n.* the May-fly, [動]蜉蝣; a genus of short-lived insects, [動]壽命短促之蟲類. [Gr.<*epi-*+*hēmĕra*, a day.]

eph'-od (*ef'-*), *n.* a kind of linen surplice worn by the Jewish high-priest, 猶太高僧之袈裟. [H. *āphad*, to put on.]

epi-, ep-, eph-, *pref.* [Gr.] upon, 在上.

ep'-ic, *adj.* relating to heroic story, 屬於英雄事略; grand and lofty in style, 文體高尙: *n.* a long poem relating such a story, 紀英雄事略之長篇詩. [Gr. *ĕpos*, a word, story.]

ep'-i-cene (*-ĭ-sēn*), *adj.* common to both sexes; 陰陽兩屬所共; either masculine or feminine (gender), 或陰或陽. [Gr. *epi-*+*koinos*, common.]

ep'-i-cure, *n.* one fond of good living and other luxuries, 度日奢華之人. **ep-i-cu-re'-an,** *n.* a disciple of *Epicūrus* (B.C. 341-270), an ancient Greek philosopher, who taught that pleasure (with absence of pain and worry) should be the chief aim of life, 抱希臘哲學家 Epicurus 一生行樂主義者: *adj.*

ep-i-dem'-ic, *adj.* spreading among the people (*esp.* of disease), 傳染民間: *n.* an infectious or contagious disease which attacks many people at the same time, 傳染病. **ep-i-dem'-i-cal-ly,** *adj.* spreading widely, 流傳,廣布. [Gr. *epi-*+*dēmos*, the people.]

ep-i-der'-mis, or **ep'-i-derm,** *n.* the *cuticle*, scarf-skin, or thin, outer skin covering the true skin (of animals and plants), [生]表皮. **ep-i-der'-mal,** *adj.* [Gr. *epi-*+*derma*, the skin.]

ep-i-gas'-tric, *adj.* relating to the **ep-i-gas'-tri-um** or upper part of the abdomen, where the stomach is situated, [生]屬於腹之上部. [Gr. *epi-*+*gastēr*, the stomach.]

ep-i-glot'-tis, *n.* cartilage at the root of the tongue falling upon the glottis or wind-pipe and partly closing the larynx, [生]喉嚨軟骨. [Gr. *epi-*+**glottis.**]

ep'-i-gram, *n.* (*pl.* **-grams**), a short, witty, or sarcastic saying (*esp.* in verse), 機警語.譏刺之詩. **ep-i-gram-mat'-ic** (or **-ic-al**), *adj.* **ep-i-gram'-ma-tist,** *n.* a writer of epigrams, 作警策語者. [Gr. *epi-*+*gramma*, a writing <*graphō*, I write.]

ep'-i-graph, *n.* an inscription (on a building, monument, tombstone, etc.), 誌銘. [Gr. *epi-*+*graphō*, I write.]

ep′-i-lep-sy, *n.* a nervous disease accompanied by fits of convulsions at intervals, and loss of consciousness, [病] 羊癇瘋; also called the " falling sickness," 忽然厥倒. **ep-i-lep′-tic,** *adj.* pertaining to —, 屬於羊癇瘋: *n.* one suffering from or subject to —, 患羊癇瘋者. [Gr. *epi-*+*lēpsis*, a seizing<*lambăno*, I take.]

ep′-i-logue (*-log*), *n.* a speech at the end of a play, 演劇之收束詞; the closing part of a discourse, 演說收束之詞. [Gr. *epĭ-*+*lŏgos*, a word, speech.]

e-piph′-an-y (*-pif′-ăn-ĭ*), *n.* an appearance, 形容; a Christian festival held on 6th January to commemorate the manifestation of Christ to the Wise Men of the East (*St. Matthew* ii., 1-12), 形穌顯聖節(正月六日). [Gr. *epiphaneia* <*epi-*+*phainō*, I shew.]

e-pis′-co-pal, *adj.* relating to bishops, 屬於主教. **e-pis′-co-pa-cy,** *n.* church government by bishops, 聖公會, 主教治理之教會; the office of a bishop, 主教之職; the bishops as a body, 主教團體. **e-pis-co-pa′-li-an,** *adj.* relating to bishops, or to Church government by bishops, 屬於主教或其治理之教會: *n.* a member of an episcopal church, 屬於聖公會之教友. **e-pis′-co-pate,** *n.* the office of bishop; 主教之職; the period of office of a bishop, 主教之任期; the order of bishops, 主教之階級. [Gr. *epi-*+*skŏpeō*, I watch.]

ep′-i-sode, *n.* a story introduced as part of another and longer story, 穿插之文, 話中話; an incident, 意外之事. [Gr. *epi-*+*eis*, into+*ŏdos*, a way, road.]

e-pis′-tle (*-pis′-l*), *n.* a letter, 信札; (in the New Test.) a letter addressed by an Apostle to his Christian brethren, 新約中使徒致教徒之信. **e-pis′-to-la-ry,** *adj.* [Gr. *epi-*+*stellō*, I send.]

ep′-i-taph (*-ĭ-taf*), *n.* an inscription on a tomb or monument in memory of the dead, 墓誌銘. [Gr. *epi-*+*tăphos*, a tomb.]

ep-i-tha-la′-mi-um, *n.* a marriage song or poem in honour of the bride and bridegroom, 賀新婚詩, 催妝詩; a nuptial song, 結婚歌. [Gr. *epi-*+*thalămos*, a bride-chamber.]

ep-i-the′-li-um (*-thē-*), *n.* (*pl.* **-li-a**), an exceedingly thin and sensitive kind of skin coating all the internal organs and parts of the body, [生] 身體內部之細薄表皮. **ep-i-the′-li-al,** *adj.* [Gr. *epi-*+*thēlē*, a nipple.]

ep′-i-thet, *n.* a word used to denote some quality, good or bad, of a person or thing, 形容性質之字; a title or designation, 名稱, 示區別之名目. **ep-i-thet′-ic,** *adj.* [Gr. *epi-*+*tithēmi*, I place.]

e-pit′-o-me, *n.* a summary, 大畧; an abstract, 撮要. **e-pit′-o-mize** (**-mized, -mi-zing**), *v.* to make an epitome of, 撮要記出 [Gr. *epi-*+*temnō*, I cut.]

e′-poch (*-pok*), *n.* a fixed point of time, 定時; a date, 日期; an era, 時代; a chief event in a series of events, 大事, 要蹟. **epoch-making,** *adj.* so striking (an event) as to mark out a particular date, 足爲非常之紀念者. [Gr. *epi-*+*echō*, I hold.]

ep′-ode, *n.* a kind of ode in which a shorter verse (line of poetry) follows a longer one, 長短句相間之詩. [Gr. *epi-*+*ōdē*, an ode, song.]

Ep′-som salt (less correctly **-salts**), *n.* sulphate of magnesia, used as a purging medicine, formerly prepared from the mineral waters of Epsom, in Surrey, [藥] 瀉鹽, 舍利鹽.

e′-qua-ble (or *ek′-wa-*), not varying, 無異; smooth, 光平; even-tempered, 性情和平. **e-qua-bil′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* [L. *æquabĭlis*<*æquus*, equal.]

e′-qual, *adj.* of the same size, number, value, capacity, ability, or rank, 相同, 相等: *v.* (**-qualled, -qual-ling**), to make or be equal to, 使各相等. **e-qual′-i-ty,** *n.* **e′-qual-ize** (**-ized, -i-zing**), *v.* to make equal, 使均平. **equal to the occasion,** fit or able to act in an emergency, 足任其難. [L. *æquālis*.]

e-qua-nim′-i-ty (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* evenness of mind or temper, 性情之和平. [L. *æquālis*, equal+*anĭmus*, mind.]

e-quate′ (**-qua′-ted, -qua′-ting**), *v.* to make equal, 使相等; to reduce to an average, 使平均, 使勻稱. **e-qua′-tion,** *n.* equality (as of two expressions in algebra), [數] 方程式. **equation of time,** the difference between the time as shown by the clock (sidereal time) and that shown by the sun-dial (solar time), [天] 時差, 日光與時表比較之差. **personal equation,** results, or the influence on events, arising from the particular nature of the individual person or persons concerned, 個人或團體由特別性質發生之效果或影響. [*See* **equal.**]

e-qua′-tor, *n.* an imaginary circle passing round the earth (midway between the poles), and so dividing it into two equal parts, [地] 赤道. **e-qua-to′-ri-al** (*-rĭ-al*), *adj.* [L. *æquus*, equal.]

eq′-uer-ry (*ek′-wer-ĭ*), *n.* an officer of the royal household (under the Master of the Horse) who attends on the sovereign, 侍御. [F. *écurie*, a stable.]

e-ques′-tri-an (*-trĭ-*), *adj.* belonging to riding on horseback, 屬於騎馬; of horsemanship, 屬於騎術: *n.* (*m.* **-tri-an,** *f.* **-tri-enne**), a rider on horseback, 騎馬者. **e-ques′-tri-an-ism** (*-izm*), *n.* horsemanship, 馬術. [L. *equus*, a horse.]

e-qui-dis′-tant, *adj.* at equal distances from the same point, or from each other, 相距均同. **e-qui-dis′-tance,** *n.* [L. *æquus*, equal+**distant.**]

e-qui-lat′-er-al, *adj.* having all the sides equal, 各邊相等 [L. *æquus*, equal+ *lătus*, a side.]

e-qui-li′-brate (**-bra-ted, -bra-ting**), *v.* to balance (two scales or weights) equally, 使輕重平衡. **e-qui-li′-bra-tor,** *n.* the end part of a flying-machine (acting like a bird's tail), 飛行機之尾. **e-quil′-i-brist,** *n.* one who balances (as a tight-rope dancer, etc.), 平衡身重者 (如走繩索之類). **e-qui-lib′-ri-um,** *n.* even balance, 輕重平衡; a state of rest produced by it; 輕重相稱而不動; a level position, 平穩地位. [L. *æquus*, equal+*libra*, a balance.]

e′-quine, *adj.* of, or pertaining to, a horse, 屬於馬. [L. *equus*, a horse.]

e′-qui-nox (*-kwĭ-*), *n.* (*pl.* **-es**), one of the times when day and night are equal (about 21st March and 23rd September), 春秋分, 晝夜平分. **e-qui-noc′-tial** (*-shal*) (not **-xial**), *adj.* pertaining to the time of the equinoxes, 晝夜平分. **equinoctial gales,** severe storms which are supposed to prevail about the time of the equinoxes, 春秋分所發之暴風. [L. *æquus*, equal+*nox*, night.]

e-quip′ (**-quipped′, -quip′-ping**), *v.* to make ready, 豫備, 備辦; to fit out, 供張. **eq′-ui-page** (*ek′-wĭ-*), *n.* materials for equipping; 備辦之物; attendants, 扈從; a carriage, 車輛. **e-quip′-ment,** *n.* state of being equipped, 齊備; outfit, 備辦齊全之物; things used in furnishing or equipping, 供張之品. [F. *équiper*]

e′-qui-poise (*-kwĭ-*) *n.* equality of weight, 重量相等; even balance, 平衡. [L. *æquus*, equal+**poise**]

eq′-ui-ta-ble (*ek′-wĭ-*), *adj.* just (in action or dealing), 公平. **eq′-ui-ty,** *n.* just dealing, 公平之對待; fairness, 公平; justice, 公道; the sense of fairness which enables laws to be so interpreted that the carrying out of them does no injustice, 依公理之裁判. [F.<L. *æquus*, equal.]

e-quiv′-a-lent, *adj.* equal in value, 價值相等: *n.* a thing equal in value to another, 價值相等之物. [L. *æquus*, equal +*văleo*, I am strong.]

e-quiv′-o-cal, *adj.* with two or more meanings, 含雙關意義, 模稜; doubtful, 可疑; questionable, 可質問. **e-quiv′-o-cate** (**-ca-ted, -ca-ting**), *v.* to use misleading or doubtful words with intention to deceive, 巧詞欺飾. **e-quiv-o-ca′-tion,** *n.* [L. *æquus*, equal+*vox*, voice, word.]

e′-ra (*-ră*), *n.* a period of time, 時代. [L. *æra*, brass counters, *pl.* of *æs*, brass.]

e-rad′-i-cate (**-ca-ted, -ca-ting**), *v.* to uproot, 拔起, 除根; to destroy utterly, 剷除. **e-rad-i-ca′-tion,** *n.* [L. *e-*+ [L. *rādix*, root.]

e-rase′ (*-rās′*), (**-rased′, -ra′-sing**), *v.* to rub or scrape out, 刮去, 擦去; to efface, 塗抹. **e-ra′-sa-ble,** *adj.* **e-ra′-ser,** *n.* one who, or that which, erases, 塗抹者; india-rubber, 抹去墨瀋之橡皮. **e-ra′-sion** (*-zhun*), *n.* **e-ra′-sure** (*-zhur*), *n.* *e-*, out+*rādo*, I scrape.]

E-ras′-ti-an, *n.* a follower of *Erastus*, a Swiss divine of the 16th century, who taught that the Church is dependent on the State, 主張宗教應依附於政府者: *adj.* **E-ras′-ti-an-ism** (*-izm*), *n.* the doctrine of Erastians, 政教統合之主義.

ere (*ār*), *prep.*: *adv.* before, 以先; sooner, 較早. [A.S. *ær*, before.]

Er′-e-bus, *n.* (among the ancient Greeks and Romans) a dark and gloomy region of the dead, 古希臘羅馬人所信之地獄.

e-rect′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to set upright, 豎起; to build, 營造; to exalt, 揚舉; to establish, 建立: *adj* upright, 直立. **e-rec′-tion,** *n.* the act of erecting, 建樹; anything erected, 樹立之物; a building, 屋宇. **e-rect′-or,** *n.* one who, or that which erects, 建樹者. [L. *erectus*, upright<*ĕrĭgo*, I raise up.]

er′-go. [L.] therefore, 所以,是故.

E′-rin go brah! *int.* [Irish] Hurrah for Ireland!, 榮樂哉愛爾蘭.

er′-mine (*-mĭn*, not *-mīn*), *n.* a small fur-bearing animal,[動]銀鼠類; fur obtained from it, much used for the official robes of judges and peers, 銀鼠皮. [O. F. *ermine* (?).]

e-rode′ (**-ro′-ded, -ro′-ding**), *v.* to eat, gnaw, or wear away, 蛀蝕,腐蝕. **e-ro′-sion** (*-zhun*), *n.* **e-ro′-sive** (*-siv*), *adj.* [L. *e-*+*rōdo*, I gnaw.]

e-rot′-ic, *adj.* pertaining to love, 關於愛情. [Gr. *ĕros*, love.]

err (*ur*), (**erred, er′-ring**), *v.* to wander from the right path, 錯誤; to go astray, 歧誤; to make mistakes, 作錯. **er-ro′-ne-ous** (*-us*), *adj.* wrong, 失當; mistaken, 錯誤. **er′-ror,** *n.* a mistake, 錯誤; a deviation from the truth, 歧誤; a blunder, 謬戾 [F.<L. *erro*, I wander.]

er′-rand, *n.* a message, 信息; a commission, 差使. **a fool's errand,** a foolish undertaking, 無意識之行爲. [A.S. *ærend.*]

er′-rant, *adj.* wandering, 游行; roving, 漂泊無定: *n.* a knight-errant, *q.v.*, 游俠. [*See* **err.**]

er-rat′-ic, *adj.* wandering, 游移; uncertain, 不定; irregular, 不規則. **erratic rocks** or **boulders,** masses or pieces of rock which have been carried from their original locality by the agency of ice or water, and left on the surface of the land, [地]移石(爲冰川或流水移來沖積於地面者). [*See* **err.**]

er-ra′-tum, *n.* (*pl.* **-ta**), [L.] a mistake, 錯誤; something to be corrected, 應改者.

Erse, *n.* the Celtic language as spoken in the West of Ireland, 愛爾蘭西部所用之色勒特方言; sometimes used for the language (the Gaelic) spoken by the Gaels or Celts in the West Highlands of Scotland, as being of Irish origin, 蘇格蘭高地人之方言. [A corruption of Irish.]

erst, *adv.* at first, 最初; formerly, 昔時. **erst′-while,** *adv.* formerly, 從前; till now, 迄今. [A.S. *ærest*, first (in time), superlative of *ær*. *See* **ere.**]

e-ruc′-tate (*ĭ-ruk′-*), (**-ta-ted, -ta-ting**), *v.* to belch, 噫噎,洩出胃中膨脹之氣. **e-ruc-ta′-tion** (*ē-ruk-*), *n.* [L. *eructo*, I belch.]

er′-u-dite (*ĕr′-ū-*), *adj.* learned, 有學問, 博學. **er-u-di′-tion** (*-dish′-un*), *n.* learning, 學問; great knowledge (*esp.* of books), 博學,博覽羣書. [L. *erudītus.*]

e-rupt′ (**ed, -ing**), *v.* to burst forth, 迸裂而出; to break out or through, 湧出. **e-rup′-tion,** *n.* a bursting or breaking forth (*esp.* on or of the skin, of a volcano, etc.), 迸裂,噴突而出. **e-rup′-tive** (*-tiv*), *adj.* [L. *e-*+*rumpo*, I burst.]

er-y-sip′-e-las (*er-ĭ-*), *n.* a disease accompanied by inflammation, redness, and pain, *esp.* on the face and head, [病]癉疽,頭面紅腫症. [Gr. *erŭthros*, red+*pella*, skin.]

es-ca-lade′, *n.* a fierce attack on a fortified place by means of ladders, 用雲梯攻城: *v.* (**-la′-ded, -la′-ding**). [F.<Sp. *escalada*<L. *scāla*, a ladder.]

es-ca-la′-tor, *n.* a moving staircase, 活梯, 可移動之扶梯. [*See* **escalade.**]

es-cape′ (**-caped′, -ca′-ping**), *v.* to get safely away (from danger), 逃遁; to run or hasten away, 急奔,猛逃; to shun or avoid, 閃避: *n.* **es-ca-pade′** (Sp. form, **es-ca-pa′-do,** *pl.* **-does**), *n.* a foolish feat, prank, or adventure, 無意識之行爲. **es-cape′-ment,** *n.* that part of a time-piece which allows one of the wheels, connected with the pendulum, or balance, to revolve (*escape*) one notch at a time, 鐘表之擺輪. [F.<L. *ex-*+*cappa*, cloak.]

es-carp′ (**-carped′, -carp′-ing**), *v.* to form (*esp.* rocky ground) into a steep slope in fortification, 築險峻斜坡以爲防壘. **es-carp′-ment,** *n.* a very steep or precipitous side of a hill, rock, or fortification, 山巖或壁壘之陡峭處. [F. *escarper.*]

esch-a-lot′ (*esh-*), same as **shallot,** *q.v.*

es-cha-tol′-o-gy (*-ka-tol′-ŏ-jĭ*), *n.* that part of theology which treats of last or final things, *e.g.*, death, and what follows, 神學中之來世論. [Gr. *eschătos*, last+*lŏgos*, a discourse.]

es-cheat′ (*-chēt′*), *n.* the falling of land or other property to the State through want of heirs, or by forfeiture, 無嗣産或充公産之入官: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**). [O.F. <L. *ex-*+*cădo*, I fall.]

es-chew′ (**-chewed′, -chew′-ing**), *v.* to flee from, 逃; to avoid, 免去; to shun, 避. [O.F.<Gr. *scheuen*, to be afraid of.]

es-cort′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to attend, 侍候; to wait on or accompany, 隨從; to guard, 護衛. **es′-cort,** *n.* a body of armed men as a guard, 戎裝侍衛; a guide, attendant, or protector, 嚮導人或護送人. [F. *escorte*<L. *ex-*+*corrĭgo*, I make straight.]

es-cri-toire′ (*-krĭ-twar′*), *n.* a writing-table or desk, 寫字檯. [F.<L. *scrībo*, I write.]

es-cu-la′-pi-an, *adj.* relating to **Æs-cu-la′-pi-us,** the Greek and Roman god of medicine, 屬於希臘羅馬之藥神. Æsculapius; relating to the healing art, 屬於治療術.

es′-cu-lent, *adj.* eatable, 可食; suitable for food, 可爲食品: *n.* [L. *esculentus* <*esca*, food.]

es-cutch′-eon (*-kuch′-ŭn*), *n.* a shield upon which a coat-of-arms is represented, 紋地; a family shield, 家族之紋印; a plate for a key-hole, usually (but incorrectly) called a **scutcheon,** *q.v.*, 投鑰匙孔之片(參看 scutcheon). **a blot on the —,** a stain on one's good name or character, 名譽上之汚點. [F. <L. *scūtum*, a shield.]

Es′-ki-mo, *n.* (*pl.* **-mos**), a form of **Esquimau** (*pl.* **-maux**), the name of a native race inhabiting Greenland, Labrador, and other Arctic regions, 近北極之居民.

e-soph′-a-gus. *See* **œsophagus.**

es-o-ter′-ic, *adj.* (doctrine or tenet) taught only to a chosen few, 秘傳,傳授不廣; private, 私; secret, 秘密; hidden, 隱微; mysterious, 玄奧. The reverse of **exoteric.** [Gr. *esōterĭkos*, inner.]

es-pal′-ier (*-yĕr*), *n.* lattice or trellis-work on which fruit-trees are trained to grow, 培植菓樹之方格架. [F.<I. *spalla*, shoulder.]

es-par′-to, *n.* a strong kind of grass used for making paper, cordage, basket-work, etc., [植] 蒲草. [Sp.<L.<Gr. *spartŏn*, a rope.]

es-pe′-cial (*-pesh′-'l*), *adj.* special, 特別; particular, 特異; distinguished, 卓異; marked, 非常; peculiar, 奇怪. **es-pe′-cial-ly,** *adv.* [F.<L. *speciālis*, of a *species* or kind.]

Es-pe-ran′-to, *n.* an artificial, universal language, 世界語. [Sp. *esperar*, to expect<L. *spēro*, I hope.]

es-piè′-gler-ie (*-pyā′-gler-ē*), *n.* frolic, 戲弄之舉; sly, roguish tricks, 惡作劇,無賴之詭計. [F.]

es′-pi-on-age, *n.* *see* **espy.**

es-pla-nade′ (*-nād′*, not *-nâd′*), *n.* an open space for walking, 散步場; a road on the sea-front of a town, 城鎮濱海之路; a promenade, 散步之地. [F.<L. *ex-*+*plānus*, level.]

es-pouse′ (*-pouz′*), (**-poused′, -pous′-ing**), *v.* to marry, 婚娶; to take up and help on (a cause), 贊助,維持. **es-pous′-al,** *n.* a marriage, 結婚. [F.<L. *spondeo*, I promise.]

es-prit′ (*-prē′*), *n.* soul, 靈魂; intelligence, 智慧; wit, 心慧; a strong-minded person, 心志堅深之人. ***esprit de corps*** (*es-prē′ duh kōr*), [F.] the animating spirit, feeling, or disposition which binds persons together as members of the same society or profession, and makes them regardful of the honour, etc., of the body as a whole and of each individual as a member of it, 團體之精神,社會魂. [F.<L. *spirĭtus*, spirit, soul.]

es-py′ (**-pied′, -py′-ing**), *v.* to catch sight of, 瞥見; to observe, 細心觀察; to watch, 看守. **es-pi′-al,** *n.* the act of —, 察看. **es′-pi-on-age** (*-pĭ-on-aj*, not *-pī-*), *n.* the act or practice of a spy, 偵探; secret watching over others, 密伺. [F. *espier*<root of **spy.**]

Esq., esquire, 先生.

Es′-qui-mau, *n.* (*pl.* **-maux**), *See* **Eskimo,** 見 Eskimo. The *sing.* Esquimau, is rarely used.

es-quire′, *n.* a shield-bearer, 持盾者; a title next below that of a knight, 次於武士之尊稱; a landed proprietor, 地主; a squire, 武士之侍從; a title of courtesy [**Esq.**] placed after the name of a man in a good social position, and used instead of *Mr.* before the name, 恭敬稱呼, 先生. [O. F. *escuyer*<L. *scūtum*, a shield.]

es-say′ (**-sayed′, -say′-ing**), *v.* to try, 試爲; to attempt, 勉力試爲. **es′-say,** *n.* (*pl.* **-says**), a trial, 試驗; a short literary composition, 論說. **es′-say-ist,** *n.* the writer of an —, 作論說者. [F. *essai* <L. *exagium*, a weighing.]

es′-sence (*-sens*), *n.* the distinctive nature or chief quality of anything, 物之特性或其精華; volatile oil extracted from a substance, 由物質提出之揮發油; a perfume, 香水. **es-sen′-tial** (*-shul*), *adj.* quite necessary or important, 重要; containing the essence, 包含精華: *n.* something necessary, 主要之物. **es-sen′-tial-ly,** *adv.* [F.<L. *esse*, to be.]

est., established, 制定.

es-tab′-lish (**-lished, -lish-ing**), *v.* to make stable or firm, 使穩固; to set up, 樹立; to found, 建立; to prove, 證明實在; to settle, 決定; to enact by authority, 制定, 規定. **es-tab′-lish-ment,** *n.* that which is established, 所建築者; an institution, 公社; the Church of England (established by law), 英國國立教會. [F.<L. *stăbilis*, firm.]

es-tate′, *n.* condition, 境況; state; 情形; property (*esp.* in land), 地產. **The (three) Estates of the Realm,** *n. pl.* (in the British Constitution) the Lords Spiritual (episcopal peers, *i.e*, bishops), the Lords Temporal (secular peers), and the Commons [not, as is often supposed, King, Lords, and Commons],英國之三級(宗教貴族政治貴族及平民). **The Fourth Estate,** newspapers, etc., often so called on account of their great influence in public matters, 英國之報紙(代表輿論, 勢力甚大, 故於貴族平民之外, 獨成一體). **Personal estate,** property in money and other moveables, 動產. **Real estate,** property in land, houses, etc., 不動產. [F. <L. *stătus*, a standing<*sto*, I stand.]

es-teem′ (**-teemed′, -teem′-ing**), *v.* to think highly of, 敬重; to set a high value on,尊重: *n.* **es-teem′-a-ble** or **es′-tim-a-ble,** *adj.* deserving,應得; worthy of esteem, 可敬. [*See* **estimate.**]

es′-ti-mate (**-ma-ted, -ma-ting**), *v.* to judge or calculate the value of, 估價; to reckon roughly, 約畧計數; to form an opinion of, 忖度: *n.* **es′-ti-mates,** *n. pl.* calculations as to income and expenses, cost, etc., *esp.* those of a public character, 預算. **es-ti-ma′-tion,** *n.* judgment of moral worth or character, 估量; regard, 尊敬之心; opinion, 意見. [F <L. *æstĭmo*, I value.]

es-top′ (**-topped′, -top′-ping**), *v.* to stop up, 停止; to bar, 阻止; (in law) to stop, bar, or hinder proceedings (*esp.* by one's own act), [法]自起阻礙. **es-top′-pel,** *n.* [O.F. *estoper*<L. *stuppa*, tow (used to stop a hole).]

es-trade′ (*-trâd′*), *n.* a low platform, 低臺. [F.]

es-trange′ (*-trānj′*), (**-tranged′, -tran′-ging**), *v.* to make strange, 使疎遠; to break up friendship between, 離間; to divert from its original use, purpose, or possessor, 使變本來面目, 改作別用. **es-trange′-ment,** *n.* [F.<L. *extrāneus*, foreign.]

es-treat′ (*-trēt′*), *n.* a true copy of an original document, under which fines are to be levied, 公堂罰款單之抄本: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to levy fines under an —, 用同上抄本徵收罰金. [O.F.<L. *extrăho*, I draw out, extract.]

es′-tu-a-ry (*-rĭ*), *n.* (*pl.* **-a-ries**), the wide, tidal mouth of a river, [地]大河口. [L. *æstuarium*<*æstus*, heat, boiling, tide.]

etc., ***et cet′-er-a,*** [L.] = and the others, 諸如此類; and so on, 以此類推. Sometimes written &c. Sometimes used as a *n. pl.*, **etceteras,** oddments, 零星之物; sundries, 雜物; extras, 額外之物.

etch (*ech*), (**etched, etch′-ing**), *v.* to form figures on glass, metal, etc., by the aid of an acid, 鏤蝕(用酸腐蝕玻璃金類等而加刻鏤). **etch′-er,** *n.* one who —, 鏤蝕者. **etch′-ing,** *n.* a picture printed from an etched plate, 鏤蝕版之印畫. [*See* **eat.**]

e-ter′-nal, *adj.* without beginning or end (of time), 永遠,無始無終; for ever. 永

久; ceaseless, 無盡, 不息. **e-ter′-nal-ly**, *adv.* **e-ter′-ni-ty** (*-nĭ-tĭ*), *n.* endless time, 無盡期; boundless existence, 無限之存在; the condition which begins at death, 死後之情形, 來世. **[**F.< L.*æternus*, lasting for an age.**]**

e-te′-si-an (*-zĭ-*, less correctly *-zh′n*), *adj.* (winds) blowing at certain seasons, 按時而起(指風); periodical, 按期. **[**Gr. *ĕtos*, a year.**]**

e′-ther, *n.* the clear, upper air, 上層輕清之氣; the medium which is supposed to pervade and fill all space, 以太, 虛氣; (in chemistry) a light, clear, volatile liquid, [化] 以脫酒. **e-the′-re-al**, *adj.* pertaining to the ether, 屬於以太; volatile, 飛散, 揮發; celestial, 太空; airy, 如空氣; spirit-like, 飄渺. **e-the′-ri-on**, *n.* a supposed gas present in the atmosphere, 大氣中之一種氣質(有無未定). **[**L. <Gr. *aithēr*, bright, pure air.**]**

eth′-ic (-al), *adj.* relating to **eth′-ics** (*n. pl.*), or the science of morals and duties, 屬於倫理學. **[**Gr. *ēthos*, custom, character.**]**

eth′-nic (-al), *adj.* relating to races of mankind, 屬於人種; relating to heathens, 屬於異端. **eth-nog′-ra-phy** (*-fĭ*), *n.* a description of races or nations, 人種誌. **eth-nol′-o-gy**, *n.* the science which treats of the various races of mankind, their origin, relations, and differences, 人種學. **[**Gr. *ethnos*, a race, nation.**]**

e′-ti-o-late (-la-ted, -la-ting), *v.* to make or become pale by exclusion or absence of light, 因無日光而成蒼白色. **e-ti-o-la′-tion**, *n.* **[**F. < L. *stipŭla*, a straw (of pale colour).**]**

e-ti-ol′-o-gy (*-jĭ*), *n.* the science of *causes* (*esp.* of diseases), or of the origin and development of things, 病源學, 來源論. **e-ti-o-log′-i-cal** (*-loj′-*), *adj.* **[**Gr. *aitia*, cause+*lŏgos*, a discourse.**]**

et′-i-quette (*-ĭ-ket*), *n.* the forms, rules, and observances for good behaviour and conduct towards one another generally, or on particular occasions, 禮儀, 儀注; decorum, 禮貌; ceremony, 禮典. **professional —**, the rules and customs which govern the actions of, and must be observed by, members of the same calling, 行規, 同業公守之規則. **[**F.<root of **ticket.]**

et seq., et se-quen′-ti-a, **[**L**]** and the following, and so on, 如下, 諸如此類.

et-y-mol′-o-gy (*-jĭ*), *n.* the science of the origin, changes, and inflections of words, 字源學. **et-y-mo-log′-i-cal** (*-loj′-*), *adj.* **et-y-mol′-o-gist**, *n.* one versed in —, 字源學家. **et′-y-mon**, *n.* a root word, 字根, 字源. **[**Gr. *etŭmos*, true, real+*lŏgos*, discourse.**]**

E.U., Evangelical Union, 福音聯合會.

eu-, *pref.* **[**Gr.**]** well, 好, 善.

eu-ca-lyp′-tus (*-kă-lĭp′-*), *n.* (*pl.* **-ti** or **-tus-es**), the Australian "gum-tree," a genus of evergreen laurels, [植] 澳洲之桉樹. **eu-ca-lyp′-tus oil**, *n.* an oil distilled from the leaves of the gum-tree, and much used in medicine, 桉樹油. **[**Gr. *eu-*+*kaluptos*, covered.**]**

Eu′-cha-rist (*-ka-*), *n.* the Lord's Supper, 聖餐; the Holy Communion [literally 'a giving of thanks'], 感謝禮. **eu-char-is′-tic**, *adj.* **[**Gr. *eu-*+*chăris*, grace, favour.**]**

eu′-chre (*ū′-kr*), *n.* a game of cards, 一種紙牌戲. **[**?**]**

eu-gen′-ics, *n. pl.* the science which treats of the improvement and development of the inborn qualities of the human race, 人類進化學; sometimes applied to the developing of fine breeds of cattle, 家畜之進化法. **eu-gen′-ic**, *adj.* **[**Gr. *eu-*+*gĕnos*, a race.**]**

eu′-lo-gy (*-jĭ*), *n.* praise of a person or thing, 頌揚之詞. **eu′-lo-gist**, *n.* one who praises, 頌揚者. **eu-lo-gis′-tic**, *adj.* praising highly, 讚揚. **eu-lo′-gi-um** (*-jĭ-*), *n.* formal praise, 正式之頌詞. **eu′-lo-gize** (or **-gise**), (**-gized, -gi-zing**), *v.* to praise highly, 褒揚. **[**Gr. *eu-*+*lŏgos*, a word, speech.**]**

eu′-nuch (*-nuk*), *n.* in the East, a man who has charge of the women's apartments, 太監, 宦官; a chamberlain, 內侍. **[**Gr. *eunē*, a couch+*echō*, I have (in charge).**]**

eu′-phe-mism (*-fe-mizm*), *n.* expressing a harsh, unkind, or offensive idea in milder terms, 委婉之詞. **eu-phe-mis′-tic**, *adj.* **[**Gr. *eu-*+*phēmĭ*, I speak.**]**

eu′-phon-y (*-fun-ĭ*), *n.* a sweet and pleasing sound, 和調之聲. **eu-phon′-ic**, *adj.* **eu-pho′-ni-ous** (*-us*), *adj.* pleasing to the ear, 悅耳. **[**Gr. *eu-*+*phōnē*, sound.**]**

eu′-phu-ism (*ū′-fū-izm*), *n.* an affected style of conversation and writing fashionable, for some time, in the Court of Q. Elizabeth, 浮藻, 靡麗之詞. **eu′-phu-ist,** *n.* one who practised this style, 浮而不實者. **eu-phu-is′-tic (-al),** *adj.* [<*Euphuēs*, the name of a book written in this style by John Lyly (1580) <Gr. *eu-*+*phuē*, growth.]

Eu-ra′-si-an, *adj.* of Eurasia, or Europe and Asia, 歐亞相合; born of mixed European and Asiatic parentage, 歐亞雜種. **[<Europe+Asia.]**

eu-re′-ka, *int.* "I have found (it)!" a Greek word used by the mathematician Ar-chi-me′-des (B.C. 287-212), after he had made a great discovery, 余得之矣: *n.* a discovery, or a shout of triumph after it, 新發明, 獲效後之歡呼.

eu-tha-na′-si-a (*-zĭ-ă*, or *sĭ-*), *n.* a happy or easy death, 善終, 無疾而逝. [Gr. *eu-*+*thanătos*, death.]

e-vac′-u-ate (-a-ted, -a-ting), *v.* to make empty, 倒空, 撤退; to leave, 讓棄. **e-vac-u-a′-tion,** *n.* withdrawal (of troops from a place), 撤退兵士, 退軍; emptying, 使空: *n. pl.* the discharge from the bowels, 排泄物; the fæces, 糞. [L. *ex-*+*vacuus*, empty.]

e-vade′ (-va′-ded, -va′-ding), *v.* to get out of the way of, 閃避; to avoid cunningly, 狡脫. **e-va′-da-ble,** *adj.* **e-va′-sion,** *n.* act of evading, 閃避; an excuse, 推諉. **e-va′-sive** (*-siv*), *adj.* not straightforward, 不直爽; shuffling, 巧於掩飾. [L. *ex-*+*vādo*, I go.]

e-val′-u-ate (-a-ted, -a-ting), *v.* to estimate carefully the value of, 詳細估價. **e-val-u-a′-tion,** *n.* [L. *e-*+**value.]**

ev-an-es′-cent (*-es′-ent*), *adj.* vanishing, 不見, 消滅; fleeting, 飛駛; passing quickly away, 疾馳過去. **ev-an-es′-cence** (*-ens*), *n.* [L. *ēvānesco*, I vanish <*vānus*, vain.]

e-van′-gel, *n.* good news, *esp.* the Gospels, 福音. **e-van-gel′-ic-al,** *adj.* pertaining to or contained in the Gospels, 屬於福音; earnest for the truths taught in the Gospels, 虔信福音. **e-van′-gel-ist,** *n.* one of the four writers of the Gospels, 著福音者四人之一; a Christian preacher, 耶穌教之傳道士; an enthusiast, 熱心者. **e-van′-gel-ize (-ized, -i-zing),** *v.* to make known the Gospel to, 傳播福音; to bring under the influence of the Gospel truths, 使就福音之範圍; to bring under the influence of good teaching, 使受正教之感化; to convert to one's own opinion, 使與己同意. [Gr. *eu-*+*angéllo*, I bring news.]

e-vap′-o-rate (-ra-ted, -ra-ting), *v.* to pass off in vapour, 氣化; to change into vapour, 化爲蒸氣. **e-vap-o-ra′-tion,** *n.* [L. *ex-*+*văpor*, vapour, steam.]

eve (*ēv*), *n.* evening, 黃昏; the night before, 前一夕; the time just before (some important event), 事出之前; the day before (as Christmas-Eve, the day before Christmas-Day), 節期之前一夕或前一日. **e′-ven,** *n.* evening, 黃昏時. **e′-ven-song,** *n.* a form of prayer and worship for the evening, 黃昏祈禱歌. **e′-ven-tide,** *n.* evening time, 黃昏時候. [A.S. *æfen*, evening.]

e′-ven, *adj.* smooth, 光滑; level, 平坦; equal, 勻稱; not odd, 端正: *v.* (**e′-vened, e′-ven-ing**), to make —, 使平坦: *adv.* indeed, 誠然; just so, 恰切. **e′-ven-ness,** *n.* **even-handed,** *adj.* fair, 公平; impartial, 無偏私; just, 公正. **even-minded,** not of changeable disposition, 有恆心; equable, 相稱; level-headed, 穩健. [A.S. *efen*, level, even.]

e′-ven-ing, *n.* the close of the day, 夕, 一日之終; the beginning of night, 晚上. **evening-dress,** *n.* the dress worn by ladies and gentlemen at dinner (in the evening) and at parties, 晚禮服. **evening-star,** *n.* Venus (or sometimes Jupiter) when it shines in the west at eventide, [天]長庚, 金星. [A.S. *æfnung.*]

e-vent′, *n.* something which happens, 發生之事; a result, 結果; an incident, 意外之事; an item in a programme (*esp.* of sports, etc.), 游藝秩序單中之一條 **e-vent′-ful,** *adj.* full of events or incidents, 多事; remarkable for one or more important events, 以一二大事著名; momentous, 重要. **e-vent′-u-al,** *adj.* coming as a necessary event, result, or consequence, 畢竟, 果然. **e-vent-u-al′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* event, 事故; occurrence, 所發生之事情. **e-vent′-u-al-ly,** *adv.* in course of time, 歷久, 到後來; in the end, 終局. **e-ven′-tu-ate (-a-ted, -a-ting),** *v.* to come about (as an event), 發生; to happen, 發現. [L. *ēventus*, occurrence.]

ev′-er, *adv.* at any time, 不論何時; always, 常常. **ev′-er-green,** *adj.* always green, 常靑: *n.* a tree always in leaf, [植]冬靑樹. **ev′-er-last′-ing,** *adj.* never ending, 永遠不滅. **ev-er-more′,** *adv.* unendingly, 無窮: *n.* unending time, 無止之期. **ever and anon,** now and again, 往往, 不時. [A.S. *æfre*, always.].

ev′-er-y, *adj.* each one of all, 每一, 各. **ev′-er-y-bod-y,** *n.* **ev′-er-y-thing,** *n.* **ev′-er-y-where,** *adv.* in every place, 各處. [A.S. *æfre*, ever+*ælc*, each.]

e-vict′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to dispossess by law, 按律剝奪; to expel (from house or land), 押解出屋, 驅逐出境. **e-vic′-tion,** *n.* [L. *ēvictus*, overcome completely.]

ev′-i-dence, *n.* testimony, 憑據; witness, 見證; a sign or token, 表記. **ev′-i-dent,** *adj.* clear, 顯明; plain, 明白. **ev′-i-dent-ly,** *adv.* **ev-i-den′-tial** (*-shal*), *adj.* giving evidence, 呈出憑據; proving, 證明. **in evidence,** clearly seen, 顯而易見; present, 現在; accepted by a Law Court as evidence, 由法庭認爲證據. **to turn King's (or Queen's) evidence,** (of an accomplice in crime) to give — against his partners, [法] 出首. [F.<L. *ex-*+*vĭdeo*, I see.]

e′-vil, *adj.* wicked, 惡; bad, 不善: *n.* wickedness, 惡; badness, 不善; something which causes unhappiness, harm, an ill-effect, etc., 不祥之事物. **evil-doer,** *n.* one who does evil, 作惡者. **evil-eye,** *n.* an eye which is supposed to exert a power for evil on that which it looks upon, 毒眼. **e′-vil-ly,** *adv.* **The Evil One,** the Devil, 魔鬼. **evil-favoured,** having a repulsive or disagreeable appearance, 面目可憎. [A.S. *yfel*, evil.]

e-vince′ (**-vinced′, -vin′-cing**), *v.* to prove clearly, 證明; to make evident, 使明白. **e-vin′-ci-ble** (*-sĭ-bl*), *adj.* able to be evinced, 可以證明. [L. *ex-*+*vinco*, I overcome.]

e-vis′-cer-ate (*-vis′-er-*) (**-a-ted, -a-ting**), *v.* to take the viscera or entrails out of, 取出腸臟. **e-vis-cer-a′-tion,** *n.* [L. *ex-*+*viscĕra*, the bowels.]

e-voke′ (**-voked′, -vo′-king**), *v.* to call or summon forth, 傳召. **ev-o-ca′-tion,** *n.* [L. *ex-*+*vŏco*, I call.]

e-volve′ (**-volved′, -vol′-ving**), *v.* to unroll, 啓展; to unfold, 放開; to develop, 發明; to disclose, 洩露. **ev-o-lu′-tion,** *n.* gradual unfolding, working out, growth, or development, 發展, 發達; the theory which teaches that higher forms of life (either plant or animal) have gradually arisen out of, or advanced from, or developed out of, lower forms, 動植物進化說,天演論. the orderly movements of ships-of-war or of bodies of troops, 兵式之行動, 操演, 布陣. **ev-o-lu′-tion-ist,** *n.* one who believes in evolution, 進化學家, 信天演學說者. [L. *ex-*+*volvo*, I roll.]

ewe (*ū*) *n.* a female sheep, [動] 牝羊. [A.S. *ēowu.*]

ew′-er (*ū′-*), *n.* a large jug or pitcher (for water), 大水罇. [O.F.<L. *aquārius*<*ăqua*, water.]

ex-, e-, ec-, ef-, es-, *pref.* [L.] out, 在外; out of, 出乎其外; from, 從, 由.

ex., example, 譬喻,榜樣.

ex- (used before other words), former, 從前; formerly, 昔者; late, 先時; once, 昔; as in **ex-president,** formerly president, 前任總統; late president, 舊任總統.

ex-ac′-er-bate (*-as′-*), (**-ba-ted, -ba-ting**), *v.* to irritate, 激怒; to exasperate, 觸怒; to render more bitter (against), 使衝突更烈. [L. *ex-*+*ăcerbus*, harsh, bitter.]

ex-act′, *adj.* quite right, 恰對; accurate, 貼切, 切當; punctual, 准時; precise, 的當: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to demand as a right, 要求; to force (payment), 勒索. **ex-act′-ing,** *adj.* demanding with excessive harshness, 逼勒; requiring too much, 所望過奢, 苛求. **ex-ac′-tion,** *n.* an oppressive demand, 勒索. **ex-ac′-ti-tude,** *n.* exactness, 恰當; truthfulness, 眞確. **ex-act′-ly,** *adv.* **ex-act′-ness,** *n.* [L. *ex-*+*ăgo*, I drive]

ex-ag′-ger-ate (*-aj′-jer-*, not *-ag′-ger*), (**-a-ted, -a-ting**), *v.* to make too much of, 張大; to over-estimate, 過於重視; to overstate or represent too strongly, 言過其實. **ex-ag-ger-a′-tion,** *n.* a statement in excess of the truth, 大張

之詞. **ex-ag'-ger-a-tor,** *n.* [L. *ex-*+*aggĕro,* I heap up.]

ex-alt' (*-ält'*), (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to lift up, 舉起; to raise in power, rank, etc., 升遷; to praise highly, 褒揚; to fill with the joy of success, 成功得意. **ex-al-ta'-tion,** *n.* the act of —, 高舉; the state of being —, 意氣洋洋. [L. *ex-*+*altus,* high.]

ex-am'., *n.* (*pl.* **ex-ams'.**), a familiar abbreviation of **examination,** examination 字之減筆.

ex-am'-ine (*-in*), (**-ined, -in-ing**), *v.* to look into carefully, 檢查; to ask questions of, 究問; to enquire or search into, 查攷; to test, 試驗. **ex-am-i-na'-tion,** *n.* **ex-am-i-nee',** *n.* one who is being examined, 被攷驗者. **ex-am'-i-ner,** *n.* one who —, 攷驗者. [L. *exămĭno,* I examine<*exāmen,* the tongue of a balance.]

ex-am'-ple (*-pl*), *n.* a pattern, 標本: something to be either imitated or avoided, 模範,殷鑑; a warning, 警戒; one of a number of the same kind, 樣子. [F.<L. *exemplum,* example.]

ex an'-i-mo, [L.] cheerfully, 愉快; sincerely, 誠懇; heartily, 懇摯, 誠實.

ex'-arch (*-ark*), *n.* a bishop or superior in the Greek Church, 希臘教之主教. **ex'-arch-ate,** *n* the office or province of an —, 希臘教主教之職位或其治下. [Gr. *ex-*+*archein,* to lead.]

ex-as'-per-ate (**-a-ted, -a-ting**), *v.* to make very angry, 致盛怒; to provoke in a high degree, 觸犯至甚. **ex-as-per-a'-tion,** *n.* [L. *ex-*+*asper,* rough.]

ex cath'-e-dra. *See* **cathedra.**

ex'-ca-vate (*-kă-*), (**-va-ted, -va-ting**), *v.* to dig, hollow, or scoop out, 挖空, 掘鑿. **ex-ca-va'-tion,** *n.* **ex'-ca-va-tor,** *n.* one who —, 挖掘者; a machine for digging, 挖掘機. [F. < L. *excăvo*<*căvus,* hollow.]

ex-ceed' (*-sēd'*), (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to go beyond, 越過; to surpass, 超過; to excel, 卓越; to be more than, 多過. **ex-ceed'-ing,** *adj.* **ex-ceed'-ing-ly,** *adv.* in a very high degree, 甚, 極. [F. <L. *ex-*+*cēdo,* I go.]

ex-cel' (*ek-sel'*), (**-celled, -cel'-ling**), *v.* to be better (or worse) than, 較過於; to surpass (*esp.* in praiseworthy actions),優勝,超過; to be distinguished by superiority, 出類拔萃. **ex'-cel-lence,** *n.* (*pl.* **-len-ces**). **ex'-cel-lent,** *adj.* **ex'-cel-len-cy,** *n.* (*pl.* **-len-cies**), excellent quality, 優美之品質; a title of rank or honour (with capital "E"), 顯宦之尊稱. [Note the two plurals.] [F.<L. *excello,* I excel.]

ex-cept' (*-sept'*), (**-ed, -ing**), *n.* to take or leave out, 除去; to object, 反對: *prep.* leaving out, 漏去,除去. **ex-cept'-ing,** *prep.* leaving out, 除去. **ex-cep'-tion,** *n.* something left out, something not according to rule, 例外之物; objection, 反對. **ex-cep'-tion-a-ble,** *adj.* liable to objection, 可反對. **ex-cep'-tion-al,** *adj.* not according to rule, 例外; peculiar, 特別; out of the ordinary, 非常. [F. < L. *ex-*+*căpio,* I take.]

ex'-cerpt (*ek'-serpt,* or *ek-serpt'*), *n.* an extract (*esp.* from a book), 選錄. [L. *excerpo*<*ex-*+*carpo,* I pluck.]

ex-cess' (*-ses'*), *n.* what is over and above, 所多餘者; intemperance, 過度: *adj.* over and above, 多過: *v.* (**-cessed', -cess'-ing**), to charge with an excess fare, 索費過多. **ex-cess'-ive** (*-ĭv*), *adj.* much too high or great, 過甚,過多. **ex-cess'-ive-ly,** *adv.* [*See* **exceed.**]

ex-change' (**-changed', -chan'-ging**), *v* to part with one thing for another, 交易: *n.* the act of —, 交易; a place where merchants meet to transact business (also called **'Change**), 交易之所, 商業公所. **ex-change'-a-ble,** *adj.* able to be exchanged, 可以交易. [F.< L. *ex-*+**change.**]

ex-chequ'-er (*-chek'-*), *n.* the State treasury, 國庫; what a person has (in money), 錢財. **Exchequer chamber,** until 1875, a court of Appeal, now called the Court of Appeal, 英國大理院之舊名. [<root of **chequer.**]

ex-cise' (*-sīz'*), *n.* a tax on home products, 土貨稅,國產稅; money paid for a licence, 執照費. **ex-cis'-a-ble** (*-sīz'-*), *adj.* liable to **excise-duty,** or those taxes which the Board of Inland Revenue is responsible for collecting, 應付國稅. **ex-cise'-man,** *n.* a collector of excise, 征收國產稅之吏. [F. < L. *ex-*+*census,* a tax.]

ex-ci′-sion (*-sizh′-un*), *n.* a cutting out or off (*esp.* of small parts), 割去小部份; extirpation, 剿絕. [L. *excīdo*, I cut out.]

ex-cite′ (*-sīt′*), (**-ci′-ted, -ci′-ting**), *v.* to rouse into activity, 激動; to stir up, 撓亂; to irritate, 激怒. **ex-cit′-a-ble** (*-sīt′-*), *adj.* easily excited, 易激動. **ex-ci′-ted,** *adj.* agitated, 受激動. **ex-cite′-ment,** *n.* that which excites, rouses, or moves to action, 激亂之端; great agitation of mind, 心中之激動; disturbance, 騷擾. **ex-ci′-ter,** *n.* one who, or that which —, 激動者. **ex-ci′-ting,** *adj.* causing excitement, 擾亂; thrilling, 震動. [L. *ex-*+*ciĕo*, I stir up.]

ex-claim′ (*-clām′*), (**-claimed′, -claim′-ing**), *v.* to cry out, 呼喊; to speak aloud, 大聲發言; to speak vehemently, 激切發言. **ex-clam-a′-tion,** *n.* a loud cry expressing joy, surprise, etc., 大呼(歡呼或驚呼); vehement utterance, 急切呼喊; clamour, 喧嚷,騷動. **ex-clam′-a-to-ry** (*-rĭ*), *adj.* crying out, 呼喊. [F<L. *ex* +*clāmo*, I cry out.]

ex-clude′ (**-clu′-ded, -clu′-ding**), *v.* to shut out, 屏棄; to hinder from entrance, 不納; not to count or reckon, 不算, 不記入. **ex-clu′-sion** (*-zhun*), *n.* **ex-clu′-sive** (*-siv*), *adj.* shutting out others or keeping them from participating, 拒絕,屏棄; sole, 單獨; entire, 完全; not taking into account, 不算入; reserved, 專備特別之用; select (party or society), 嚴定資格,選擇: *n.* one belonging to such a party or society, 嚴定資格黨會之會員. [L. *ex-*+*claudo*, I shut.]

ex-com-mu′-ni-cate (*-nĭ-*), (**-ca-ted, -ca-ting**), *v.* to expel or exclude (*esp.* from the rites and privileges of the Church), 逐出教會. **ex-com-mu′-ni-cant,** *n.* one so excluded, 被逐出教者. **ex-com-mu-ni-ca′-tion,** *n.* [L. *ex-*+ **communicate.**]

ex-co′-ri-ate (*-rĭ-*), (**-a-ted, -a-ting**), *v.* to strip, wear, or rub the skin from, 擦去皮膚. **ex-co-ri-a′-tion,** *n.* [L. *ex-*+ *cŏrium*, skin, hide.]

ex-cor′-ti-cate (*-tĭ-*), (**-ca-ted -ca-ting**), *v.* to strip the bark from, 剝樹皮. **ex-cor-ti-ca′-tion,** *n.* [L. *ex-*+ *cortex*, bark.]

ex′-cre-ment, *n.* matter discharged from the animal system, 動物之排泄物; dung, 糞. **ex-cre-men-ti′-tious** (*-tish′-us*), *adj.* [L. *ex-crementum.*]

ex-cres′-cence (*-ens*), *n.* an out-growth, 旁生之物; that which grows out unnaturally from something else, 畸形之物; a part not wanted, 贅物; a wart or tumour, [病]瘤. **ex-cres′-cent** (*-ent*), *adj.* [F.<L. *ex-*+*cresco*, I grow.]

ex-crete′ (**-cre′-ted, -cre′-ting**), *v.* to separate or throw out from the body, 排泄; to expel, 驅逐. **ex-cre′-ta,** *n. pl.* matters discharged from the body, 排泄物(尿糞汗之類). **ex-cre′-tion,** *n.* **ex-cre′-tive** (*-tiv*), *adj.* **ex-cre′-to-ry** (*-rĭ*), *adj.* [L. *ex-*+*cerno*, *crētus*, I separate.]

ex-cru′-ci-ate (*-shĭ-*), (**-a-ted, -a-ting**), *v.* to give great pain to, 使受巨痛; to torture (as if on a cross), 使受苛刑. **ex-cru′-ci-a-ting,** *adj.* causing extreme pain (of body or mind), 使大痛苦. [L. *ex-*+*crux*, a cross.]

ex-cul′-pate (**-pa-ted, -pa-ting**), *v.* to free or clear from blame, 卸免責備; to vindicate, 辨明,剖白. **ex-cul-pa′-tion,** *n.* **ex-cul′-pa-to-ry** (*-rĭ*, not *-kul-pā′-*), *adj.* excusing, 寬恕; freeing from fault or blame, 免究. [L. *ex-*+*culpa*, fault, blame.]

ex-cur′-sion (*-shun*), *n.* a going forth, 前進,出行; a journey of pleasure, 出游; a wandering away (from a subject, etc.), 離題. **ex-cur′-sion-ist,** *n.* one who makes an — (*esp.* for pleasure), 出游取樂者. **ex-cur′-sive** (*-siv*), *adj.* wandering (*esp.* from a subject), 離題; digressing, 歧涉. **ex-cur′-sus,** *n.* notes added to a book, and giving fuller information on some point, 附錄, 詳註. [L. *ex-*+ *curro*, I run.]

ex-cuse′ (*-kūz′*), (**-cused′, -cu′-sing**), *v.* to let off (*esp.* from punishment), 饒恕; to overlook (a fault of), 免究. **ex-cuse′** (*-kūs′*), *n.* a reason offered for neglect, or to escape being blamed or punished, 求恕之詞,卸責之詞. **ex-cus′-a-ble** (*-kūz′-ă-bl*), *adj.* **excuse me!** an apology for some slight impropriety or fault, or when contradicting or questioning a statement, 恕我. [F.<L. *ex-*+*causa*, a cause, lawsuit.]

ex'-e-at, [L.] let him go out, 任彼出外: *n*. leave of absence (*esp*. at college or school), 學生假單.

ex'-e-crate (**-cra'-ted, -cra'-ting**), *v*. to curse, 咒詛; to express abhorrence of, 表憎惡之意. **ex'-e-cra-ble** (*-kră-bl*), *adj*. detestable, 可厭惡; accursed, 可咒罵; **ex-e-cra'-tion,** *n*. the act of —, 咒罵,憎惡. [L. *exsecror*<*săcer*, sacred.]

ex'-e-cute (**-cu-ted, -cu-ting**), *v*. to perform, 執行; to carry out, 實行; to put to death (by course of law), 處以死刑. **ex-e-cu'-tion,** *n*. —, 實行; manner of performing, 執行. **ex-e-cu'-tion-er,** *n*. one who carries out the sentence of death, 行刑者, 劊子手. **ex-ec'-u-tive** (*-tĭv*), *adj*. having full power to do or act on behalf of others, 有完全代理權; carrying into effect, 實行,使生效力: *n*. the power or authority which carries (laws and regulations) into effect, 實行之權. **ex-ec'-u-tor,** *n*. (*f*. **-trix,** *pl*. **-trices**), one who sees to the carrying-out of instructions in the will of a dead person, 執行遺囑條件者. [F.<L. *ex-*+*sĕquor*, I follow.]

ex-e-ge'-sis (*-jē'-*), *n*. interpretation or explanation (*esp*. of a book, and more *esp*. of the Bible), 書之釋義(如聖經釋文之類). **ex-e-get'-ic** (**-al**) (*-jet'-*), *adj*. relating to interpretation, 屬於譯解; explanatory,解釋. **ex-e-get'-ics** (*-jet'-*), *n. pl*. the science of interpretation, 訓詁學. [Gr. *exēgĕŏmai*, I explain.]

ex-em'-plar, *n*. a person or thing worthy of being imitated, 足爲矜式之人物. **ex-em'-pla-ry** (*-plă-rĭ*), *adj*. worthy of imitation, 足爲模範; commendable, 可嘉,可稱道; serving as an example or a warning, 足爲矜式,或可爲殷鑑. [F.<L. *exemplum*, example.]

ex-em'-pli-fy (*-plĭ-*), (**-fied, -fy-ing**), *v*. to illustrate by examples, 用例解明. **ex-em-pli-fi-ca'-tion,** *n*. the act of exemplifying, 用例解明法; a copy or transcript,抄本,稿樣. [F.<L. *exemplum*, example+*făcio*, I make.]

ex-em'-pli gra'-ti-a, [L.] *See* **e.g.**

ex-empt' (*-emt'*. The "p" is sometimes sounded in these words.), (**-ed, -ing**), *v*. to take or leave out, 除去; to make free (from charge, duty, etc.), 免却,蠲免: *adj*. free (from charge, duty, etc.), 免却職務或賦稅等; released,釋免; unaffected by,不受影響. **ex-emp'-tion,** *n*. immunity or freedom (from), 自由, 不負責任. [F.<L. *exĭmo*, I take out.]

ex-e-qua'-tur, *n*. a document giving legal power to perform a certain act, 委札,委任書. [L. let him perform.]

ex'-er-cise (*-sīz*), (**-cised, -ci-sing**), *v*. to train by use (*esp*. the muscles), 體操; to put to work, 練習,運行: *n*. a putting in work, 運用; an act of worship or devotion, 敬奉,瞻禮之事; use, 行用; employment, 使用; training (*esp*. by gymnastics or athletics), 操練; a task, 功課. [F.<L. *exerceo*, I exercise<*arceo*, I drive.]

ex-ert' (*egs-*), (**-ed, -ing**), *v*. to put forth strength, ability, or power, 出力, 努力; to strain, 用力. **ex-er'-tion,** *n*. [L. *ex-*+*sĕro*, I join.]

ex'-e-unt, [L.], *see* **exit.**

ex-hale' (**-haled', -ha'-ling**), *v*. to give off (*esp*. vapour), 呼出氣; to be given off, 放出. **ex-hal-a'-tion,** *n*. the action of breathing out, 呼氣; being given off, 放出; evaporation, 化爲蒸氣; vapour, 蒸氣; mist, etc., 霧. [F.<L. *ex-*+*hālo*, I breathe.]

ex-haust' (**-ed, -ing**), *v*. to draw out fully, 汲盡,抽空; to use up, 用盡; to wear or tire out, 疲竭, 竭蹶: *n*. steam which escapes from the cylinder of a steam engine, 引擎洩出之汽. **ex-haust'-er,** *n*. one who, or that which, exhausts, 使窮盡者. **ex-haust'-i-ble** (*-ĭ-bl*), *adj*. **ex-haus'-tion** (*-haust-shŭn*), *n*. state of being exhausted, 竭盡. **ex-haust'-ive** (*-iv*), *adj*. serving to —, 使竭; thorough, 透徹; complete, 完全. [L. *ex-*+*haurio*, I draw.]

ex-hib'-it (**-ed, -ing**), *v*. to set forth to view, 陳列; to show 展覽: *n*. something exhibited, 陳列之物. **ex-hi-bi'-tion** (*-hĭ-bish'-un*), *n*. display, 展覽; a public show, 賽會; an allowance (money) granted to students, 津貼學生之膏火. **ex-hi-bi'-tion-er,** *n*. one who receives such an allowance, 受津貼之學生. **ex-hib'-i-tor,** *n*. **to make an exhibition of oneself,** to behave foolishly and so excite ridicule or contempt, 行爲無意識致惹訕笑或藐視. [L. *ex-*+*hăbeo*, I have.]

ex-hil′-a-rate (**-ra-ted, -ra-ting**), *v.* to make very cheerful or merry, 使大樂; to enliven, 使歡忻鼓舞. **ex-hil-a-ra′-tion,** *n.* **ex-hil′-a-ra-to-ry** (not *-rā′-to-rĭ*), *adj.* [L. *ex-*+*hilăris*, cheerful.]

ex-hort′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to urge strongly (*esp.* to good deeds, or to forbear, 諄勸; to give earnest advice to, 忠告; to encourage, 勉勵. **ex-hor-ta′-tion,** *n.* a religious discourse, 宗敎之演說, 勸化; a warning, 警戒. **ex-hor′-ta-tive** (*-tă-tiv*), *adj.* [F.<L. *ex-*+*hortor*, I exhort.]

ex-hume′ (**-humed′, -hu′-ming**), *v.* to take (a dead body) out of the grave, 掘墳取尸; to disinter, 發塚; to bring to light, 宣白. **ex-hu-ma′-tion,** *n.* **ex-hu′-mer,** *n.* [F.<L. *ex-*+*hŭmus*, the ground.]

ex-i-geant′ (*ek-sĭ-jân′*), *adj.* exacting, 逼迫. [F. *see* next word.]

ex′-i-gent (*-ĭ jent*), *adj.* pressing, 急迫; urgent, 急切. **ex′-i-gence** (*jens*), *n.* **ex′-i-gen-cy** (*-ĭ-jen-sĭ*), *n.* [L. *ex-*+*ăgo*, I drive.]

ex-ig′-u-ous (*-ŭs*), *adj.* small, 細小; slender, 瘦弱. **ex-i-gu′-i-ty** (*-gū′-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* **ex-ig′-u-ous-ness,** *n.* [L. *exiguus*, small.]

ex′-ile (*eks′-* or *egs′-*), (**iled, -i-ling**), *v.* to expel (from a country or home), 驅逐出境; to banish, 放逐, 徒流: *n.* act of exiling, 充軍; a person exiled, 徒犯. **ex-il′-ic,** *adj.* [F.<L. *exilium.*]

ex-ist′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to be, 存在; to live, 生存. **ex-is′-tence** (*-tens*), *n.* state of having form and life, 有形體生命; continuing to live, 生存; a living being, 生物; a creature, 動物. **ex-is′-tent,** *adj.* living, 生存. [L. *existens*, living.]

ex′-it, *n.* a going out, 出去; a way out, 出路; death, 死亡. ***exit,*** [L.] he goes out (*esp.* of an actor on the stage), 戲劇中伶人下場(指一人). ***ex′-e-unt,*** they go out, 下場(指多人).

ex′-o-dus, *n.* a going out, 出去; a departure, 離別; the second book of the Old Testament, 出伊及記(舊約之第二篇). [Gr. *exŏdos*, a way out.]

ex of-fi′-ci-o (*-fish′-ĭ-ō*), [L.] by virtue, or on account, of one's office or position, 據職位而言.

ex′-o-gen (*-jen*), *n.* a plant which grows by the addition of outside layers, [植] 外長植物. **ex-og′-e-nous** (*-oj′-e-nus*), *adj.* [Gr. *exō*, out+*gĕnos*, race, family.]

Exon., *Ex-o-ni-en′-sis*, [L.]=of Exeter, 屬 Exeter 地方; the signature of the Bishop of Exeter, Exeter 主敎之花押.

ex-on′-er-ate (**-a-ted, -a-ting**), *v.* to free from blame or obligation, 却責, 免罰; to acquit, 釋放. **ex-on-er-a′-tion,** *n.* **ex-on′-er-a-tive** (*-ă-tiv*), *adj.* [L. *ex-*+*ŏnus*, a burden.]

ex-or′-bi-tant (*-bĭ-*), *adj.* beyond what is just, 失當; excessive, 過度; extravagant, 奢侈. **ex-or′-bi-tance,** *n.* **ex-or′-bi-tan-cy** (*-sĭ*), *n.* [F.<L. *ex-*+*orbis*, orb, circle.]

ex′-or-cize (*-sīz*), (**-cized, -ci-zing**), *v.* to drive out (evil spirits), 驅邪; to deliver from the influence of (an evil spirit), 邪氣離身. **ex′-or-ci-zer,** or **ex′-or-cist,** *n.* one who —, 驅除邪氣者, **ex′-or-cism** (*sizm*), *n.* the act of exorcising, or the prayers, charms ceremonies, or form of words used in it, 驅邪術, 符籙. [Gr. *exorkizō*, I exorcize< *horkos*, an oath.]

ex-or′-di-um (*-dĭ-*), *n.* the beginning or opening part (*esp.* of a speech), 演說之開首詞. **ex-or′-di-al** (*-dĭ-*), *adj.* introductory, 發凡, 緒言. [L. *ex-*+*ordĭor*, I begin.]

ex-o-ter′-ic (or **-ic-al**), *adj.* belonging to the outside, 屬於外部; fit to be communicated to the public, 可以公布. The reverse of **esoteric** (*q.v.*). [Gr. *exōterikos*<*exō*, outside.]

ex-ot′-ic, *adj.* introduced from a foreign country, 由外國傳入; not indigenous, 非土產; not acclimatized, hence delicate, 不服水土: *n.* anything of foreign origin (as a plant, custom, etc.), 外國產之物. [L.<Gr. *exōtikos*<*exō*, outside.]

ex-pand′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to stretch or spread out in all directions, 鋪展; to enlarge, 漲大; to develop, 發育; to bring out in fuller detail, 增廣; to open out, 展開. **ex-panse′,** *n.* extent, 廣袤, 範圍; the heavens, 天空, 昊天. **ex-pan′-sive,** *adj.* widely extended, 推廣, 大展. **ex-pan′-si-ble** (*-sĭ-bl*), *adj.* able to be expanded, 能展開. **ex-pan-si-bil′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* capability of being expanded, 開展量. **ex-pan′-sion,** *n.* act of expanding, 推廣,漲大; state of being expanded, 推廣之情形. [L. *ex-*+*pando*, I stretch.]

***ex par'-te*,** [L.] from (one) side, 從一方面; onesided, 一邊; hence, an ***ex parte* statement** is one which presents an account of *one side* only of a question, 一面之詞.

ex-pa'-ti-ate (*-shĭ-*), (**-a-ted-, -a-ting**), *v.* to move or wander without restriction or limits, 任意游行; to speak or write at length, 暢論; to praise highly, 大加褒奬. **ex-pa-ti-a'-tion,** *n.* [L. *ex-*+*spă-tium*, space.]

ex-pa'-tri-ate (*-trĭ-*), (**-a-ted, -a-ting**), *v.* to banish from one's father-land, 驅逐出國. **ex-pa-tri-a'-tion,** *n.* banishment, 徒流; exile, 放逐. [L. *ex-*+ *pătria*, one's native land.]

ex-pect' (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to wait or look for, 等待,切望; to hope or fear the arrival of something or somebody, 盼望; to presume or suppose, 揣度. **ex-pect'-ant,** *adj.* **ex-pec-ta'-tion,** *n.* act or state of expecting, 盼望; prospect of something good to come, 希望; in *pl.* prospect of fortune or success, or of profit by a will, 奢望,成功之希望或得遺財之希望. **ex-pect'-ed-ly,** *adv.* as expected, 果如所料. [L. *ex-*+*specto*, I look.]

ex-pec'-to-rate (**-ra-ted, -ra-ting**), *v.* to spit, 唾,吐痰. **ex-pec-to-ra'-tion,** *n.* spitting, 吐痰. **ex-pec'-to-rant,** *n.* or **ex-pec'-to-ra-tive,** *n.* a medicine which promotes discharges (as phlegm) from the lungs or throat, [藥]袪痰藥: *adj.* [L. *ex-*+*pectus*, the breast.]

ex-pe'-di-ent, *adj.* proper, 適當; advisable, 合用; advantageous, 有益; suitable, 適合: *n.* a plan or contrivance, 方法,計畫; a means to an end, 手續; an alternative, 二者中之一策. **ex-pe'-di-ence,** *n.* haste, 迅速; despatch, 速辦,速行; suitableness, 適當. **ex-pe'-di-en-cy,** *n.* policy, 政策; regard for self-interest or advantage, 圖一己之便利. [L. *expĕdio*, I unloose.]

ex'-pe-dite (*-dīt*), (**-di-ted, -di-ting**), *v.* to remove obstacles from, 除去障礙; to hasten, 促進; to send forth, 遣送. **ex-pe-di'-tion** (*-dĭsh'-un*), *n.* speed or quickness, 速率; an undertaking, 事業; an important enterprise, 重要之圖; a journey, 行程; the persons who take a journey or who are engaged in an enterprise, 征人,行旅. **ex-pe-di'-tious** (*-dish'-us*), *adj.* speedy, 迅速. [L. *ex-*+ *pes*, *pedis*, the foot.]

ex-pel' (**-pelled', -pel'-ling**), *v.* to drive out, 逐出; to banish, 徒流. **ex-pul'-sion** (*-pŭl'-shun*), *n.* [L. *ex* +*pello*, I drive.]

ex-pend' (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to pay out, 付出; to spend, 使用,耗費; to devote (as energy, study, etc.), 勞心,竭誠. **ex-pen'-di-ture** (*-dĭ-tūr* , *n.* **ex-pense',** *n.* cost, 費用; outlay, 支出. **ex-pen'-sive,** *adj.* costly, 耗費; extravagant, 奢侈. [L. *ex-*+*penao*, I weigh, pay.]

ex-pe'-ri-ence, *n.* long and frequent trial, 經練; knowledge thus gained, 經練上之學問: *v.* (**-enced, -en-cing**), to try, 試驗; to prove, 證明; to learn by personal trial, 學習,實地習練; to feel or suffer, 覺得,身受痛苦. **ex-pe'-ri-enced,** *adj.* practised, 有經練; skilful, 嫺熟; expert, 老練. [O.F.<L. *experientia*< *expĕrior*, I try.]

***ex-pe-ri-en'-ti-a do'-cet*,** [L.] experience teaches, 經練卽學問.

ex-per'-i-ment (*-pĕr'-ĭ-*), *n.* a trial to discover something, 查驗; something done as a proof, 試驗; a practical test, 實驗: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to make trial, 試驗. **ex-per-i-ment'-al,** *adj.* [O.F.< L. *expĕrior*, I try.]

ex-pert', *adj.* skilful, 諳練; clever, 巧妙. **ex'-pert,** *n.* one who has skilled knowledge and experience, 有經練者; one who is expert, 老手. [O.F.<L. *expĕrior*, I try.]

ex'-pi-ate (*-pĭ-*), (**-a-ted. -a-ting**), *v.* to atone for, 贖回; to make satisfaction, amends, or reparation for, 補償. **ex-pi-a'-tion,** *n.* atonement, 贖罪,補償. **ex-pi-a'-to-ry,** *adj.* [L. *ex-*+*pio*, I atone for<*pius*, devout.]

ex-pire' (**-pired', -pi'-ring**), *v.* to breathe out, 呼盡氣息; to die, 死; to come to an end, 完結,終止. **ex-pi-ra'-tion,** *n.* a breathing out from the lungs, 由肺中呼出; end, 斷氣,完結. **ex-pi'-ra-to-ry** (*-tŏ-rĭ*), *adj.* relating to breathing out, 關於呼氣. **ex-pi'-ry** (*-pī'-rĭ*), *n.* end, 完畢; termination, 終止. [F.<L. *ex-*+ *spīro*, I breathe.]

ex-plain' (**-plained', -plain'-ing**), *v.* to make plain or clear, 解釋; to cause to be understood, 使明曉; to account for, 說明. **ex-pla-na'-tion,** *n.* **ex-plan'-a-to-ry** (*-ă-tŏ-rĭ*), *adj.* **to — away,** to get rid of by explaining (*usu.* as an excuse, or in a bad sense), 解釋嫌疑. [F.<L. *ex-*+*plānus*, plain.]

ex'-ple-tive (*-tiv*), *adj.* filling out, 塡補; superfluous, 冗贅: *n.* a word or syllable put in to fill out, 飾文之字; an oath (often coarse or profane), 咀語. [L. *explĕo*, I fill out.]

ex'-pli-cate (*-plĭ-*), (**-ca-ted, -ca-ting**), *v.* to unfold, 啓迪: to explain, 解釋. **ex'-pli-ca-ble** (*-lă-bl*), *adj.* able to be explained, 可以解釋. **ex'-pli-ca'-tion,** *n.* **ex'-pli-ca-to-ry** *n.* [L. *ex-*+*plĭco*, I fold.]

ex-plic'-it (*-plĭs'-*), *adj.* quite clear or distinct, 頗明晰; outspoken, 直爽; plain in language, 言語明顯. **ex-plic'-it-ly,** *adv.* **ex-plic'-it-ness,** *n.* [L. *explicĭtus*<*explĭco*, I fold out.]

ex-plode' (**-plo'-ded, -plo'-ding**), *v.* to burst with a loud report, 爆裂; to cause to be disbelieved, 使不見信於人; to burst with laughter, 鬨堂大笑. **ex-plo'-sion** (*-zhun*), *n.* —, 爆裂; a breaking out of the feelings (as mirth, wrath, etc.), 大樂或大怒. **ex-plo'-sive** (*-siv*), *adj.* liable to explode, 易爆裂: *n.* that which explodes (as gunpowder), 炸裂品(如火藥之類). [F.<L. *ex-*+*plaudo*, I clap the hands.]

ex-ploit', *n.* a brave or remarkable deed, 奇勳, 偉績; a noteworthy act, 偉業: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to make use of, 運用; to utilize for one's own ends, 利用,圖私利. **ex-ploi-ta'-tion,** *n.* the successful application of labour to any work (as agriculture, mining, etc.), 操縱得法, 有成效之工業. [F.<L. *explĭco*, I unfold, finish.]

ex-plore' (**-plored', -plo'-ring**), *v.* to search carefully, 詳細搜索; to examine thoroughly, 徹查. **ex-plo-ra'-tion,** *n.* searching, 搜查. **ex-plo'-rer,** *n.* one who explores (*esp.* an unknown region), 地理探險家. [F.<L. *explōro*, I search out; investigate.]

ex-po'-nent, *n.* one who, or that which, explains or makes clear, 解釋者,指明者; a number indicating the *power* of another (*i.e.*, the number of times it is to be multiplied by itself), [代]指數,方數. **ex-po-nen'-tial** (*-shal*), *adj.* [L. *ex-*+*pōno*, I place.]

ex-port' (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to carry or send (goods) to another country, 運貨出口. **ex'-port,** *n.* that which is exported, 出口之物. **ex-por-ta'-tion,** *n.* the act of exporting, 運貨出口. **ex-port'-er,** *n.* one who —, 運貨出口者. [L. *ex-*+*porto*, I carry.]

ex-pose' (*-pōz'*), (**-posed', -po'-sing**), *v.* to uncover, 披露; to lay open to view, 展示; to display (goods for sale), 陳列出售品; to put in the way of danger, 使冒危險; to abandon (as an infant), 拋棄. **ex-po-sé'** (*-zā'*), [F.] the disclosing of something meant to remain secret, 洩露秘密; a formal recital or explanation, 正式之宣告. **ex-pos'-i-tor,** *n.* one who explains, 解釋者; an interpreter, 繙譯者. **ex-po-si'-tion** (*-zish'-un*), *n.* the setting out to view, 展示; exhibition, 陳列,展覽; explanation, 解釋. **ex-pos'-i-to-ry** (*-ĭ-tŏ-rĭ*), *adj.* serving to explain, 用以解釋. **ex-po'-sure** (*-zhur*), *n.* the act of exposing, 展示; the laying open publicly the character or conduct of any one (*esp.* if bad or wrong), 當衆宣布; influence of climate or weather, 水土天氣之影響. [F.<L. *ex-*+*pōno*, I pla[illegible]]

ex post fac'-to, [L.] (legal term) after the deed has been done, [法]事後; retrospective, 反省.

ex-pos'-tu-late (**-la-ted, -la-ting**), *v.* to reason earnestly with some one on improper conduct, 勸化,規箴. **ex-pos-tu-la'-tion,** *n.* **ex-pos'-tu-la-tor,** *n.* one who —, 規勸者. **ex-pos'-tu-la-to-ry** (*-lā-tŏ-rĭ*), *adj.* [L. *expostŭlo*<*ex-*+*postŭlo*, I demand.]

ex-pound' (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to explain, 解釋; to interpret, 繙譯. **ex-pound'-er,** *n.* one who —, 解釋者. [L. *ex-*+*pōno*, I place.]

ex-press' (**-pressed', -press'-ing**), *v.* to press out, 壓出; to declare, 宣布; to state in words, 以言語表白: *adj.* clear, 明白; for the exact purpose, 恰對; sent quickly (as an **express-letter, -parcel,** etc.), 急足, 火速: *n.* a special messenger or conveyance, 快差或捷運; a fast railway-train (stopping at few stations), 快車: *adv.* with haste, 急速. **ex-pres'-si-ble,** *adj.* **ex-pres'-sion** (*-presh'-un*), *n.* a form of speech, 言詞,詞氣; emphasis,

著重之處; manner of looking, 容貌. **ex-pres′-sive** *adj.* expressing much, 表示詳明; striking, 顯著. [F.<L. *ex-*+**press.**]

ex-pro′-pri-ate (*-prĭ-*), (**-a-ted, -a-ting**), *v.* to put out of possession, 剝奪; to dispossess, 取消所有權. **ex-pro-pri-a′-tion,** *n.* [L. *ex-*+*proprius*, one's own.]

ex-pul′-sion (*-shun*), *n.* *See* **expel.**

ex-punge′ (*-punj′*), (**-punged′, -pun′-ging**), *v.* to wipe out, 擦去; to efface, 塗抹. [L. *ex-*+*pungo*, I prick.]

ex′-pur-gate (**-ga-ted, -ga-ting**), *v.* to purify (from dirt, guilt, etc.), 洗清; to cut out undesirable passages or words from a book, 修訂書籍(指删去其不合者). **ex-pur-ga′-tion,** *n.* **ex′-pur-ga-tor** (*-gā-*), *n.* one who —, 滌除汚穢者. **ex-pur′-ga-to-ry** (*-tŏ-rĭ*), *adj.* [L. *ex-*+*purgo*, I purge.]

ex′-qui-site (*-kwĭ-zit*), *adj.* of fine quality, 品質優美; excellent, 佳妙, 優美; very keen (as pain or pleasure), 劇烈: *n.* a fop, 紈袴子弟. [L. *ex-*+*quæro*, I seek, search.]

ex-sic′-cate (*-kāt*), (**-ca-ted, -ca-ting**), *v.* to dry up, 使乾. **ex-sic′-cant,** *adj.*: *n.* a drug possessed of drying properties, 收濕之藥. **ex′-sic-ca-tor** (*-kā-*), *n.* an apparatus for drying, 乾燥器; a milk-dryer, for bringing milk into a powdered state, 使牛乳乾成粉末之器. [L. *ex-*+*siccus*, dry.]

ex-tant′, *adj.* still in existence, 仍舊存在. [L. *ex-*+*stans*, standing.]

ex-tem-po-ra′-ne-ous (*-us*), *adj.* done at the very moment, without preparation, 臨時, 無預備. **ex-tem′-po-re** (*-pō-rē*, not *-pōr*), *adj.* (of speech or sermon) spoken, not read, 口述: *adv.* without previous study or preparation, 未先研究, 無預備. **ex-tem′-po-rize** (**-rized, -ri-zing**), *v.* to deliver (speech or sermon) off-hand, or without preparation, 未嘗預備而臨時演說. [L. *ex tempŏre*, at the moment.]

ex-tend′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to stretch or spread out, 延長, 展開; to enlarge, 放大. **ex-ten′-si-ble** (*-sĭ-bl*), *adj.* able to be extended, 可以推廣. **ex-ten′-sion** (*-shun*), *n.* enlargement, 放大; increase, 加增. **ex-ten′-sive** (*-siv*), *adj.* reaching far, 範圍廣大; very large, 頗大; comprehensive, 包含甚衆. **ex-ten′-sive-ly,** *adv.* widely, 廣大; largely, 巨大. **ex-tent′,** *n.* size, 範圍, 界限. [L. *ex-*+*tendo*, I stretch.]

ex-ten′-u-ate (**-a-ted, -a-ting**), *v.* to lessen, 減少; to weaken, 使弱; to soften, 使柔軟; to mitigate, 減輕. **ex-ten-u-a′-tion,** *n.* palliation, as of a crime, 減輕罪名; mitigation, as of punishment, 從輕責罰. **in extenuation of,** in partial excuse of, so as to make a crime or wrong-doing appear less serious than it is, 掩飾以輕其罪. [L. *ex-*+*tenuis*, thin.]

ex-te′-ri-or, *adj.* outward, 外面; outer, 外部; belonging to the outside, 屬於外部: *n.* the outside, or outer part, 外部; personal appearance, 外貌. [F.<L. *extĕrior*<*exter*, outward.]

ex-ter′-mi-nate (*-mĭ-*), (**-na-ted, -na-ting**), *v.* to destroy utterly, 完全毀壞; to put an end to, 絕滅; to root out, 斬草除根. **ex-ter-mi-na′-tion,** *n.* complete destruction, 完全毀壞. **ex-ter′-mi-na-tor,** *n.* one who —, 剿絕者. [L. *ex-*+*terminus*, a boundary.]

ex-tern′, *adj.* of or relating to the outside, 屬於外部: *n.* a day-school, 走讀日館; a day-pupil in a school (as opposed to *boarders*), 走讀日館之學生. [L. *externus*, outward.]

ex-ter′-nal, *adj.* relating to the outside, 屬於外部; outward, 外面; on the surface, 在浮面. **ex-ter′-nal-ly,** *adv.* **ex-ter′-nals,** *n. pl.* outward appearances, 外貌; non-essential forms or ceremonies, 無關緊要之禮節, 虛文. [L. *externus*, outward.]

ex-tinct′, *adj.* extinguished, 滅絕; no longer existing, 已不存在; dead, 死亡. **ex-tinc′-tion** (*-tink′-shun*), *n.* putting out (or being put out) of being, 滅亡. **ex-tinc′-teur** (*-tŭr*), [F.] a small, portable apparatus (of which there are many kinds) for extinguishing fire, 熄火器. [*See* **extinguish.**]

ex-tin′-guish (*-ting′-gwish*), (**-guished, -guish-ing**), *v.* to put out (*esp.* light or fire), 熄火; to quench, 止渴; to eclipse, 遮蔽, 掩蝕; to put an end to, 絕滅. **ex-tin′-guish-a-ble,** *adj.* **ex-tin′-guish-er,** *n.* an instrument for putting out the light of a candle, 滅燭火之器. [L. *extinguo*, I quench.]

ex′-tir-pate (**-pa-ted, -pa-ting**), *v.* to root out, 剿絕; to destroy utterly, 完全

毀滅. **ex-tir-pa′-tion,** *n.* [L. *ex-*+*stirps*, a stem of a tree.]

ex-tol′ (-tolled′, -tol′-ling), *v.* to sound the praise of, 喝采,頌揚; to praise very highly, 大爲稱賞. [L. *ex-*+*tollo*, I lift up.]

ex-tort′ (-ed, -ing), *v.* to wring or force (from), 強取, 苛求; to gain or draw (from) by compulsion or violence, 勒索. **ex-tor′-sive,** *adj.* **ex-tor′-tion,** *n.* the act of extorting anything (but *esp.* money), 勒索; an over-charge, 苛求. **ex-tor′-tion-ate,** *adj.* oppressive, 苛暴, 不堪. **ex-tor′-tion-er,** *n.* one who —, 勒索者. [L. *ex-*+*torqueo.* I twist.]

extra-, *pref.* [L.] beyond, 過於,超出.

ex′-tra, *adj.*: *adv.* over and above, 超過; in addition, 額外; over and beyond, 超出: *n.* something over and above, 超過者. [L. *extrā*, beyond.]

ex-tract′ (-ed, -ing), *v.* to draw out by force or otherwise, 提取,抽出; to choose out or select, 揀出; to find out (as the root of a number), [數] 求根. **ex′-tract,** *n.* something drawn out or *extracted*, 提煉之物; a tincture, 顏色; an essence, 精英; a passage selected from a book or writing, 選錄. **ex-trac′-tion,** *n.* a drawing out, 抽出; birth, 生產; origin, 根源. **ex-trac′-tive** (*-tiv*), *adj.*: *n.* an extract, 所提取之物,精華. [L. *ex-*+*trăho*, I draw.]

ex-tra-di′-tion (*-dish′-un*), *n.* delivery by one government to another of fugitives from justice, 解逃犯回本國, 引渡. **ex′-tra-dite (-di-ted, -di-ting),** *v.* **extradition treaty,** a treaty between two governments by which each undertakes to allow the other to pursue fugitives from justice in its territory, 兩國互相允准越界逮捕逃犯之條約. [L. *ex-*+*trādo*, I give up.]

ex-tra-ju-di′-cial (*-dish′-al*), *adj.* out of the proper court or beyond the ordinary limits of legal proceedings, [法] 治外, 特別審判. [L. *extrā-*+**judicial.**]

ex-tra-mu′-ral, *adj.* outside of or beyond the walls (of a city), 城外. [L. *extrā-*+*mūrus*, a wall.]

ex-tra′-ne-ous (*-us*), *adj.* foreign, 外國; not belonging to a subject or thing, 不屬本身或本題; not essential, 不重要. [L. *extrāneus*, from without.]

ex-tra-or′-di-na-ry (*-dĭ-nă-rĭ*), *adj.* uncommon, 非常; remarkable, 異乎尋常; not usual or regular, 超軼常軌. [L. *extrā-*+*ordo*, order.]

ex-tra-pa-ro′-chi-al, *adj.* beyond the limits of a parish, 在教區管轄之外. [L. *extrā-*+**parish.**]

ex-trav′-a-gant, *adj.* going beyond bounds, 越限; excessive, 過度; unreasonable, 無理; spending too much, 浪費. **ex-trav′-a-gance,** *n.* **ex-trav-a-gan′-za,** *n.* a literary composition of eccentric character, 狂放之文; a wild burlesque or farce (for the stage), 狂歌, 狂劇. [F.<L. *extrā-*+*văgor*, I wander.]

ex-trav′-a-sate (-sa-ted, -sa-ting), *v.* to let out of the proper vessels (*esp.* blood), 自脈管放出(指血). **ex-trav-a-sa′-tion,** *n.* effusion (of blood), 流血. [L. *extrā-*+*vās*, a vessel.]

ex-treme′, *adj.* to the utmost point, edge, or border, 極端; furthest, 最遠; outermost, 最外; highest in degree, 最盛; most urgent, 最急: *n.* the most distant point, 極端, 極度. **ex-treme′-ly,** *adv.* **ex-tre′-mist,** *n.* one who is in favour of adopting extreme measures, or who holds extreme views, 激烈派. **ex-trem′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* the very end, 端末; the utmost or farthest point (of), 最遠點; very great need, 急需; urgency, 緊急之事. **in the extreme,** as much as possible, 多多益善. **the last extremity,** the utmost depth of misfortune, 最大之不幸; death, 死亡. **to go to extremes,** to go too far, 行爲太過; to use — measures, 用激烈手段. [F.<L. *extrēmus*<*extĕrus*, outward.]

ex′-tri-cate (-ca-ted, -ca-ting), *v.* to disentangle, 排難解紛; to set free, 釋放. **ex′-tri-ca-ble** (*-kă-bl*), *adj.* able to be extricated, 可以排解. **ex-tri-ca′-tion,** *n.* disentanglement, 排難解紛. [L. *extrīco* <*ex-*+*trīcæ*, hindrances.]

ex-trin′-sic, *adj.* belonging to the outside, 屬於外部; external, 外部; unessential, 不重要; the reverse of *intrinsic.* [F.<L. *extrinsĕcus*, from without, on the outside.]

ex-trude′ (-tru′-ded, -tru′-ding), *v.* to push or force out, 湧出,迫出; to expel, 逐出. **ex-tru′-sion** (*-zhun*), *n.* expulsion, 驅逐. [L. *ex-*+*trūdo*, I thrust.]

ex-u′-ber-ant, *adj.* very fruitful, 繁生果實; plenteous, 繁多; overflowing (as with merriment, etc,), 充溢. **ex-u′-ber-ance,** *n.* [L. *ex-*+*ūber*, rich, fruitful.]

ex-ude′ (-u′-ded, -u′-ding), *v.* to discharge through pores (as the perspiration) or through incisions (as sap from a tree), 由孔隙流出. **ex-u-da′-tion,** *n.* [L. *ex-*+*sūdo*, I sweat.]

ex-ult′ (*egz-ult′*), **(-ed, -ing),** *v.* to rejoice very much, 大樂; to triumph, 奏凱. **ex-ult′-ant,** *adj.* rejoicing greatly, 大樂. **ex-ul-ta′-tion,** *n.* rapturous delight, 大樂, 歡欣鼓舞; triumph, 奏凱. [F.<L. *exsulto*<*ex-*+*sălio*, I leap.]

ex-u′-vi-æ (*-vĭ-ē*), *n. pl.* cast-off skins, shells, or other coverings of animals, [動]蛻, 脫落物. [L. *exŭo*, I put off, lay aside.]

ex vo′-to, [L.] according to a vow (*usu.* said of an offering or sacrifice), 遵照誓約; vowed, 誓認.

ey′-a-let (*ī′-*), *n.* formerly a division or province (of the Turkish empire), ruled by a pasha, now called a **vilayet,** 土耳其總督之轄境. [Ar.]

eye (*ī*), *n.* the organ of sight, [生]眼; a small hole (as in a needle); 孔; a catch for a hook, 鈎眼; a bud or shoot, 幼芽; judgment, 判斷: *v.* (**eyed, ey′-ing** or **eye′-**), to look at or watch narrowly, 注視, 細察. **eye′-ball,** *n.* the ball or *apple* of the eye, 眼珠. **eye′-brow,** *n.* the hairy arch above the eye, 眉. **eye′-glass,** *n.* a single lens to assist the eyesight, 眼鏡. **eye′-lash,** *n.* the hair on the edge of the eyelid, 眼毛, 睫. **eye′-let,** or **eye′-let hole,** *n.* a small hole (as in a garment) to receive a cord, lace, hook, etc., 穿索眼. **eye′-lid,** *n.* the movable skin which covers the eye-ball, 眼瞼, 眼皮. **eye-opener,** *n.* something which makes one open the eyes (with astonishment), 使人大驚張目之事物. **eye-service,** *n.* work or duty performed only when watched by the master, 在監督眼前所作之事. **eye′-sight,** *n.* the power of seeing (with the eye), 視力. **eye′-sore,** *n.* something objectionable or annoying to the sight, 刺目物, 致眼痛之物. **eye-strain,** *n.* a feeling of weariness in the eyes from overwork, weakness, etc., resulting in dimness of sight and headache, 因用功過度而頭昏眼花. **eye-tooth,** *n.* one of the two teeth (canine) in the upper jaw under the eyes, [生]盤牙旁之尖牙. **eye-witness,** *n.* one who has actually seen a thing done, 目擊者. **the apple of one's eye,** something especially loved, 心目中所最愛者. **the green eye,** jealousy, 妒忌. **the mind's eye,** intellect, 智慧; perception, 知覺, 悟解. **by the naked eye,** without the aid of glasses, telescope, microscope, etc., 不用助視鏡. **to give an eye to,** to attend to, 留心. **to keep an eye on,** to watch carefully or closely, 細心伺察. **to pipe the eye,** to weep, 哭泣, 揮淚. **to throw dust in one's eyes,** to deceive, 欺瞞. **up to the eyes,** as busy as possible, 最忙. [A.S. *ēage*, eye.]

ey′-ot (*ī′-*), *n.* a small island (*esp.* in a river or lake), 江湖中之小島; also called an **ait** (*āt*). [A.S. *īgoth*, a small island.]

eyre (*ār*), *n.* a journey or circuit of a court of law, 巡行裁判所之行程. **justices in eyre,** judges who formerly travelled about from town to town to administer justice (somewhat like our judges of assize), 巡行裁判所. [O. F. *circ*<L. *ĭtĭnĕre*, on a journey.]

ey′-rie (*ī′-rĭ*), or **ey′-ry.** *See* **aerie,** 見 aerie.

F

F., or **Fahr.,** Fahrenheit (thermometer), 華氏寒暑表.

f.=*forte* (in mus.), [I.] loud, [音]高; following page, 次頁. ***ff.***=*fortissimo* (in mus.), [I.] very loud, [音]極高; following pages, 以下各頁.

F.A., Football Association, 足球會.

Fa′-bi-an, *n.* a member of the **Fabian Society,** an English society of Socialists founded in 1884, for gradually improving the condition of the people, *esp.* in the lower classes, by bringing land and capital more directly under the control of the State and Municipalities, and bettering the conditions of life, without taking extreme measures, 英國社會促進會會員. **Fabian tactics,**

proceeding slowly and cautiously, 愼重漸進之方畧. [<*Fabius Maximus* (died, 203 B.C.), a Roman leader, who, by cautious delay and carefully avoiding a direct engagement, wore out the strength of Hannibal, whom he durst not meet in battle].

fa′-ble (*-bl*), *n.* a short, made-up story teaching a lesson, 寓言; a falsehood, 無稽之談: *v.* (**-bled, -bling**), to make fables, 杜撰; to invent, 創造. **fa′-bled,** *adj.* mythical, 神祕; fictitious, 虛幻. **fab′-u-lous** (*-lus*), *adj.* like a fable, 如寓言; untrue, 不實; greatly exaggerated, 誇張過甚; incredible, 不可信. [F.<L. *fābŭlo*, fable<*fāri*, to speak.]

fab′-ric, *n.* a building, 構造; workmanship, 工作; texture, 織造; structure of anything, 物之締造; manufactured cloth, 織成之布. **fab′-ri-cate (-ca-ted, -ca-ting),** *v.* to make, 製造; to invent, 創造. **fab-ri-ca′-tion,** *n.* construction, 構造; an invented story, 杜撰之調; a falsehood, 虛假, 僞情. **fab′-ri-ca-tor,** *n.* [F.<L. *făber*, a worker.]

faç-ade (*fas-ād′, -âd′*), *n.* the face or front view (of a building), [建]屋之正面. [F.<L. *făciēs*, face.]

face (*fās*), *n.* the front part of the head, [生]面; the outside make or appearance, 外貌; the countenance, 顏色: *v.* (**faced, fa′-cing**), to stand before, 立於....前; to meet boldly, 毅然當之; to resist, 反抗. **face to face** (of two persons or parties) in front of, or in presence of, each other, 當面. **fa′-ci-al** (*-sĭ-*), *adj.* of the face, 屬於面部. **fa′-cing,** *n.* the front covering, 正面之覆蓋物: *adj.* with the face towards, 面向. **to — out,** to carry out by boldness, 毅然爲之; to take the consequences of, 願負責任, 敢作敢當. **to — the music,** to meet a difficulty boldly, 冒艱險而不稍怯. **to fly in the — of,** to set at defiance, 不理, 弁髦; to resist, 反抗. **to put a good — on,** to make the best of a thing as it stands, 從長處置. **to set one's — against,** to oppose strongly, 反對甚力. **face value,** the nominal or stated value of a note, stamp, article, etc., as compared with its **market value,** *q.v.*, 額面値, 票面價. [F.<L. *făciēs*, face.]

fa′-cet (*-set*), *n.* a small, flat surface (*esp.* of a crystal or precious stone), 小平面(指寶石或晶體). [F.<L. *făciēs*, face.]

fa-ce′-ti-æ (*fă-sē′-shĭ-ē*), *n. pl.* witty or humorous sayings, 機警之諧詞; jests, 戲言. **fa-ce-tious** (*-sē′-shus*), *adj.* witty, 機警, 多智; humorous, 詼諧. [F.<L. *facētus*, witty, humorous.]

fa′-cia (*-shă*), (or **fa′-scia,** or **fa′-shia**), *n.* the flat, upper part of a shop window-frame, on which the name is painted, 商店門窗上漆寫招牌之處. [I.<L. *făciēs*, face.]

fac′-ile (*fas′-ĭl*, not *fā′-sīl* or *fā′-seel*), *adj.* easy, 容易; of easy temper or disposition, 性情和藹; yielding, 退讓, 不剛愎. **fa-cil′-i-tate** (*-sil′-ĭ-*), (**-ta-ted, -ta-ting**), *v.* to make easier, 使輕而易舉. **fa-cil′-i-ty** (*-sil′-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* easiness, 容易; readiness, 齊備; dexterity, 手段之靈敏. [F.<L. *facilis*, easy.]

facile princeps (*fas′-ĭ-lē prin′-seps*), [L.] easily (or indisputably) first, 第一無疑.

fac-sim′-i-le (*fak-sim′-ĭ-lē*), *n.* (*pl.* **les**), an exact copy or likeness, 影本, 一式之繕本. [L. *făcio*, I make+*sĭmĭlis*, like.]

fact, *n.* a deed, 事情; an actual truth, 實情; a reality, 實事; anything done, 所作之事. **as a matter of —,** 據實而言; in reality, 實在; actually, 的確. [L. *factum*<*făcio*, I do.]

fac′-tion (*-shun*), *n.* a party (in opposition), using its power for self-interest in a contentious spirit, 黨派; dissension, 內訌, 意見. **fac′-tious** (*-shus*), *adj.* contentious, 好議論; quarrel-some, 好爭論. [F.<L. *factio*<*făcio*, I do.]

fac-ti′-tious (*-shus*), *adj.* made by art, 工藝所成; artificial, 人造, 非天然; conventional, 時尙. [*See* **faction.**]

fac′-tor, *n.* a doer, 作者; an agent, 代理人; one who buys and sells goods on commission, 賣買經理人; a manager of an estate, 管理產業者; a part of a compound (number or thing), 合成一物之分子. **fac-to′-ri-al** (*-rĭ-*), *adj.* **fac′-to-ry** (*-rĭ*), *n.* a building in which goods are manufactured, 工廠; a trading settlement in a distant country (*esp.* a colony), 外洋之商埠, 殖民地之商埠. **Factory Acts,** many Acts of Parliament passed to regulate the hours of labour in factories and the conditions of work (*esp.* of women and children), 規定工廠律. [L. *făcio*, I do.]

fac-to′-tum, *n.* one who does all kinds of work (for another), 雜差,無事不作之人. [L. *fac totum*, do all.]

fac′-u-la, *n.* (*pl.* **-læ**), a bright spot often seen in the sun's disc, [天]日面之光點. [L., a torch.]

fac′-ul-ty, *n.* (*pl.* **-ties**), power of mind or body, 心身之能力; the members of a profession (as "the medical faculty"), 專門學術之團體; the body of professors at a University or in some department of it, 大學教員之全體; power or liberty of doing something conferred by law, or permission, 行事權,權力; a dispensation or licence, 執照. [F.<L. *facultas* <*fă-cĭlis*, easy.]

fad, *n.* a project, whim, or fancy taken up and held without reason, 妄想,無意識之計畫; a hobby, 嗜好. **fad′-dist,** *n.* one who has a — or a special hobby, 有特别嗜好者. **fad′-dy,** *adj.* particular about trifles, 拘拘於小節. [F. < L. *fatuus*, foolish.]

fade (**fa′-ded, fa′-ding**), *v.* to lose colour, strength, or freshness, 衰敗, 減色, 失其鮮明; to decline, 退化; to waste away, 耗去; to vanish, 消滅. **fade′-less,** *adj.* not liable to fade, 不易衰滅. [F. *fade*, insipid.]

fæ′-ces (*fē′-sēz*), (less correctly **fe′-ces**), *n. pl.* grounds, 渣滓; sediment, 沉澱物; excrement, 排泄物. **fæ′-cal** (*-kăl*), *adj.* [L. *fæx*, sediment.]

fag (**fagged, fag′-ging**), *v.* to toil, 工作; to drudge, 作苦工: *n.* a drudge, 苦工; weariness, 疲勞; a boy at school who acts as a servant for another and older boy, 兼爲校役之小學生; † a cigarette, 紙煙. **fag-end,** the end (*esp.* of cloth) that hangs loose, 布機頭; the last remains or refuse of anything, 餘剩之物. **fagged,** *adj.* very tired and worn, 頗極疲憊. [(?)<**flag**, to droop.]

fag′-got, or **fag′-ot,** *n.* a bundle (*esp.* of sticks for fuel), 一捆柴. **faggot-voter,** *n.* one who has obtained a vote by irregular or questionable methods, 得選舉權而不正當者. [F. *fagot* (?)< L *fax*, a torch.]

Fah′-ren-heit (*fâ′-ren-hīt*), *n.* and *adj.* a name applied to a thermometer in which freezing point is marked 32° (32 degrees) and boiling point 212°, 華氏寒暑表. [<*G. D. Fahrenheit* (1686-1736), the inventor, a German scientist.]

fa-ïence′ (*fā-yâṅs′*, or better *fâ-yâṅs′*), [F.] a fine kind of decorated (painted and glazed) pottery, 法國之精美彩磁. [<*Faenza*, in Italy, where first made.]

fail (**failed, fail′-ing**), *v.* not to succeed, 失敗; to fall away, 墮落; to fall short or be wanting, 不足; to decay, 潰爛; to disappoint, 失望; to become bankrupt, 虧倒. **fail′-ing,** *n.* a fault, 過失: *adj.* **fail′-ure,** *n.* want of success, 失敗; bankruptcy, 虧倒. [F. *faillir*<L. *fallo*, I lead astray.]

fain, *adj.* glad or joyful, 歡悅: *adv.* gladly, 欣然. [A.S. *fægen*, glad.]

faint, *adj.* weak, 虛弱; exhausted, 疲竭; languid, 無精神; inclined to swoon, 昏迷, 失神志; weary, 疲乏; lacking courage, 怯退, 氣餒; hardly able to be seen or heard, 微細,見聞所不能及: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to become weak, 衰弱; to lose one's senses, 失去知覺; to swoon, 暈倒: *n.* a fainting fit, 昏迷; a swoon, 昏暈. **faint′-ness,** *n.* **faint-hearted,** *adj.* timid, 懦怯; not courageous, 無勇. [F.<L. *fingo*, I form, feign.]

fair, *adj.* light in colour, 顏色淺淡; free from clouds or rain, 晴朗; beautiful, 美麗; just, 公平. **a fair copy,** one made in a clear, neat manner, and free from errors, 精緻之鈔本. **the fair sex,** the female sex, the ladies, 婦女. **fair′-ness,** *n.* **fair′-way** (or, less correctly, **fare′-way**), *n.* the passage (often narrow, and lying between rocks, sand-banks, etc.), for vessels entering or leaving a harbour, 港口之航路. **fair-spoken,** civil, 有禮貌; plausible, 可嘉許. **fair play,** justice, 公道; just treatment, 公平之對待 **fair and square,** honest and straightforward, 正直,公正. **a — field,** equal treatment with others, 一視同仁,一律看待. **a — wind,** a favourable wind, 順風. **to bid —,** to appear to be likely or favourable, 有望. **fair-trade,** *n.* the system of free-trade with ourselves restricted to those countries which offer us a like privilege, 互享同等利益之通商. [A. S. *fæger*, fair.]

fair, *n.* a large market held on a regular, stated date, often called a **statute fair,** 定期舉行之交易場. **fancy fair,** *n* a kind of bazaar, 游藝商品陳列所. [F. *foire*<L. *fēria,* a holiday.]

fai′-ry (*fā′-rĭ*), *n.* (*pl.* **-ries**), a light, airy, imaginary spirit in human form, 仙; an elf, 妖; a spirit, 魔鬼: *adj.* **fairy-circle** or **-ring,** a small, round patch of grass which has grown more luxuriantly than the rest. (Formerly supposed to be caused by fairies dancing in a circle), 仙人環(一片之草,茂盛過於他草, 俗傳曾有仙人跳舞其上, 故名). **fairy-land,** *n.* the land inhabited by fairies, 仙鄉. **fairy-tale,** *n.* a tale in which fairies are introduced, 列仙傳; an untrue story, 無稽之談; a romance, 怪誕. [O.F.<L. *fātum,* fate.]

fait ac-com-pli′ (*fāt ak-koṅ-plē′*), [F.] an accomplished fact or deed, 完成之事業; a thing already done, 已作之事,事實.

faith (*fāth*), *n.* firm and earnest belief, 虔誠信仰; trust, 信託; reliance on the statements, strength, or qualities of another, 崇信; a system of religion, 宗教制度; that which is believed on any subject, 所信之事; fidelity to promises, 忠信; honesty, 誠實. **faith′-ful,** *adj.* true, 誠實; staunch, 忠實; loyal, 忠義. **faith′-ful-ly,** *adv.* **faith′-ful-ness,** *n.* **faith′-less,** *adj.* not faithful, 不忠信; untrue, 不誠實; false, 假, 虛僞. **faith-cure** or **faith-healing,** *n.* a system of belief that sick persons can be cured by means of the prayers of those who have faith in their prayers (*see St. James* v., 14-15), 祈禱除病術. **in good —,** with sincerity, 出乎至誠. **The Faithful,** believers, *esp.* those who believe in Mohammed, 信回教者之自稱. [O.F.<L. *fides,* faith.]

†**fake** (**faked, fa′-king**), *v.* to deceive, *csp.* in making articles to appear other or better than they are, 作僞,魚目混珠: *n.* the act of —, 以僞物混充. **fa′-ker,** *n.* one who —, 以僞物混充者. **fake′-ment,** *n.* any swindling device, 騙局. [?]

fa-kir′ (*-keer′*), (sometimes **fa-quir′**), *n.* a begging priest (in India), 印度之化緣僧. **fa-kir′-ism,** *n.* [Ar. *faqīr,* poor.]

fal′-chion (*fŏl′-shun,* not *făl′-*), *n.* a short sword, bent somewhat like a sickle, 偃月刀. [F.<L. *falx,* a sickle.]

fal′-con (*fŏl′-kn* or *faw′-kn,* not *făl′-kn*), *n.* a kind of hawk (formerly used to hunt wild birds), [動]捕野鳥之鷹. **fal′-con-er** (*faw′-*), *n.* one who trains and uses falcons for hunting wild birds, 養鷹捕鳥者. **fal′-con-ry** (*faw′-*), *n.* the hunting of wild birds with trained falcons, 用鷹捕鳥. [*See falchion.* The bird has a hooked beak.]

fald′-stool, *n.* formerly a folding-stool, 古時之摺椅; now a desk at which the Litany is read in churches, 讀總禱文之經桌. The sovereign of England kneels on a faldstool at his Coronation. [O. G. *faldan,* to fold+*stuhl,* a stool.]

fall (*fäl*), (**fell, fall′-en, fall′-ing**), *v.* to drop or slope down, 隕,墜落; to be cast down in spirits, 精神沮喪; to decline in power, wealth, reputation, value, 減退,衰落; to be overthrown, 傾覆; to die, 死亡; to go wrong, 衰敗: *n.* the act of falling, 隕墜; ruin, 毀壞; death, 死亡; descent, 降落; decrease in value, 減價. **falling-sickness,** *n.* epilepsy, [病]羊癇瘋. **falling-star,** *n.* a meteor, 隕星. **to — away,** to become lean, 瘦減; to desert, 離棄. **to — flat,** to fail of the intended effect, 失敗. **to — in,** to take a place in, 加入,列入. **to — in with,** to agree with, 表同情. **to — foul of,** to come into collision with, 相撞. **to — on one's feet,** to be fortunate, 徼倖. **to — through,** to come to nothing, 無結果. [A.S. *feallan,* to fall.]

fal-la′-cious (*-shus*), *adj.* deceptive, 虛僞; misleading, 謬誤. **fal′-la-cy** (*-sĭ*), *n.* a false idea or statement, 謬說; an argument which appears correct, but is false in reasoning, 似是而非之詞. [L. *fallax,* deceitful.]

fal′-lal, *n.* a piece of ribbon or trifling ornament worn by ladies, 婦人之小飾品. [Imit.]

fal′-li-ble (*-lĭ-bl*), *adj.* liable to error, 易錯誤. **fal-li-bil′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* [L. *fallo,* I deceive.]

fal′-low (*-lō*), *adj.* (land) ploughed but left unsown, 耕而未種; yellowish, 黃色: *n.* **fal′-low-deer,** *n.* deer of a yellowish-brown colour, [動] 黃樱色之鹿. [A.S. (?) *fealo*, yellowish-red.]

false (*fawls*), *adj.* untrue, 不實在; unfaithful, 不信實; deceptive, 詐僞; treacherous, 詭譎; not genuine or real, 虛假; not according to rule, 不照定法. **false′-hood,** *n.* a lie, 謊言; deceitfulness, 欺騙. **fal′-si-fy (-fied, -fy-ing),** *v.* to make false, 假造; to forge, 僞造. **fal-si-fi-ca′-tion** (*-sĭ fĭ-*), *n.* **fal′-si-ty** (*-sĭ-tĭ*), *n.* being false, 假僞. **to play —,** to act treacherously, 施用詭計. **to put in a — position,** to cause one to be misunderstood or to act foolishly, 使誤會, 使行事失當. [F.<L. *falsus*, false.]

fal-set′-to, *n.* an unnatural or artificial (high-toned) singing voice, chiefly in men, 假聲. [I.<L. *falsus*, false.]

Fal′-staf-fi-an, *adj.* jovial, humorous, and corpulent, like Falstaff in Shakespeare's *Merry Wives of Windsor*, etc., 肥胖可笑.

fal′-ter (-tered, -ter-ing), *v.* to be feeble, 衰弱; to want courage, 膽怯; to hesitate, 遲疑. [(?)<root of **fault.**]

fame, *n.* rumour, 傳聞; report, 報告; renown, 名聲. **famed,** *adj.* much spoken of, 著名. **fa′-mous** (*-mus*) *adj.* renowned, 馳名. [F.<L. *fāma*<*fārī*, to speak.]

fa-mil′-i-ar, *adj.* well-known, 著名; intimate, 親近; friendly, 友善; sociable, 和氣; having thorough knowledge of, 熟悉. **fa-mil-i-ar′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* close acquaintance, 親暱; freedom from ceremony, 不拘禮節. **fa-mil′-i-ar-ize (-ized, -i-zing),** *v.* to make well known or easy by practice or study, 使成習慣. [L. *familiāris*, of the family.]

fam′-i-ly (*-ĭ-lĭ*), *n.* the members of a household (related by birth), 家族; a race, 種族; a group (as of plants, animals, languages), 動植物等之族科. [F.<L. *fămĭlĭa*, household.]

fam′-ine (*-in*), *n.* great scarcity (*esp.* of food), 饑饉. **fam′-ish (-ished, -ish-ing),** *v.* to deprive of food, 奪去食物; to starve, 餓斃. [F.<L. *fămēs*, hunger.]

fan, *n.* an instrument for producing a current of air, 風扇: *v.* (**fanned, fan′-ning**), to cool with a fan, 扇之使涼; to winnow (corn), 篩,扇去穀塵. **fan′-light,** *n.* a window over a door. [A.S. *fann*<L. *vannus*, a fan.]

fa-nat′-ic or **-ic-al,** *adj.* wildly or unreasonably zealous (*esp.* in religious or other causes), 狂妄; enthusiastic, 狂熱; visionary, 虛幻: *n.* a bigoted enthusiast, 迷信發狂者. **fa-nat′-i-cism** (*-ĭ-sizm*), *n.* [F.<L. *fānum*, a temple.]

fan′-cy (*-sĭ*), *n.* imagination (of a lighter kind), 空想; opinion, 意見; caprice, 無定見; whim, 幻想; taste, 興味: *v.* **(-cied, -cy-ing),** to picture in the mind, 想像; to have a liking for, 嗜好: *adj.* fine, 優美; elegant, 秀麗, 都雅; extravagant, 誇張; not real, 不實在. **fan′-ci-er,** *n.* one guided by the fancy (in some particular pursuit), as a dog- or bird-fancier, 有癖好者. **the fancy,** sporting characters generally, *esp.* pugilists, 拳術. **fan′-ci-ful,** *adj.* belonging to the imagination, 屬於想像; not real, 不實在; led by the fancy, 幻想所引起. [<**fantasy.**]

fan-dan′-go, *n.* a lively Spanish dance for two persons, introduced by the Moors, 西班牙之兩人跳舞; the music for such a dance, 西班牙兩人跳舞之樂. [Sp.]

fane, *n.* a temple, 廟宇; a church, 教堂. [L. *fānum*, a temple.]

fan′-fare (*-fār*, or *-fâr*), *n.* a flourish of trumpets, 喇叭聲音, 喇叭之吹奏; bravado, 威嚇. **fan′-far-on,** *n.* a boaster or braggart, 出大言者. **fan-far-on-ade′,** *n.* noisy boasting, 大言誇張; swaggering, 傲慢. [F. *fanfare.*]

fang, *n.* a sharp-pointed tooth, 尖利之牙; a tusk (as of a boar, etc.), 獠牙; the part of a tooth buried in the gum and fixed to the jawbone, 牙齒藏於牙肉內之一部份. **fanged,** *adj.* having fangs, 有獠牙. [A.S. *fang*<*fōn*, to seize.]

fan′-gled (*-gld*), *See* **new-fangled.**

fan-ta′-si-a (*-tâ′-zĭ-ă*, not *-tā′-*), *n.* a musical composition of a fanciful and irregular kind, 奇幻之樂音. [*See* **fantastic.**]

fan-tas′-tic or **-tic-al,** *adj.* fanciful, 奇幻; not real, 不實在; ludicrous, 可笑; odd, 奇怪. [O.F. < Gr. *phantasia*, fancy, vision.]

fan′-ta-sy (*-ta-sĭ*), *n.* (*pl.* **-sies**), caprice, 胸無定見; imagination, 空想; whim, 幻想. [*See* **fantastic.**]

Far′-ad, *n.* the unit of electrical capacity, 法拉(電量之單位). [<*Michael Faraday*, an English electrician (1791-1867).]

farce (*fars*), *n.* a short, humorous play, 滑稽短劇; something ridiculous, 可笑之事; a pretence, 託詞. **far′-ci-cal** (*-sĭ-*), *adj.* **farce,** *n.* (in cookery) stuffing or forcemeat, 加調味品之肉食. **far-cie′** (*-sē′*), *adj.* stuffed (as of fowls, meat, or other provisions), 填加調味品. [F.<L. *farcio*, I stuff.]

far′-del, *n.* a bundle, 束; a burden, 一擔. [O.F. *fardel* (F. *fardeau*), a burden.]

fare (**fared, fa′-ring**), *v.* to get on or succeed, 進行或成功; to do or be ill, or well, 度過; to feed, 供以飲食: *n.* food, 食物; the price of a journey, 路費; a person carried in a public conveyance (cab, tram, etc.), 搭客. **fare-well′,** *n.* leave-taking, 告辭: *int.* good-bye! 送別之祝福語. [A.S. *faran*, to go]

far-fetched *adj.* brought from a great distance, 自遠處帶來; forced, 牽強; unnatural or unlikely, 不自然. [A.S. *feor*, far+**fetch.**]

fa-ri′-na (*-rī′-nă* or *-rē′-*, not *făr′-*), *n.* meal, 粉; flour, 麵粉; the pollen of plants, [植] 花粉. **far-i-na′-ceous** (*-shus*), *adj.* consisting of, yielding, or made of, flour or meal, 粉成; mealy, 多粉. [L. *farīna*, flour.]

farm, *n.* land in cultivation with house, barns, sheds, and other out-buildings attached, 田地,田莊: *v.* (**farmed, farm′-ing**), to cultivate (a farm), 耕田; to let for a term (to a tenant), 租與佃戶; to lease (or let out) on condition of receiving a fixed portion of the profits, or a fixed sum, the lessee making what profit he can, 出租. **farm′-stead,** *n.* a farm with the house and out-buildings belonging to it, 田莊. [A. S. *feorm*, feeding, property<L. *firmus*, fixed, established.]

fa′-ro (*fā′-*, not *fâ′-*), *n.* a game at cards accompanied with betting on the cards turned up, 用紙牌賭博法之一種. [F.<*Pharaoh*, King of Egypt, whose likeness is said to have formerly appeared on one of the cards.]

far-ra′-go, *n.* a confused mass or collection of things, 猥藉之物; a medley, 雜物. [L. *far*, meal.]

far-reaching, *adj.* extending a long way, 所及甚遠; (effects) continued over a great distance or a long period, 效力久遠. [A.S. *feor*, far+**reach.**]

far′-ri-er (*-rĭ-*), *n.* one who shoes (and sometimes doctors) horses, 釘馬蹄鐵者, 獸醫. **far′-ri-er-y** (*-er-ĭ*), *n.* the art of the farrier, 釘馬蹄鐵之術. [O.F.<L. *ferrārius*, a blacksmith.]

far′-row (*-rō*), *n.* a litter of pigs, 一窠小猪. [A.S. *fearh*, a pig.]

far′-ther (*-ther*), *adj.* and *adv.* at a greater distance, 較遠. **far′-thest** (*-thest*), *adj.* and *adv.* at greatest distance, 最遠. (Note, use *farther, farthest* for distance, and *further, furthest*, for quantity). [Compar. and superl. of **far.**]

far′-thin-gale (*-thing-gale*), *n.* a hooped petticoat introduced by Queen Elizabeth and fashionable in the 16th century, 十六世紀英國流行用鯨骨箍擴張之女裙. [O.F.<Sp. *verdugo*, a young shoot, a hoop<L. *vĭrĭdis*, green.]

F.A.S., Fellow of the Society of Arts, 美術學會會員; Fellow of the Antiquarian Society, 古物研究會會員.

fas′-ces (*-sēz*), *n. pl.* a bundle of rods surrounding an axe, borne (in ancient times) before the chief magistrates of Rome, 古羅馬地方官出行時之開道斧. [L.]

fas′-cin-ate (*-sin-*), (**-a-ted, -a-ting**), *v.* to charm, 蠱惑; to enchant, 迷魂; to influence in an uncontrollable manner, 使不能自主. **fas′-cin-a-ting,** *adj.* charming, 令人迷惑失主; delightful, 可悅. **fas-cin-a′-tion,** *n.* —, 蠱惑; the attractive power exerted by a person's manner or words, 魔力, 迷人力. [L. *fascĭno*, I bewitch or charm.]

fas-cine′ (*-sēn′*), *n.* a bundle of faggots (used in fortifications) to fill ditches, etc., 填壕築壘之束薪. [L. *fascis*, a bundle.]

fash (**fashed, fash′-ing**), *v.* to annoy, trouble, 騷擾. **fash′-ious** (*-us*), *adj.* annoying, 令生煩惱. [L. *fastīdium*, dislike, disgust.]

fash′-ion (*-un*), *n.* form, 格式; shape, 形態; custom (of the time), as in dress, etc., 時式,習尚; genteel society, 時流社

會,新派: *v.* (**-ioned, -ion-ing**), to form or shape, 令具一定形式. **fash′-ion-a-ble,** *adj.* in general use at a particular time, 一時所尚: *n.* one who dresses accroding to the fashion, 服飾合時之人. **after a —,** in a way, 有某種形態; to a certain extent, 有幾分. **old-fashioned,** *adj.* not in keeping with the times, 不合時,古板; (of a child) precocious, 有夙慧. [F.<L. *făcio*, I make.]

fast, *adj.* firm, 堅固; fixed, 堅定; steadfast, 穩固; quick, 捷; rapid, 迅速; sound (of sleep), 沈睡. **fas′-ten,** (*fas′-n*), (**-tened, -ten-ing**), *v.* to make fast, 使堅固; to fix firmly, 使堅定. **fas′-ten-ing,** *n.* that which fastens (as a lock, bolt), 使牢固之物(如鎖,閂). **fast′-ness,** *n.* firmness, 堅固; a fortress (*esp.* among mountains), 山中要塞. **fast by,** close by, 傍近. **to play fast and loose,** to act recklessly, 疏忽; to say one thing and do another, 言行不符. **a fast life,** a life given to reckless pleasure-seeking, 放蕩之一生. **a fast train,** an express train, 快車. [A.S. *fæst*, firm, fixed.]

fast (-ed, -ing), *v.* to do without food, 齋戒勿食: *n.* doing without food (*esp.* as a religious duty), 齋戒,禁食. **fast-day,** *n.* a day on which abstinence from food is practised, 齋戒日; a day of humiliation and prayer, 祭禱日. [A.S. *fæstan*, to fast<*fæst*, firm.]

fas-tid′-i-ous (*-ĭ-us*), *adj.* difficult to please, 難以取悅; over-nice, 過於講究, 苛求. **fas-tid′-i-ous-ness,** *n.* [L. *fastīdiosus*<*fastus*, disdain.]

Fa′-ta Mor-ga′-na (*fâ′-tă mor-gâ′-nă*), *n.* a kind of mirage often seen in the Strait of Messina, 美西拿海峽之海中幻景, 海市蜃樓; something deceptive or unreal, 虛幻之物. [L., the *Fairy Morgana*, supposed to cause the appearance.]

fate, *n.* inevitable necessity, 必不可少之件; appointed lot, 定數; doom, 天命, 氣數; destiny, 命數; death, 死亡. **fa′-tal,** *adj.* causing or relating to death, 使死亡, 致命. **fa′-tal-ist,** *n.* one who holds that all events happen by fate or unavoidable necessity, 信天命之說者. **fa′-tal-ism,** *n.* the belief of fatalists, 天命之說. **the Fates,** *n. pl.*, or **the Fatal Sisters,** amongst the ancient Greeks and Romans, three goddesses who were supposed to determine the birth, life, and death of all men, 古羅馬及希臘人所信專司人生祿籍之三女神. [F.<L. *fātum*, fate.]

fa′-ther, *n.* a male parent, 父; an ancestor or forefather, 祖先; a contriver or originator, 創闢者, 鼻祖; God the Creator, the first person of the Trinity, 天父; a familiar term for an old man, or for any man revered for age, learning, or piety, 老翁, 長者之尊稱; a name given to R. C. priests, 羅馬教之神甫: *v.* (**-thered, -ther-ing**), to adopt, 撫爲己子; to ascribe, 歸與. **father-in-law,** *n.* (*pl.* **fathers-**), a wife's or husband's father, 岳丈或翁. **fa′-ther-land,** *n.* one's native country, 祖國. **fa′-ther-ly,** *adj.* like a father in affection and care, 愛護如父. **City fathers,** the aldermen of a city or borough, 州邑之耆老. **Holy Father,** the Pope, 羅馬教皇. **Father of Lies,** the Devil, 魔鬼. [A.S. *fæder*.]

fath′-om, *n.* six feet (length), 量水尺(長六英尺): *v.* (**-omed, -om-ing**), to find the bottom of, 尋底,測量深淺; to get to understand (a mystery), 探微索隱. **fath′-om-less,** *adj.* having no bottom, 無底, 深不可測; incomprehensible, 難解; impenetrable, 難測. [A.S. *fæthm*]

fa-tigue′ (*-tēg′*), *n.* weariness (from labour of body or mind), 心身之疲勞: *v.* (**-tigued′, -ti′-guing**), to weary, 使疲乏. **fatigue-duty,** *n.* the non-military or ordinary labouring-work of a soldier, 隨營雜役. **fatigue-party,** *n.* a number of soldiers appointed to do some ordinary work, as preparing camp, etc., 隨營雜役隊. [F.<L. *fatīgo*, I weary.]

fat′- u-ous (*-ū-us*), *adj.* very foolish, 愚笨; idiotic, 昏鈍; deceptive, 欺騙. **fa-tu′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* folly added to conceit, 愚昏荒唐; stupidity, 呆笨; extreme foolishness, 極愚. [L. *fatuus*, foolish.]

fau′-bourg (*fō′-boorg*, or more correctly *fō-boor′*), *n.* the suburb of a city, 城之附郭. [F.]

fau′-ces (*faw′-sēz*), *n. pl.* the upper part of the throat, from the root of the tongue to the entrance to the gullet, [生]喉門. [L.]

fau′-cet, *n.* a pipe inserted (in cask, etc.) to draw liquor, *usu.* stopped with a ventpeg, 汲管. [F. *fausset* (?)<L. *falsus*, false.]

fault′, *n.* an error, 錯誤; a wrong action, 過失; an imperfection, 缺陷; a displacement of strata or veins, [地]斷層; a wrong serve at tennis, 網球之失擊; an accidental leak in an electric circuit, 偶然漏電. **fault′-y**, *adj.* **fault′-less**, *adj.* **fault-finder**, *n.* one who finds fault (*esp.* without proper occasion or necessity), 吹毛求疵者. **at fault**, open to blame, 有可責; (of dogs in hunting) unable to find the scent, 獵犬不能聞臭追踪; puzzled, 昏亂,無頭緒.. [F. *faute*<L. *fallo*, I deceive.]

fau′-na, *n.* (*pl.* **fau′-næ** or **fau′-nas**), a collective name for all the *animal life* of a country or region, 一國或一地之動物. **Faun**, *n.* a rural deity among the ancient Romans who was supposed to protect the lower animals, 古羅馬相傳保護下等動物之神. [L. *faunus*<*fāveo*, I am favourable.]

faute de mieux (*fōt dŭh myŭh*), [F.] for the want of (a) better, 因無較善者.

fau-teuil′ (*fō-tuh-ĭ′*, less correctly *fō-tūl*), *n.* an arm-chair, 太師椅. [F.]

faux pas (*fō pâ*), [F.] a false step, 失足.

fa′-vour (*vur*), *n.* good-will, 美意; kindness, 仁慈; an ornament (*esp.* of ribbon) worn to show good-will or good feeling towards, 表明善意之佩物: *v.* (**-voured, -vour-ing**), to regard or treat with —, 恩遇, 厚待; to prefer, 寧欲, 贊成; to aid, 幫助; to resemble, 類似. **fa′-vour-a-ble**, *adj.* **fa′-vour-ite** (*-it*), *adj.* favoured, 所寵愛: *n.* one preferred before others, 所寵愛之物.

fa′-vour-it-ism (*-izm*), *n.* a showing favour or partiality (*esp.* unjustly), 偏愛,左袒. **to curry favour (with)**, to try and gain the favour of, by flattery or unfair means, 脅肩諂笑以邀寵. [F.<L. *făvor*.]

fawn, *n.* a young deer, [動]小鹿; a very light-brown colour, 淡棲色: *adj.* (as in **fawn-coloured**): *v.* (**fawned, fawn′-ing**) (with *on* or *upon*), to cringe, 搖尾乞憐; to flatter, 諂媚. [M.E. *faunen*<A.S. *fægenian*, to rejoice.]

fay, *n.* a fairy, 仙女. [F. *fée*<L. *fātum*, fate.]

F.B.A., Fellow of the British Academy, 英國學院之學員.

F.C., Free Church (of Scotland), 蘇格蘭之自由教; Football Club, 足球會.

F.C.A., Fellow of the (Institute of) Chartered Accountants, 簿記學社之社員.

F.C.P., Fellow of the College of Preceptors, 研究學術學院之學員.

fcp., foolscap (paper), 長十七吋闊十四吋之紙.

F.C.S., Fellow of the Chemical Society, 化學學會會員.

F.D., *Fi-dē′-i De-fen-sor*, [L.] Defender of the Faith (a title of the English Sovereign, as Head of the English Church), 宗教之屏藩(宗教上英皇之尊稱).

fe′-al-ty (*-tĭ*), *n.* loyalty, 忠義; fidelity, 忠心. [O.F.<L. *fidēlitas*, faithfulness.]

fear, *n.* a feeling of alarm at danger, etc., 驚恐; anxiety, 憂慮; alarm, 驚愕; piety towards God, 敬畏上帝: *v.* (**feared, fear′-ing**), to have fear or awe (of or at), 驚恐; to be in doubt, 疑懼. **fear′-ful**, *adj.* feeling fear, 懷驚懼心; causing fear, 使生恐懼. **fear′-less**, *adj.* **fear′-some**, *adj.* causing fear, 使生恐懼; frightful, 可懼. [A.S. *fær*.]

fea′-si-ble (*-zĭ-*), *adj.* able to be done, 能辦; practicable, 可實行; possible, 可以. **fea-si-bil′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* [F.L. *făcio*, I do.]

feast, *n.* a sumptuous meal, 筵席,盛筵; a banquet, 讌會; rich enjoyment for the body or mind, 娛樂之舉; a time of rejoicing, 宴樂之時: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to partake of a feast, 與宴; to entertain (at a feast), 設宴款待; to delight or gratify, 使心悅意樂. [F.<L. *festum*, a holiday, feast.]

feat, *n.* a deed of strength, skill, or courage, 聰明才力所成之事; an exploit, 勳績. [F. *fait*<L. *făcio*, I do.]

feath′-er (*feth-*), *n.* (in *pl.*) the covering of birds, 鳥羽; one of the distinct parts of such covering, 鳥身上羽毛之一部份. **feather-brained**, *adj.* light-headed, 腦力不足; weak-minded, 腦弱. **feath′-er-y**, *adj.* resembling feathers, 如羽; light in weight, 輕若鴻毛. **feather-stitch**, (in needle-work) an ornamental stitch taking the form of a zigzag line, 之字形之線脚(指縫工). **feather-weight**, the lightest weight (of rider) allowed to be carried by a horse in a handicap race, 賽馬人之最輕

身量. **a — in one's cap,** *see* **cap. birds of a —,** people of the same class, etc., 同類之人民. **in high —,** in great favour, 大寵幸. **to feather** (an oar), to turn the blade of the oar in a flat or horizontal position as it leaves the water, 橫起槳面. **to feather one's nest,** to accumulate wealth for oneself, *esp.* while serving others, 自肥, 損人利己. **white feather,** cowardice, 懦怯. [A.S. *fether.*]

fea′-ture (*fē′-*), *n.* a mark by which anything is recognized, 識標; a marked peculiarity or characteristic, 性質之特點; a prominent part, 卓異之點; the cast of the face, 面目; in *pl.* the countenance, 容貌. **fea′-ture-less,** *adj.* without distinct features, 無特別之處. **hard-featured,** *adj.* of stern and forbidding appearance, 容貌嚴肅. [O.F. <L. *factūra*, a making.]

feb′-ri-fuge (*-fūj*), *n.* a medicine for lessening fever, [藥]減輕熱症之劑. [F. <L. *fĕbris*, fever+*fŭgo*, I put to flight.]

fe′-brile (or *fĕb′-rĭl*), *adj.* pertaining to fever, 關於寒熱症; feverish, 有寒熱. [F.<L. *fĕbris*, fever.]

Feb′-ru-a-ry, *n.* the 2nd month of our year, 陽曆二月. [L. *Februārius* (*mensis*), the month of purification; the Romans held a feast of purification (*februa*) in this month.]

fec., fe′-cit [L.]=he (or she) did (it), 彼爲之.

fe′-ces, *n. See* **fæces.**

fec′-u-la (*fek′-*), *n.* powdery dregs obtained by steeping and crushing certain plants in water, 植物浸澱水中之粉質; starch, 澱粉; farina, 粉質物. **fec′-u-lence,** *n.* **fec′-u-lent,** *adj.* containing sediment, 有沈澱物; muddy, 泥濘; foul, 汚濁. [F.<L. *fœcula*, wine-dregs.]

fe′-cund, fe-cund′-ant, *adj.* fruitful, 滋生繁衍; fertile, 肥腴. **fe-cun′-di-ty** (*-dĭ-tĭ*), *n.* [F.<L. *fecundus*, fruitful.]

fed′-er-al, *adj.* relating to a treaty or league, 屬於聯盟. **fed′-er-al-ize** (**-ized, -i-zing**), *v.* to join together in a Federal union, 聯盟. **fed′-er-al-ist,** *n.* one who favours the policy of a **Federal Union,** that is, a union of several States (as the United States of America), each independent in local affairs, but under a central government, to which each sends representatives, for general matters, 主張聯邦政策者. **fed′-er-ate** (**-a-ted, -a-ting**), *v.* to combine, 連合. **fed-er-a′-tion** (*-shŭn-*), *n.* a league, 盟約; a compact, 結合之團體; a Federal union, 聯邦之同盟. **fed-er-a′-tion-ist,** *n.* one who is in favour of **Imperial Federation,** that is, federation of the Colonies of the British Empire with the mother country for bearing the cost of measures adopted for the well-being of the Empire as a whole, 主張英殖民地與英國聯合者. [F. <L. *fœdus*, a treaty, league.]

fee, *n.* payment for services, 酬金, 費; recompense, 酬報; wages, 薪俸; a holding (of land), 地產: *v.* (**feed, fee′-ing**), to pay a fee to, 納費. **to hold in fee,** to hold in possession, 擁有. **fee-simple,** *n.* a holding (land) which the owner has the right to dispose of at will, 有出賣權之地產. [A. S. *feoh*, cattle, property.]

fee′-ble (*-bl*), *adj.* weak, 虛弱; infirm, 不結實; without strength (of mind, body, or will), 無精力; faint, 衰頹; dull, 呆滯. **fee′-ble-ness,** *n.* **feeble-minded,** of weak intellect, 懦弱, 優柔不斷. [F.<L. *flēbilis*, lamentable<*fleo*, I weep.]

feel (**felt, feel′-ing**), *v.* to touch, 觸, 覺; to handle, 拿, 拈; to perceive, 悟得; to have compassion, 憐憫. **feel′-er,** *n.* one who, or that which feels, 觸覺者; a proposal or hint put forward or thrown out in order to find out the opinions of others, 提議討論之事件; one of the organs (in insects) by which the sense of touch is conveyed, [生]觸角, 觸鬚(指昆蟲言). **feel′-ing,** *n.* the sense of touch, 觸覺; consciousness or sensation (of pleasure, pain, etc.), 感覺; tenderness, 慈念; emotion, 感情; an opinion, 意見; in *pl.* passions, 七情; affections, 愛情; emotions, 感情. [A.S. *fēlan.*]

feet, *n.* (*pl.* of **foot,** *q.v.*)

feign (*fān*), (**feigned, feign′-ing**), *v.* to pretend, 假託; to imagine, 幻想. **feint** (*fānt*), *n.* a false appearance, 假扮之貌; a pretence, 假託之詞; a deceptive movement (in fencing, etc.), 劍術中之虛擊. **feigned,** *adj.* not real or genuine, 不實在. [F.<L. *fingo*, I form, fashion.]

F.E.I.S., Fellow of the Educational Institute of Scotland, 蘇格蘭教育會會員.

feld′-spar, fel′-spar, feld′-spath, or **fel′-spath,** *n.* a general name for the most important rock-forming mineral, found as crystals, granite, etc., chiefly forms of alumina, [礦]長石. [G. *Feldspath*; cognate with *field* and *spar.*]

fe-lic′-i-ty (*-lis′-*), *n.* great happiness, 大樂; a successful or gratifying event, 慶賀之舉. **fe-lic′-i-tate (-ta-ted, -ta-ting),** *v.* to congratulate, 慶賀. **fe-lic′-i-tous** (*-tus*), *adj.* happy, 快樂; fortunate, 吉祥. [F.<L. *fēlix*, happy.]

fe′-line, *adj.* of or belonging to the cat, 屬於貓; stealthy, 偷竊; treacherous, 詭譎. [L. *fēlis*, a cat.]

fell, *adj.* cruel, 殘忍; barbarous, 野蠻; inhuman, 無人道; ravenous, 貪婪; bloody, 殘酷. [O.F. *fel.*]

fell, *n.* skin (with the hair on), 連毛之皮; hide, 獸皮. **fell-monger,** *n.* a dealer in hides, 皮商. [A.S. *fell.*]

fell, *n.* a barren or stony hill, 荒山,石山. [Scand. *fjall*, a hill.]

fell, (felled, fell′-ing), *v.* to cause to fall, 使倒,砍伐; to hew or knock down, 斬斷: *n.* a kind of hem (in sewing), 衣之貼邊. [A.S. *fellan.*]

fel′-lah, *n.* (*pl.* **fel′-la-heen** or **fel′-lahs**), an Egyptian peasant or field-labourer, 埃及之農工. [Ar.]

fel′-low, *n.* a companion, 同伴; a learned man in a university, who is elected to a fellowship in order to assist him in continuing his studies, 大學校受津貼之學生; a member of the governing body of a university or college, 大學董事職員會會員; a member of a literary or scientific society 文學會或科學會之會員; one of a pair, 一對之偶; a worthless person, 徒, 漢,小人. **fellow-feeling,** *n.* sympathy, 同情. **fel′-low-ship,** *n.* companionship, 同伴之情誼; the position of fellow (in a university), 受大學津貼之殊榮; an income from the funds of a university granted to a clever student under certain conditions, 大學學生所得之津貼; joint interest, 公共之利益. [Ic. *fēlagi.*]

fel′-ly or **fel′-loe** (*-lō*), *n.* (*pl.* **-lies** or **-loes**), the exterior rim, or part of the rim, of a wheel, 輞,輪之外圈. [A.S. *felg.*]

fe′-lo de se (*fē′-lō dĕ sē*), *n.* (*pl.* ***felos***) one who murders himself while of sound mind, 不發狂而自戕者; a suicide, 自戕. [Low L., *lit.*, felon of (or concerning) oneself.]

fel′-on, *n.* one guilty of felony, 犯大罪者; a criminal, 罪犯; a whitlow, a painful inflammation of the fingers or toes, [病]疔瘡. **fel′-on-y** (*-ĭ*), *n.* a very serious crime, such as murder, forgery, coining, burglary, robbery with violence, etc., but not treason, perjury, or misdemeanour, 大罪(如殺人搶掠之類). **fe-lo′-ni-ous** (*-nĭ-us*), or **fel′-on-ous** (*-us*), *adj.* of felony, 關於大罪; very wicked or criminal, 罪大惡極. [F.<Low L. *felo*, a felon.]

fel′-spar. *See* **feld′-spar.**

felt, or **felt′-ing,** *n.* a kind of woollen cloth, not woven, but made by matting the fibres into a mass, 氈. [A.S. *felt.*]

fe-luc′-ca (*-luk′-ka*), *n.* a long, narrow vessel with oars and sails (often seen in the Mediterranean), 地中海中之有篷划船. [I.<Ar.]

fe′-male, *n.* a girl or woman, 婦女; one of the softer sex, 女人: *adj.* [O.F. *femella*; *dim.* of L. *fēmina*, a woman.]

fem′-in-ine (*-in-in*), *adj.* of or pertaining to a woman, 屬於婦女; (gender) denoting the female sex, [文]陰屬; womanish, 女性; womanly, 如婦人. **fem′-in-ist,** *n.* one who thinks that women should have equal rights and privileges with men, 主張男女平權者. **fem′-in-ize (-ized, -i-zing),** *v.* to make feminine or womanish, 使如婦人. [F.<L. *fēmina*, a woman.]

feme-sole (*fem-sōl*), (or ***femme-***), [F.] an unmarried woman, 未嫁之女.

femme-de-chambre (*fam′-duh-shañ′-br*), (*pl.* ***femmes***), [F.] a chambermaid, 房侍, 侍婢.

fem′-o-ral, *adj.* relating to the thigh, 屬於股,屬於大腿. [L. *fĕmur*, the thigh.]

fen, *n.* low, marshy land often partly covered with water, 沼澤. [A.S. *fen.*]

fence, *n.* a wall, hedge, or other defence marking a boundary, 圍牆,籬笆; a man who receives stolen property, 收賊贓者: *v.* **(fenced, fen′-cing),** to surround with a fence, 以籬包圍; to fight (with a sword), generally as an exercise or trial of skill, 擊劍; to fend off danger, 擋去危險; to give evasive answers, 作遁詞, 推諉. **to sit on the fence,** to hesitate between two opinions, or two or more courses of action, 未定所從,騎牆. [<defence.]

Fen'-ci-bles, *n. pl.* soldiers enlisted mainly for home service, 防內亂之軍. [<fence.]

fend (-ed, -ing), *v.* to ward off, 擋格,避去. **fen'-der,** *n.* a guard set on the hearth before the fire, 火爐圍; a piece of wood or a bundle of old rope, etc., hung over a ship's or boat's side to guard it from injury when approaching a wharf, etc., 船旁墊物(木把或繩球等物,置於船側,以防傍岸時將船撞損者). [<defend.]

Fe'-ni-an, *n.* a member of an association of Irishmen, founded in New York in 1857, to overthrow the English rule in Ireland, 寓居紐約之愛爾蘭同鄉會會員(主張愛爾蘭獨立者); one who approves of the objects of this society, 贊成同上之會綱者. **Fe'-ni-an-ism,** *n.* the principles, purposes, and methods of the Fenians, 同上之會綱. [Irish.]

fen'-nel, *n.* a common, fragrant plant, [植]茴香. [A.S. *finol*<L. *fēnum*, hay.]

fent, *n.* a remnant or odd piece of cloth, etc., 舊布片. [F. *fente*<L. *findo*, I split, cleave.]

feoff (*fef*), *n.* a fief (*q.v.*), 采地(參觀 fief),

fe'-ræ (*fē'-rē*), *n. pl.* (or, in law, ***fer'-æ na-tu'-ræ***), wild animals, 野獸. **fe'-ral,** *adj.* become wild (said of animals and plants), 野生(指動植物). **fe'-rine,** *adj.* of or like a wild animal, 如野獸; savage, 野蠻. [L. *fĕra*, a wild animal.]

fe'-ri-al, *adj.* relating to holidays, or to days that are neither fasts nor festivals, 屬於假日. [L. *fēria*, a holiday.]

fer'-ment, *n.* internal motion or agitation, 憤火中燒; a state of unrest, 不安之狀; heat, 熱度; any substance that causes fermentation, 發酵之物. **ferment' (-ed, -ing),** *v.* to cause or be subjected to —, 使發酵. **fer-ment-ta'-tion,** *n.* a chemical decomposition of an organic substance resulting in the production of new compounds, as alcohol (in brewing and distilling), carbonic acid (in raising flour with yeast), etc., [化]發酵; an active state of the intellect or the feelings, 心之活動; restlessness of mind, 心神不定. [L. *fermentum*<*ferveo*, I boil.]

fer'-me-tur, *n.* the mechanism for closing the chamber of a breech-loading gun, 後膛鎗之膛門. [F.<L. *firmo*, I make fast.]

fern, *n.* a well-known form of plant-life, [植]鳳尾草. **fern'-er-y,** *n.* a place for rearing ferns, 種鳳尾草之所. [A.S. *fearn.*]

fe-ro'-cious (*-shus*), *adj.* very fierce, 兇惡; wild, 野蠻; cruel, 殘忍. **fe-roc'-i-ty** (*-ros'-*), *n.* [F.<L. *fĕrox*, wild, fierce.]

Fer-ra'-ra (*-râ'-*), *n.* a broadsword of superior quality, so called from *Andrea Ferrara*, a famous Italian swordsmith of the 16th century, 十六世紀時意大利名鐵工 Ferrara 所製之闊口刀.

fer'-re-ous, *adj.* pertaining to, or made of, iron, 屬於鐵或鐵製. [L. *ferrum*, iron.]

fer'-ret, *n.* a small animal of the weasel kind, [動]獴鼠: *v.* **(-ed, -ing),** to search (out), 搜尋. [O.F. *furet*<L. *fur*, a thief.]

ferro-concrete, *n.* *See* **concrete.**

fer'-ro-type, *n.* a photograph taken on a thin plate of iron, 鐵板照相. [L. *ferrum*, iron.]

fer-ru'-gi-nous (*-jĭ-nus*), *adj.* of iron, 屬於鐵; of iron-rust colour, 作鐵銹色. [L. *ferrum*, iron.]

fer'-rule, *n.* a metal ring or shoe on the end of a staff, 杖端之鐵箍. [F.<L. *viriola*, a little bracelet.]

fer'-ry (-ried, -ry-ing), *v.* to carry across (*esp.* a river) in a boat, 渡河: *n.* (*pl.* **ferries**), a place across which persons are ferried, 渡口. **ferry-boat,** *n.* **fer'-ry-man,** *n.* the boatman or keeper of a ferry, 渡船船戶. [A.S. *ferian*, to carry<*faran*, to go.]

fer'-tile (*-tĭl* or *-tīl*), *adj.* fruitful (ground), 沃饒; capable of producing fruit, 能結果; productive, 繁生; rich in thought or genius, 多智或多才; inventive, 多新發明. **fer-til'-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* **fer'-ti-lize (-lized, -lizing),** *v.* to make fertile or fruitful, 使肥腴,使繁育; to supply nourishment to plants, 壅田,加肥料. **cross-fertilization,** *n.* (in botany) fertilization of one plant by pollen from another plant, [植]借種肥潤法. [F.<L. *fĕro*, I bear.]

fer'-ule, *n.* a rod for punishing, 戒尺; a "cane," 杖. [L. *ferŭla*, a rod, staff.]

fer'-vent, *adj.* eager, 急切; heated, 熱心; very earnest, 頗誠懇. **fer'-ven-cy** (*-sĭ*), *n.* great heat, earnestness, or devotion, 非常之熱忱. **fer′-vid,** *adj.* **fer′-vour** (*-vur*), *n.* heat, 熱度; great earnestness, 頗熱心. [F.<L. *ferveo*, I boil.]

F.E.S., Fellow of the Entomological Society, 昆蟲學會會員.

fes′-tal, *adj.* of a feast or holiday, 屬於宴會或佳節; joyous, 歡樂; gay, 縱樂. **fes′-ti-val,** *n.* a grand feast, 大宴; a banquet, 宴會; a time of rejoicing, 行樂之時; an anniversary day, 紀念日. **fes′-tive** (*-tiv*), *adj.* relating to a festival, 屬於節日. **fes-tiv′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* feasting, 宴樂; rejoicing, 快樂. [F.<L. *festum*, a feast.]

fes′-ter (**-tered, -ter-ing**), *v.* to form a *fester*, that is, a sore containing a mass of corrupt matter (*esp.* in a wound), 生膿瘡; to corrupt, 汚損; to rankle, 潰爛. [O.F.<L. *fistŭla*, a pipe, fistula.]

fes-ti′-na len′-te, [L.] hasten slowly, 使漸速.

fes-toon′, *n.* a long wreath or garland (suspended), 懸掛之花圈; a carved ornament resembling it, 雕成如懸彩狀之飾品: *v.* (**-tooned′, -toon′-ing**). [F *feston*<L. *festum*, a feast.]

fetch (**fetched, fetch′-ing**), *v.* to get or bring from a place, 取來; to sell for (so much), 價賣. [A.S. *fetian*.]

fête (*fāt*), [F.] a festival, 筵宴, 節期: *v.* (**fê′-ted, fê′-ting**), to feast, 設宴款待; to honour with a festival, 開筵致敬 ***fête champêtre*** (*shañpātr′*), [F.] an open-air festival, 戶外宴會. **fête-day,** *n.* a birth-day, 生日. ***Fête-Dieu*** (*āyuh*), the Feast of Corpus Christi, *q.v.*, 聖體瞻禮節. **National Fête,** a general holiday in France on the 14th July, to celebrate the establishment of civic freedom after the Revolution of 1789, 法國共和紀念日(七月十四日).

fet′-id, or **fœ′-tid** (*fē′-*), *adj.* smelling very disagreeably, 腥羶觸鼻; stinking, 腥臭. **fet′-id-ness,** *n.* [L. *fœtĭdus.*]

fe′-tish (or **-tich**) (*fē′-* or *fĕt′-*), *n.* an object of worship by certain uncivilized people (*esp.* in W. Africa), 非洲西部野蠻人種崇拜之物; any object to which one is exceedingly devoted, 敬奉之物. **fe′-tish-ism** (or **-tich-**), *n.* the system of such worship, 崇拜物像之教. [F.<Po.<L. *făcio*, I make.]

fet′-lock, *n.* a tuft of hair on the hind part of a horse's foot, 馬足後部之叢毛; the part where it grows, 生此毛之處. [<**foot** and **lock** (of hair).]

fet′-ter, *n.* a chain or cord for the feet, 脚鐐; (in. *pl.*) anything that restrains, 約束之物: *v.* (**-tered, -ter-ing**), to chain or bind, 鎖住, 束縛. [A.S. *feter*< *fōt*, *pl.* *fēt*, foot.]

fe′-tus (more correctly **fœ′-tus**), *n.* the young of animals when just born, or about to be born, 胎兒, 方生或將生之子. **fe′-tal,** *adj.* [L.]

feud (*fūd*), *n.* a bitter strife between tribes or families, 族姓之惡鬬; a **fief,** *q.v.*, 采地. **feu′-dal-ism** (*-izm*), *n.* the system in the Middle Ages under which fiefs were held by vassals on condition of military or other service, 封建制度. **feu′-dal.** *adj.* [<root of **fee.**]

feu-de-joie (*fuh-d′-zhwäw*), *n.* a bonfire, or a firing of guns in token of joy, 舉火以示快樂, 鳴礮誌盛. [F.=fire of joy.]

feuil-le-ton′ (*fuh-yë-toñ′* or *foo′-ĭ-toñ*), *n.* a part of a newspaper (*esp.* French) containing tales, and literary and critical articles, 報紙之文藝欄及時評欄. [F.<L. *fŏlium*, a leaf.]

fe′-ver, *n.* a class of diseases accompanied with burning heat of the body, [病] 熱症; heat (of passion, anxiety, etc.), 熱情, 焦急; great excitement, 激動. **fe′-ver-ish,** *adj.* [F.<L. *febris*<*ferveo*, I boil.]

fez, *n.* (*pl.* **fez′-es**), a small, brimless, red cloth cap worn in Turkey and N. Africa, 土耳其及北非洲人之無邊紅帽. [F.<*Fez*, in Morocco, where made.]

F.F.A., Fellow of the Faculty of Actuaries, 保險公司會計會會員.

F.G.S., Fellow of the Geological Society, 地質學會會員.

F.H., fire hydrant, 救火水管, 太平龍頭. *See* **fire-plug.**

F.I.A., Fellow of the Institute of Actuaries, 保險會計會會員.

fi-a′-cre (*fee-â′-kr*), *n.* a hackney-coach, 街車. [<the *Hôtel de St. Fiacre, Paris*, where first used in the 17th century.]

fi-an-ce′ (*fē-añ-sā′*), *n.* (*f.* **-cee′**), a person engaged or about to be married (*affianced*), 將近結婚者, 受聘之女. In English generally used in the feminine. [F.<L. *fīdo*, I trust.]

fi-as′-co (*fē-as′-kō*), *n.* (*pl.* **-cos**), a failure, 失敗; a breakdown, 僨事, 破壞. [I.< L. ?]

fi′-at, *n.* a command or order (expressing the will of a person in authority), 命令. ***fi-at jus-tit′-i-a, ru′-at cœ′-lum,*** [L.] let justice be done, even if the heavens fall (*i e.*, whatever may be the consequences), 天可墜而公道不可枉. [L. *fiat*, let it be done.]

fi′-bre (*-ber*), *n.* one of the thread-like parts in vegetable or animal bodies, 動植物之纖維質. **fi′-bril,** *n.* a small fibre, 小纖維. **fi′-brous** (*-brŭs*), *adj.* having, or composed of, fibres, 纖維組成. [F.< L. *fībra*, a thread.]

fi′-brin, *n.* a peculiar compound of the nature of albumen found in animals and vegetables, [化]動植物體中之纖維質(狀如蛋白質); a similar substance found in blood and causing it to clot, [生]血絲脭. [<**fibre.**]

fib′-u-la, *n.* a brooch, clasp, or buckle, 衿針, 鈕子; the smaller of the two bones of the lower leg, [生]腓骨. [L.]

F.I.C., Fellow of the Institute of Chemistry. 化學會會員.

fi-celle′ (*-sel′*), *n.* a kind of buff-coloured cord (also lace), used for trimming ladies' dresses, 爲女衣飾之黃色花邊. [F.<L. *filum*, thread.]

fich′-u (*fish′-oo*), *n.* a three-cornered, thin, light covering (of lace or muslin) for a lady's neck and shoulders, 三角式之女圍巾. [F.]

fick′-le, *adj.* changeable, 多變; inconstant, 無恆; irresolute, 無斷; unreliable, 不可恃. **fick′-le-ness,** *n.* [A.S. *ficol*, deceitful.

fic′-tile (*-tĭl*, not *-tīl*), *adj.* belonging to the art of the potter, 屬於陶術. [L. *fictĭlis*<*fingo*, I form.]

fic′-tion (*-shun*), *n.* absence of truth, 虛幻; an invented story, 無稽之談; romance, 小說; all books of imagination (*esp.* romances and novels), 由幻想構成之書. **fic-ti′-tious** (*-tish′-us*), *adj.* imaginary, 幻想; not real or genuine, 不實在; false, 虛假. [F.<L. *fictio*<*fingo*, I form.]

F.I.D., Field Intelligence Department, 戰地探事部.

fid′-dle, *n.* a violin, 提琴. **fiddle-bow** or **fiddle-stick,** *n.* a bow used for playing a fiddle, 提琴之拉弓. **fiddle-de-dee!** *int.* nonsense! 荒謬. **fid′-dle-sticks!** *int.* nonsense! 豈有此理. **fid′-dler,** *n.* a player on the fiddle, 彈提琴者. **to play first** (or **second**) **fiddle,** to take a leading (or subordinate) part in anything, 爲領袖, 主動. [A.S. *fithele.*]

fi-de′-i de-fen′-sor, [L.] Defender of the Faith, 保障宗敎者; a title of the English sovereign, 英皇尊號之一. Usually contracted (on coins, etc.) to **Fid. Def.**

fi-del′-i-ty (*fĭ-del′-ĭ-tĭ* or *fī-*), *n.* faithfulness, 忠信; honest discharge of duty, 克盡厥職; firm adherence, 堅守. [F. <L. *fidēlitas*<*fĭdes*, faith, trust.]

fidg′-et (*fij′-*), (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to be restless, 坐立不安; to move about uneasily, 舉動怱迫: *n.* one who —, 坐立不安者. **fidg′-et-y,** *adj.* [Ic. *fika.*]

fi-du′-ci-al (*-shĭ-* or *fi-dū′-shal*), *adj.* showing confidence or trust, 表示信託; confiding, 相信. **fi-du′-ci-a-ry,** *adj.* trustful, 信實可靠; held in trust, 所託: *n.* one who holds in trust, 信託者. [L. *fīdūcia*<*fīdo*, I trust.]

fi′-dus A-cha′-tes (*ă kā′-tēz*), [L.] faithful Achates, 可信託之 Achates(古人名); a faithful friend or companion, 信實之友. [*Achates* is the faithful friend of Æneas, the hero in Virgil's poem the *Æneid*, begun B.C. 27.]

fie (*fī*), *int.* expressing disapproval, 表示反對之發聲. [F. *fi.*]

fief (*fēf*), *n.* land held on condition of military or other service, 采地, 允從征役而受封之地. [F. *See* **fee.**]

field (*fēld*), *n.* open country, 空地, 郊; cleared land, 空場; an enclosed space of ground either in pasture or sown with food-stuffs, 圍地, 田畝; scope, 範圍; opportunity, 時機; chance, 機會; (in *elec.*) any space in which electric force exists, or in which its presence, due to a generator, or to an electrified body, can be detected, 電場: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to stand out in the cricket-field, or at base-ball, to stop or catch the ball, 立於場上捉球. **field′-er,** *n.* one who —, 立於場上捉球者. **field-battery,** *n.* a battery of from 4 to 6 cannon suitable for accompanying cavalry or infantry, 戰地六門礮壘. **field-book,** *n.* a book in which a surveyor writes down the particulars of his survey, 測

量記事簿. **field-company,** *n.* a company of 140 mounted soldiers provided with fieldguns, 戰地之騎兵礮隊. **field-day,** *n.* a day when troops are drawn up for exercise or review, 大閱之日; a fête day or gala day, 節日, 宴樂日. **field-fare,** *n.* a migratory bird of the thrush kind, [動]畫眉類之遷居鳥. **field-glass,** *n.* a very powerful double-tubed telescope, 野用望遠鏡. **field-gun,** *n.* a small kind of cannon for active use on the battle-field, 野戰礮. **field-ice,** *n.* large, flat masses of ice (floes) as distinguished from icebergs, 大塊浮冰. **field-marshal,** *n.* an officer of the highest rank in the British army, 英國陸軍大將. **field-mouse,** *n.* a very small mouse living in the fields, [動]田鼠. **field-officer,** *n.* a military officer above the rank of captain, but below that of general (as major, lieutenant-colonel, or colonel), 中級軍官. **field-sports,** *n.* hunting, shooting (of game), and other such diversions in the open country, 戶外運動. **field-train,** *n.* a department of the Royal Artillery chiefly responsible for the supply of ammunition on the battle-field, 供送子彈於戰地之一部, 戰地子彈運送隊. **field-works,** *n.* trenches or other temporary fortifications made by troops when in the field, 戰地臨時建築之營壘. **to keep the field,** to be in a state of active operation, 進行不已; to maintain one's ground, 維持現狀. **to take the field,** to commence active operations (in war, politics, etc.), 準備交戰, 豫備實行. [A.S. *feld.*]

fiend (*fēnd*), *n.* an evil spirit, 魔鬼; a deadly enemy, 惡仇. **fiend′-ish,** *adj.* [A.S. *fēond*, an enemy.]

fierce (*fērs*), *adj.* savage, 野蠻; furious, 兇猛; violent, 激烈. **fierce′-ness,** *n.* [O.F.<L. *fĕrus*, wild.]

fie′-ry (*fī′-rĭ* or *fī′-er-ĭ*). *See* **fire.**

fi.-fa.=fi-e′-ri fa′-ci-as, [L.] cause it to be done (the title of a writ of execution giving effect to the judgment of a court), [法]判定執行.

fife, *n.* a wind musical instrument resembling the flute, 笛, 橫簫. [A.S. *fifre.*]

fig, *n.* the fruit (green or dried) of the **fig-tree,** it is really the end of a hollow stem, [植]無花果. **green fig,** one ripe, but not dried (as are the grocers' figs), 已熟未乾之無花果. **in full fig,** in full dress, 盛服, 着禮服. **not to care a fig,** not to care at all, 不顧.

fight (*fīt*), (**fought, fight′-ing, fought**), *v.* to strive against, 戰鬬; to contend, 爭競; to act in opposition, 反對: *n.* a combat, 戰爭; a struggle, 戰鬬; pugnacity, 好勇鬬狠. **fight′-er,** *n.* one who —, 戰鬬者. **to fight shy of,** to avoid, from mistrust, fear, etc., 免致疑懼. [A.S. *feohtan.*]

fig′-ment, *n.* something formed or invented, 構成之物; a fiction, 無稽之談. [L. *fingo*, I form.]

fig′-ure (*-ūr*), *n.* form, 形式; a drawing, 圖畫; a diagram, 表, 說明圖; a sign (*esp.* one signifying number), 數目; the ornamental markings in (or on) wood, marble, etc., 木石上之花飾: *v.* (**-ured, -ur-ing**), to form, 製作; to invent, 創造; to make a sign or symbol, 作記號. **fig′-u-rant,** *n.* (*pl.* **-rants,** or **-ranti**), (*f.* **-rante** [*-rant*], *pl.* **-rantes**), one who dances at the opera along with others, 劇院之舞伶; a ballet-dancer, 歌舞者. **fig-u-ra′-tion,** *n.* giving figure or form to anything, 作成形式. **fig′-u-ra-tive** (*-tiv*), *adj.* relating to a figure or sign, 屬於記號; used in a typical (not literal) sense, [文]比, 輿, 借用; not real, 不實在. **figure-head,** *n.* a carved figure often placed at the head (prow) of a ship, 船首之刻像; one who appears as head of a society, etc., but has no power or authority, 有名無實之領袖, 傀儡; one who allows his name to be used to give standing to an enterprise, but who undertakes no responsibility, 名譽贊成人. **fig-u-rine′** (*-rēn′*), *n.* a small carved figure, 小雕像. [F.<L. *figūra*<*fingo*, I form.]

fil′-a-ment, *n.* a thread-like substance, 纖維, 線狀物質; a small fibre, 小纖絲; the fine, thread-like substance in an incandescent electric lamp, which, when heated by a current, glows and radiates light, 電燈中之發光絲. [F.<L. *fīlum*, a thread.]

fil′-bert, *n.* the nut of the hazel tree, [植]榛子. [<*St. Philibert*, whose day, August 22nd, is in the nutting season.]

filch (**filched, fil′-ching**), *v.* to steal small things, 小偷; to pilfer, 摸竊. [?]

file, *n.* an instrument for wearing away metal by rubbing, 銼刀: *v.* (**filed, fi′-ling**). **fi′-lings,** *n. pl.* [A.S. *fēol.*]

file, *n.* a wire for securing papers, 夾紙之銅絲; the papers secured on a file, 所夾住之紙, 檔案; a row or line (as of soldiers) standing one behind another, 一排,一行: *v.* (**filed, fi′-ling**), to secure on a file, 用銅絲夾住. **rank and file,** all soldiers in rank below commissioned officers, 兵丁; hence, the general body of a party as distinguished from the leaders, 黨員. **single** or **Indian file,** a line of men standing (or marching) one behind another, 直行, 魚貫而行. **to — out,** to march out one by one, 魚貫而出. **to — a petition, etc.,** to bring it before the proper court, 遞稟. [F.<L. *fīlum*, a thread.]

fil′-i-al, *adj.* of or relating to a son or daughter, 關於子女. **filial affection,** the natural love of a child for its parents, 孝道. [L. *fīlius*, a son; *fīlia*, a daughter.]

fil′-i-beg (or **fill′-i-beg,** or **phil′-i-beg**), *n.* the short kilt or petticoat reaching nearly to the knees, worn by the Highlanders of Scotland (as distinguished from the great kilt which covered the body), 蘇格蘭人所着之短裙. [Gal. *feileadh-beag*<*feileadh*, a fold, a plait +*beag*, little.]

fil′-i-bus-ter, *n.* a lawless pirate or adventurer (*esp.* in America), 海盜, 亡命之徒; one who obstructs business in parliament by unnecessary speeches, motions, etc., 以冗長演說阻撓議案者. [Sp.<D *vrijbuiter* (E. *freebooter*).]

fil′-i-form. *adj.* of the form of a thread, 線狀 [L. *fīlum*, a thread.]

fil′-i-gree, *n.* fine, delicate, open threadwork (*esp.* in gold and silver), 金線細工. [F.<I.<L. *fīlum*, a thread+*grānum*, a grain.]

fil′-let, *n.* a narrow band, 窄帶; a joint of meat (*esp.* veal) from the thigh, 腿肉; strips of fish, 魚肉條: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to cut into strips (*esp.* fish for cooking), 切魚成條 [F.<L. *fīlum*, a thread.]

fil′-lip (**-liped, -lip-ing**), *v.* to strike with the tips of the fingers, 以指尖彈擊; to help forward, 扶助, 使進步: *n.* a light blow with the fingers, 輕彈,指彈; a help forward, 扶助. [A variation of **flip.**]

fil′-ly (*-lĭ*), *n.* (*pl.* **lies**), a young mare, [動]小雌馬. [*Dim.* of *foal*, *q.v.*]

film, *n.* a very thin skin or surface, 薄膜, 薄翳; (in photography) a thin coating of collodion, etc., spread on the paper, glass, or celluloid upon which a photograph is taken, 照相之軟片; also the celluloid used for this purpose, 軟乾片: *v.* (**filmed, film′-ing**), to form a film, 結薄翳. **film′-y** (*-ĭ*), *adj.* [A.S. *filmen*]

fil′-o-floss, *n.* soft, fine embroidery thread, 精緻之繡花線. [F.<L. *fīlum*, thread+**floss.**]

fil′-o-sel, or **fil′-o-selle,** *n.* floss-silk, 繭絲; a kind of stuff fabric (of silk and wool), 絲絨合織之衣料. [I.<L. *follis*, an air-bag or cushion.]

fil′-ter (**-tered, -ter-ing**), *v.* to strain liquids, 濾過: *n.* an instrument for filtering, 濾器, 沙漏. **filter-bed,** *n.* a tank, pond, or pit with the bottom filled with fine sand or gravel and serving (in a waterworks) as a large filter, 大沙漏池. **fil′-trate,** *n.* the liquor after filtering, 濾清之液. **fil-tra′-tion,** *n.* the process of filtering, 濾過法. [F.<L.L. *filtrum.*]

filth, *n.* foul matter, 垢,污穢之物; dirt, 穢物; anything that defiles, 使污穢之物. **filth′-y,** *adj.* **fil′-thi-ness,** *n.* filthy state or action, 污穢之情形或舉動. [A.S. *fȳlth*<*fūl*, foul.]

fim′-bri-a or **fim-bri-a′-tion,** *n.* an edge or border, 邊. **fim′-bri-a-ted,** *adj.* bordered with a narrow edge or band (as the white edging to the crosses in the Union Jack), 鑲邊; (in botany and zoology) bordered with hairs, [動,植]有毛邊. [L. *fimbria*, thread, fibre, fringe.]

fin, *n.* the organ with which a fish balances itself and moves about in the water, 鰭, 魚翅. **fin′-ny,** *adj.* having fins, 有鰭. [A.S. *finn.*]

fi′-nal, *adj.* belonging to the end, 完結; last, 最後; ultimate, 終結; decisive, 解決: *n.* **fi-na′-le** (*fĭ-nâ′-lā*), *n.* the ending (*esp.* of a musical composition), 樂歌之結局; the closing scene of an opera or oratorio, 戲劇之終場; the last piece at a concert, [音]尾聲; close, 完畢; termination, 終結. **fi-nal′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* state of being final, 最後之地步. **fi′-nal-ly,** *adv.* [F.<L. *fīnis*, end.]

fin-ance′ (*fìn-ans′* not *fī′-*), *n.* money matters, 錢財; income, 進項; revenue, 歲入; public money, 國家財政, 國帑; the science of raising and expending the public revenue, 理財學: *v.* (**-anced′, -an′-cing**), to provide money for, (*esp.* for speculative purposes), 豫備用款. **fin-an′-cial** (*-shal*), *adj.* **fin-an′-cier** (*-sēr*), (sometimes **-cer**), *n.* one who attends to money matters, 理財家. **high —,** the management of money affairs on a grand scale, *esp.* the finances of a nation that was in a bankrupt state and is brought back to a state of solvency, 整理國家財政. [F.<L.L.<L. *fīnis*, an end.]

finch, *n.* the name given to a family of singing birds, [動]鶯,黃雀. [A.S. *finc.*]

fin-de-siècle (*fañ-duh-syā-k′l*) [F.] end of the century, 世紀之終; advanced, 高等; modern, 近世.

fine, *adj.* beautiful, 美麗; slender, 纖弱; thin, 單薄; keen, 尖細; sharp, 尖銳; showy, 華麗. **fine arts,** those which appeal to the finer feelings of one's nature and require genius and taste in the producer, as painting, sculpture, music, 美術. **to fine down,** to refine, 使純粹; to purify, 提煉. **fine′-ness,** *n.* **fi′-ner-y,** *n.* fine, showy things (*esp.* to wear), 華美之物. **fine-drawn,** *adj.* (of a rent in a fabric) sewn up so finely that it is not seen, 細縫; drawn out too finely or fastidiously, 過於精緻. **fine-spun,** *adj.* finely spun out, 細緻; artfully contrived, 精緻,運用技巧而成. [F. *fin*<L. *fīnītus*, finished.]

fine, *n.* money paid as a penalty, 罰鍰: *v.* (**fined, fi′-ning**), to impose a fine on, 科以罰金. **in fine,** in conclusion, 結果, 最後. [L. *fīnis*, end.]

fi′-nem res′-pi-ce, [L.] look to the end, 慎終於始.

fi-nesse′ (*fĭ-nĕs′*), (**-nessed′, -nes′-sing**), *v.* to make use of artifice, 用詭計: *n.* artifice or stratagem, 詭計; (in card-playing) artful play as opposed to play according to rule, 抹牌中之詐法; fineness 精巧; refined grace, 嫻雅; cunning, 狡滑; dexterity, 手段靈敏. [F.]

fin′-ger, *n.* one of the five members of the hand, [生]手指: *v.* (**-gered, -ger-ing**), to handle with fingers, 拈; to play (on an instrument) with the fingers, 以手彈奏. **fin′-ger-ing,** *n.* the manner of playing on a keyed instrument, 彈奏之手法; a kind of soft wool fork nitting, 編物之軟絨線 **finger-end,** *n.* (*pl.* **-ends**). **finger-mark,** *n.* a dirty mark (soil) made by the fingers, 指汚之印. **finger-plate,** *n.* a plate of metal, etc., placed near the edge of a door to keep it from being finger-marked, 裝於門邊上之護漆板. **finger-post,** *n.* a guide-post with na arm or arms pointing out the direction, 指路標. **finger-prints,** *n.* marks of the ridges on the finger-tips left on articles touched. As no two persons have quite similar ridges, these impressions form a valuable means of detecting criminals, whose finger-impressions, specially taken in prison, are compared with those of the persons suspected, 指印. **finger-stall,** *n.* a covering (like a glove-finger) for a wound on a finger, 指套. **a — in the pie,** a share in some business or affair (*esp.* in a meddlesome sense), 染指. **to have fingers all thumbs,** to have clumsy fingers, 手指粗笨. **to have at one's fingers' ends,** to know thoroughly, or to be fully acquainted with, 熟悉,瞭如指掌. [A.S. *finger.*]

fin′-i-al, *n.* the ornamental termination of a pinnacle, gable, spire, pew-end, etc., [建]頂尖飾. [L. *fīnis*, the end.]

fin′-ic-al, (*-ik-*), *adj.* over nice, particular, or fastidious in speech, dress, manners, actions, ete., 過於攷究. **fin′-ick-ing,** *adj.* being over nice or particular, 過事吹求. [F.<L. *fīnis*, an end.]

fi′-nis (*fī′-*), *n.* [L.] end, 終點; conclusion (*esp.* of a book), 書之結論.

fin′-ish (**-ished, -ish-ing**), *v.* to bring or come to an end, 使完結, 使成功; to destroy, 毀壞; to complete, 使完全; to perfect, 使全備: *n.* the completion, 完成; the end, 終點; the last fine touch, 潤飾,完工之手續. **fin′-ished,** *adj.* complete, 完全; perfect, 全備; very artistic, 極精巧. **fin′-ish-er,** *n.* one who —, 作成者. [F.<L. *fīnio*, I finish<*fīnis*, end.]

fi′-nite, *adj.* having an end, limit, or boundary, 有界限; limited in quantity, degree, or capacity, 有限制. [L. *fīnītus*, finished<*fīnio*, I finish.]

Finn, *n.* a native of Finland, 芬蘭人.

Fin. Sec., Financial Secretary, 財政總長.

Fin′-sen rays, part of the Roentgen rays (*q.v.*) under which patients are exposed for the cure of lupus and other skin diseases, 治皮膚病之放射光線. **Finsen lamp,** a special form of electric lamp for using the Finsen rays, 運用此種光線之電燈. [<*N. R. Finsen* (1860-1904), a Dane, the discoverer.]

fiord, or **fjord** (*fyord*), *n.* a long, narrow inlet of the sea (*esp.* in Norway), [地] 哪威之長窄海灣. [Dan. *fiord.*]

fir, *n.* a species of cone-bearing trees yielding valuable timber, [植] 松, 杉樹. [A.S. *furh.*]

fire, *n.* heat, light, and flame produced by burning, 火; anything burning, 燃燒之物; the lustre of a precious stone, 寶石之光澤; severe trial, 嚴究; ardour, 奮激; enthusiasm, 熱誠: *v* (**fired, fi′-ring**), to set on fire, 燃燒; to discharge (gun, etc.), 施放鎗礮; to animate, 鼓動; to stir up, 激動. **fi′-er-y,** *adj.* of fire, 屬於火; passionate, 性如烈火. **fire-alarm,** *n.* an outcry or notice of fire, 火警; an apparatus for giving notice of, and calling aid in putting out, fire, 火鐘. **fire-arm,** *n.* a gun or other weapon discharged by a fiery explosion, 鎗礮. **fire-balloon,** *n.* one which rises by the air it contains being heated by a fire at its mouth, 升天火氣球. **fire-box,** *n.* the box or chamber in which the fire is placed on a locomotive, 火箱. **fire-brand,** *n.* a flaming piece of wood, 火把; a mischief-maker, 惡作劇者. **fire-brick,** *n.* a brick made from **fire-clay,** a clay which will stand very great heat, 火磚. **fire-brigade,** *n.* a number of firemen kept at a fire-station, 消防隊,救火隊. **fire-damp,** *n.* a gas (carburetted hydrogen) frequently found in coal-mines and liable to explode when mixed with air, [化] 礦內爆發之煤氣. **fire-eater,** *n.* a juggler who pretends to eat fire, 食火之術士; a quarrelsome person, 好爭論之人. **fire-engine,** *n.* a strong, movable forcing-pump for throwing large jets of water on a fire, 救火器,水龍. **fire-escape,** *n.* an apparatus providing the means of escape from burning buildings, 避火太平梯. **fire-extinguisher,** *n.*, (*see* **extincteur**). **fire-fly,** *n.* a winged luminous insect, [動] 螢火蟲. **fire-guard,** *n.* a protecting framework of wire placed in front of a fire-place (sometimes wrongly called a fire-screen, *q.v.*), 火爐圍架. **fire-insurance,** *n.* a contract by which an insurance company agrees to make good to a person loss by fire on the payment of a certain sum periodically, 火險; such contract is called a **fire-policy,** 保火險單. **fire-man,** *n.* one whose business it is to help in extinguishing fires, 消防隊隊員; a stoker, 火夫. **fire-pan,** *n.* a movable fireplace, 火盆. **fire-plug,** *n.* a valve in the water-main in a street from which water can be obtained for the fire-engines (sometimes incorrectly called a *hydrant*), 街上救火之太平龍頭. **fire-proof,** *adj.* proof or secure against damage by fire, 耐火; incombustible, 不燃. **fire-screen,** *n.* a movable screen placed in front of a fire to intercept the direct heat, 火爐圍屏. **fire-ship,** *n.* a small vessel filled with combustibles sent against an enemy's ships to set them on fire, 放火船. **fire-water,** *n.* ardent spirits, 火酒, 烈酒. **fire-works,** *n. pl.* preparations of gunpowder, etc., to be fired (let off) as a show, 烟火, 爆竹. **fire-worship,** *n.* the worship of fire, chiefly by the Parsees of Persia and India, 拜火教. **fi′-ring,** *n.* the discharge of firearms, 鎗礮之施放; wood for burning, 燃燒之木料. **firing-party,** *n.* a detachment of soldiers to fire a volley over the grave of a dead comrade, or to shoot a prisoner sentenced to death, 放鎗隊. **cross fire,** firing from different directions at the same time, 鎗礮之四面放射. **Greek-fire,** *n.* a burning composition used by the Greeks in warfare, 希臘人用爲戰品之火藥. **fiery-cross,** *n.* a small cross charred and dipped in blood, formerly sent round by the Highlanders of Scotland as a call to arms, 檄兵赴戰之十字架. **Kentish-fire,** *n.* a form of applause at public meetings by regular hand-clapping, 拍掌喝采. **line of —,** *n.* the direction in which a bullet, or other missile, travels, 鎗礮射擊線. **running fire,** *n.* rapid discharge of fire-arms in succession along a line of troops, or a constant discharge of muskets or connon, 鎗礮之連珠施放; *fig.* a rapid succession, 連續,接踵. **to fire up,** to make a big fire, 發大火; to fly into a passion, 發盛怒. **to set the Thames on —,** to do some remarkable or unexpected thing, 成驚天動地之事. **to heap coals of — on the head,** to return good for evil (*Prov.* xxv. 22), 以德報怨. **to hang fire,** to fail to explode, 不爆發; to make no progress, 無進步. [A.S. *fȳr.*]

fir′-kin, *n.* a measure of nine gallons (the *fourth* part of a *barrel*), used for butter, herrings, etc., 量名(枇杷桶四分之一). [<D. *vier,* four, with *dim. term. -kin.*]

firm, *adj.* fixed, 堅固; solid, 結實; immovable, 不可移動; decided, 決定; resolute, 堅決: *n.* a house of business (*esp.* one managed by partners), 店,行,號 **firm′-ness,** *n.* [F.<L. *firmus,* firm.]

fir′-ma-ment, *n.* the sky, 天空; the heavens, 天堂. [L. *firmamentum*<*firmus,* firm, solid.]

fir′-man, *n.* a decree, mandate, order, passport, licence, etc., of an Oriental government (*esp.* of the Sultan of Turkey), 土耳其政府之札照命令. [P. *fermān,* a decree.]

firn, *n.* last year's snow (on the Alps) consolidated into ice, 積雪所成之冰; glacier-snow, 冰川之雪. [G. *firn,* last year's.]

first, *adj.* before all others (in time or place), 第一; foremost, 最先; most eminent, 最著; chief, 爲首. **first-aid,** *n.* assistance given at once to the wounded in street or other accidents, and in cases of sudden illness, before a doctor can be had, 急救法. **first-class,** *adj.* of the best quality, 第一等. **first-fruits,** *n.* the earliest produce, effects, or results, 第一次之結果; the first year's income of a benefice, etc., formerly paid to some superior, 教士第一年之進款. **first′-ling,** *n.* the first produce (of an animal), 動物第一次之生產子, **first-rate,** *adj.* of excellent quality, 最優等. **at first hand,** obtained direct from the original source, 直接. [A.S. *fyrst.*]

firth, or **frith,** *n.* an estuary, [地] 海邊之河口; a narrow inlet of the sea (*esp.* in northern countries of Europe), 歐洲北部之窄海灣. [Ic. *fjörthr.*]

fis′-cal, *adj.* relating to public money affairs (*esp.* the revenue), 關於國家財政. **fis-cal′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* (*usu. pl.* **-ties**), money dealings or affairs, 銀錢問題. **fiscal policy,** the arrangements of the government with regard to the revenue of a country (*esp.* that obtained from customs' duties), 國稅政策. **fiscal reform,** a suggested rearrangement of import and export duties, especially in connection with our own Colonies and Possessions, 英國改革稅政之倡議. **fiscal tariff,** the rates of export and import duties, 進出口稅率. [L, *fiscus,* a money basket, public treasury.]

fish, *n.* (*pl.* **fish** [collectively], **fish′-es** [individually]), a cold-blooded animal living only in water and breathing by gills, [動]魚: *v.* (**fished, fish′-ing**), to try to catch fish, 捕魚; to seek to obtain by scheming or by flattering words, 漁,釣取. **fish′-er,** *n.* one who fishes, 漁人. **fish′-er-man,** *n.* **fish′-er-y** (*-ĭ*), *n.* the business of, or place for, catching fish, 漁業. **fish-glue,** *n.* a glue made from the sounds of fishes, 魚胞製成之膠; isinglass, 魚膠. **fish′-mon-ger,** *n.* a dealer in fish, 賣魚人. **fish′-y,** *adj.* consisting of, or abounding in, fish, 多魚; fish-like, 如魚; of doubtful character, 可疑; not strictly straightforward, 不甚直爽. **fish-ladder** or **-way,** *n.* a kind of dam, in steps, to assist fish (*esp.* salmon) to ascend a fall in a river, 魚道. **fish-plate,** *n.* a flat plate of iron bolted on each side of a joint, as in a rail, beam, etc., to make a secure joint, called a **fish-joint,** 夾榫板. **coarse fish,** all fresh-water fish not of the trout or salmon families, [動] 淡水魚類(鱒鮭不在內). **game fish,** all fresh-water fish of the trout and salmon families, 鱒類. (The grayling is classed *coarse* or *game* indifferently). **white fish,** a collective name for cod, haddock, halibut, hake, ling, plaice, pollack, turbot, sole, and whiting (all sea fishes), 鹹水魚之總名. **the royal fish,** the sturgeon, [動]鱘魚. **to have other — to fry,** to have something else more important to do, 尙有更要之事. **to be neither — nor flesh,** to be neither one thing nor the other, 二者皆非. [A.S. *fisc*.]

fis′-sion (*fish′-un*), *n.* the act or process of cleaving, 分裂法. [L. *fissus*, cleft< *findo*, I cleave.]

fis′-sure (*fish′-ūr*), *n.* a cleft or split, 坼裂,罅隙; a chasm, 裂口,坑. [L. *fissūra* <*findo* I cleave.]

fis′-tu-la, *n.* a norrow passage or duct, 窄道; a deep-seated ulcer or abscess, [病]深根之瘡. [L. *fistŭla*, a pipe.]

fit, *adj.* suited, 適合; proper, 適當: *v.* (**fit′-ted, fit′-ting**), to make fit, 配合; to suit, 相合; to be of the right size, 相稱. **fit′-ments,** *n. pl.* articles for furnishing (as a room), *esp.* nicknacks, 陳設品; the necessary parts of a machine, 機械之要部. **fit′-ness,** *n.* being fit or suitable, 合宜. **fit′-ter,** *n.* one who — (*esp.* parts of a machine or clothing), 裝配者. **to fit up,** to furnish, 裝設完備. [Ic. *fitja*, to knit together.]

fit, *n.* an attack of convulsions, 忽然病發; a sudden effort, 忽然用力; a passing humour or caprice, 一時發作之脾氣; an impulsive or irregular action, 忽作忽輟之事. **fit′-ful,** *adj.* by fits or sudden efforts, 一時出力所致. **by fits and starts,** irregularly, 無常,忽作忽輟. [A S. *fitt*, a song, a struggle.]

fives, *n.* a game played by driving a ball with the hand against a wall, 對牆拍球戲. [?]

fix (**fixed, fix′-ing**), *v.* to set firm, 使堅固, 安置; to fasten, 牢繫; to secure, 使穩固; to settle, 決定; to adjust, 較準: *n.* a difficulty, 困難. **fixed,** *adj.* firmly placed or settled, 固定. **fixed stars,** those which keep the same relative positions to each other (as contrasted with the planets), [天]恆星. **fix′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* state of being fixed in time, place, or purpose, 堅定. **fix′-ture,** *n.* a firmly fixed article (*esp.* in a house), 生財, 裝修; a fixed date (for a cricket match, race, etc.), 約定之日. **fixing bath,** a bath of chemicals in which a photographic plate, or a print from such a plate, is placed to fix it, *i.e.*, make it insensible to the action of light, 照像中之定影液. [F.<L. *fixus*, fixed.]

fizz (**fizzed, fiz′-zing**), *v.* to make a hissing sound, 作嘶嘯聲. **fiz′-zle** (**-zled, -zling**), *v.* to hiss or splutter, 發聲,作急語; to make a disgraceful failure, 一敗塗地, 虎頭蛇尾. [Imitative.]

fjeld (*fyeld*), *n.* a mountainous plateau (in Norway), 哪喊多山之高原. [Scan.]

fjord (*fyold*), *n.* *See* **fiord.**

Fla., Florida, U.S.A., 美國省名.

flab′-by, *adj.* soft, 柔軟; yielding, 柔讓; hanging loose, 鬆垂. **flab-bi-ness,** *n.* **flab′-ber-gast** (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to astonish greatly by extraordinary statements or actions, 使人驚愕, 駭人聽聞. [<**flap.**]

fla-bel′-lum, *n.* (*pl.* **-la**), a fan (*esp.* one carried before the Pope on state occasions), 教皇出行時前面之掌扇; one used in churches to drive away flies from the holy table, 聖餐檯上驅蠅之扇. [L. *flabellum*, a small fan.]

flac′-cid (*flak′-sid*), *adj.* soft and yielding to the touch, 柔軟. [L. *flaccĭdus*.]

flag, *n.* a wide strip of decorated fabric intended to float in the wind, 旗幟; a water-plant (so called because its broad leaves wave in the wind like *flags*), 葉如旗狀之植物. **flag-officer,** *n.* the commander of a squadron, or a naval officer privileged to carry a flag showing his rank — admiral, commodore, etc., 艦隊司令官. **flag-ship,** *n.* the ship of a fleet which carries the admiral's (or the flag-officer's) flag, 司令艦. **black flag,** a pirate's flag, 盜船旗. **flag of distress,** a flag flown as a signal of distress and asking assistance, *usu.* upside down at half-mast, 求救旗. **red flag,** one used as a danger signal, as a challenge or defiance, or as an emblem of revolution, 示警或挑戰之紅旗. **white flag,** a flag of truce, or an emblem of peace, 求和之白旗, 降旗. **yellow flag,** one hoisted to show presence of infectious disease on board a ship, and of quarantine and hospital in time of war, 表示疫症之黃旗. **to dip the —,** to lower and then raise the flag again as a token of respect, 下旗復升以表敬禮. **to strike** or **lower the —,** to haul down the — in token of surrender, 下旗投誠. [Dan. *flag*.]

flag, *n.* a flat stone, 扁平石: *v.* (**flagged, flag′-ging**), to lay (a pavement, etc.,) with flags, 以扁平石鋪路. **flag-stone,** *n.* [Ic. *flaga*, a flagstone.]

flag (**flagged, flag′-ging**), *v.* to droop, 垂頭喪氣; to lose interest, 無興致. [Ic. *flaka*, to droop.]

flag′-el-late (*flaj′-*), (**-la-ted, -la-ting**), *v.* to whip, 鞭打; to scourge, 笞責. **flag′-el-lant,** *n.* one who scourges himself by way of penance, 自笞示悔者. **flag-el-la′-tion,** *n.* a scourging, 笞責. [L. *flagellum*, a small whip.]

flag′-eo-let (*flaj′-ō-*), *n.* a small wind-instrument with a mouthpiece, holes, and keys like the flute, 如笛之竹簫. [F.<root of **flute,** with *dim. term.* **-let.**]

fla-gi′-tious (*-jish′-us*), *adj.* very wicked, 極惡; heinous of crime, 罪大惡極; shameful, 可恥. [L. *flāgitiōsus*<*flāgitĭum*, a disgraceful act.]

flag′-on, *n.* a narrow-mouthed vessel for liquor, 小口酒瓶. [F. *flacon*; cognate with **flask.**]

fla′-grant, *adj.* glaring and open (*esp.* of crime), 罪惡顯然; notorious, 劣跡昭著. **fla′-gran-cy,** *n.* [F.<L. *flagrans*, burning<*flagro*, I burn.]

flag-ran′-te bel′-lo, [L.] during active hostilities, 兩方交戰之時.

flag-ran′-te de-lic′-to, [L.] (caught) in the very act (of theft or other offence), 當場捕獲.

flail, *n.* an instrument for threshing corn, 打禾具, 連耞. [O.F.<L. *flagellum*, a small whip.]

flair (*flār*), *n.* odour, 氣息; smell, 氣味; scent, 香氣; perception, 覺察. [F.<L. *fragro*, I am sweet-smelling.]

flake, *n.* a small, light mass (as of falling snow), 輕片,薄塊; a small flat or dish-like layer, 小薄層; a scale, 鱗片: *v.* (**flaked, fla′-king**), to separate into flakes, 分爲薄片. **fla′-ky,** *adj.* [Scand. *flak*, a slice.]

flam′-beau (*-bō*), *n.* (*pl.* **-beaux**), (*-bōz*), a flaming torch, 燃燒之火把. **flam-boy′-ant,** *adj.* (of architecture) having light and wavy tracery (like flame), [建] 火焰形 (指窗上之花飾); flaming, 燄燄. [F.<L. *flamma*, flame.]

flame, *n.* a sheet of fire, 一片火; a blaze, 火焰; wrath, 盛怒; burning zeal, 熱誠如火; great enthusiasm, 興高彩烈: *v.* (**flamed, fla′-ming**), to send up flame, 發焰; to be in a rage, 發怒. [F.<L. *flamma*, flame.]

fla′-men, *n.* (*pl.* **-mi-nes** or **-mens**), (in ancient Rome) the priest devoted to the service of some paticular god, 專奉一神之古羅馬教士. [L.]

fla-min′-go, *n.* (*pl.* **-gos**), a large tropical bird with light-red plumage, and long legs and neck, [動] 火鶴 (產熱帶, 羽淡紅, 腿頸俱長). [Sp. < L. *flamma*, flame.]

flâ-neur (*flâ-nŭr′*), *n.* (*fem.* ***-neuse′***), a lounger, 懶惰者; an-idler, 游手好閒之人. ***flâne-rie′*** (*flân-rĭ′*), *n.* lounging, 游手好閒. [F.]

flange (*flanj*), *n.* the projecting edge of a wheel (as of a railway carriage), a rail, or a pipe, 凸出之邊: *v.* (**flanged, flang′-ing**). [<root of **flank.**]

flank, *n.* the fleshy or muscular part of the side of an animal, 脅腹, 腰窩; the side of a mountain, an army, etc., 高山之側或軍隊之翼: *v.* (**flanked, flank′-ing**), to be on the side of, 在傍; to attack or threaten at the side, 從旁攻擊; to border or touch, 毗連, 接觸. **flank files,** *n.* soldiers on the extreme right and left of a body of troops, 左右翼之邊卒. **flank movement,** a movement of soldiers designed to turn an enemy's flank or to attack it on the flank, 從旁攻擊敵人之陣勢. [F. *flanc*, flank.]

flan′-nel, *n.* a kind of soft woollen cloth, 法蘭絨. **flan′-nel-ly,** *adj.* "**flannelled fool,**" a name given, in scorn, to a cricketer, and sometimes to other athletes, 蔑侮擊球者或運動家之稱呼. [W. *gwalen*<*gwlan*, wool.]

flan′-nel-ette (not "**ll**"), *n.* an imitation of flannel made of cotton, 充法蘭絨. [*See* **flannel.**]

flap, *n.* something hanging loose (*esp.* part of a garment), 鬆垂之物(如衣襟). a blow as with a flap, 輕拂: *v.* (**flapped, flap′-ping**), to strike with a flap, 以鬆垂之物輕撲; to move like wings, 行動如翼; to hang loosely, 鬆垂. **cellar-flap,** *n.* a flat covering over the entrance to a cellar, one that can be moved up and down on hinges, 地窖之開合門. [Imit. from the sound.]

flare (**flared, fla′-ring**), *v.* to burn with a glaring, unsteady flame, 發焰閃爍; to flutter with gaudy show, 光華燦爛: *n.* **to flare up,** to burst into a flame suddenly, 暴發爲焰; to grow angry suddenly, 忽然震怒. [Sc. *flara*, to blaze.]

flash, *n.* a quick outburst of flame, light, merriment, or intelligence, 閃發,煥發: *v.* (**flashed, flash′-ing**). **flash** or **flash′-y,** *adj.* show, 華美; gaudy, 燦爛; (language) spoken by thieves, 盜賊所用(指言語). **flash′-ing,** *n.* a piece of metal (generally lead) lapping over the joinings of a wall, a roof, etc., [建]鋪於接榫上之鉛板: *adj.* showy, 華美; vulgar, 鄙俚. **flash-light,** *n.* a quick, bright light shown in lighthouses, 燈塔所發之閃光; a similar one for taking an instantaneous photograph, 照相時所用之閃光. **flash notes,** *n.* imitation bank-notes, 假鈔票. **flash-point,** or **flashing-point,** *n.* the temperature at which an inflammable liquid takes fire, 易燃液體發火之熱度. **a flash in the pan,** any sudden outburst which accomplishes nothing, 泡影鏡花; a short and unsuccessful attempt, 無結果之企業. [Ic. *flaza*, to rush.]

flask, *n.* a narrow-necked bottle (for liquor or powder), 窄頸瓶. [A.S. *flasce.*]

flat, *adj.* smooth, 光滑; level, 平正; dull, 呆板; uninteresting,無趣味; below pitch (in music), [音]低於正音; tasteless, 乏味: *n.* a flat or level surface or plain, 平面, 平原; a musical mark, [音]低音之號; the floor or story of a house which forms a complete residence, 一家所住之一層屋; a simpleton, 魯鈍漢. **flat′-ting,** *n.* painting with colour containing turpentine to deaden the gloss of the oil, 無光彩之油畫法. **flat′-ten (tened, -ten-ing),** *v.* to make flat, 使平扁. **flat-fish,** *n.* a fish with narrow body and flat sides, [動]比目魚. **flat-foot,** *n.* a foot in which the entire sole rests on the ground, 平蹠足. **flat-iron,** *n.* an instrument for smoothing cleaned linen or cloth, 熨斗,烙鐵. **flat-race,** *n.* a race in which the competitors run over a level course without obstacles, 無障礙之賽跑. **to fall —,** not to succeed, 不成功; to be uninteresting, 無興味, 平淡無奇. [Ic. *flatr*, flat.]

flat′-ter (-tered, -ter-ing), *v.* to praise insincerely or too much, 諂諛; to please with false hopes or undue praise, 奉承. **flat′-ter-er,** *n.* one who —, 諂諛者. **flat′-ter-y,** *n.* false praise, 奉承之言. [F. *flatter*<(?).]

flat′-u-lent, *adj.* affected or troubled with wind (in the stomach), 胃腸氣脹; empty, 虛空; vain, 不實. **flat′-u-lence,** or **-len-cy,** *n.* [L. *flātus*, a blowing< *flo*, I blow.]

flaunt (-ed, -ing), *v.* to wave or display before the eyes in an impudent or showy manner, 炫示人前; to defy in an impudent manner, 大言不慚,夜郎自大: *n.* [?]

flau′-tist, *n.* a flutist, or player on the flute, 吹笛者. [*See* **flute.**]

fla′-vour (*-vur*), *n.* a distinguishing taste or smell, 滋味; that quality which gives a distinctive character to a production, 特別風味: *v.* (**-voured, -vour-ing**), to give flavour to, 使有滋味; to season (as food), 加香料以調味. [? L. *flo*, I blow.]

flaw, *n.* a small crack or break, 小裂隙; a defect or imperfection, 缺陷. [A.S. *flōh*, a fragment.]

flax, *n.* the fibres of the **flax-plant** (used for weaving into linen), [植]麻. **flax-dresser,** *n.* one who prepares flax for the spinner, 理麻者. **flax′-en,** *adj.* of flax, 屬於麻; like flax, 如麻. [A.S. *fleax.*]

flay (flayed, flay′-ing), *v.* to strip the skin from, 剝皮. [A.S. *flēan*, to flay.]

flea (*flē*), *n.* a well-known, wingless, biting insect, [動]虱,蚤蝨. **flea-bane,** *n.* one of several plants supposed to have a strong smell which is said to drive away fleas, [植]驅虱藥草. [A.S. *flēah.*]

fleam, *n.* a kind of lancet (*esp.* one used in bleeding cattle), 外科或獸醫之放血針. [O.F.<L.L. *flētoma*, a lancet.]

flèche (*flāsh*), *n.* a slender spire, [建]尖細之塔頂. [F.=an arrow.]

fleck, *n.* a small spot or mark, 小斑點; a streak, 條紋: *v.* (**flecked, fleck′-ing**). [Ic. *flekkr.*]

fledge (*flej*), (**fledged, fledg′-ing**), *v.* to provide with wings or feathers, 附以羽翼. **fledge′-ling** (less correctly **fledg′-**), *n.* a young bird just fledged, 初生毛羽之雛鳥; an inexperienced person, 無閱歷之人. [A.S. *flycge*, flying.]

flee (**fled, flee′-ing**), *v.* to fly away, 飛去; to run away hurriedly, 逃奔. [A.S. *flēon*, to flee.]

fleece (*flēs*), *n.* all the wool of one sheep, 一羊全身之毛; any soft, woolly covering, 棉軟之被覆物: *v.* (**fleeced, flee′-cing**), to cut the fleece from a sheep, 剪羊身之毛; to cheat, 欺騙. **flee′-cy** (*-sĭ*), *adj.* woolly; 如羊毛; soft, 柔軟. [A.S. *flēos*, fleece.]

fleer (**fleered, fleer′-ing**), *v.* to make a wry face in contempt, 作藐視之容; to mock at, 輕侮. [Scand. *flira.*]

fleet, *adj.* swift, 迅速; nimble, 敏捷: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to pass swiftly, 疾馳而過. **fleet′-ing**, *adj.* passing quickly (as time), 光陰如箭. [A.S. *flēotan*, to float, sail.]

fleet, *n.* a number of ships (*esp.* warships) sailing in company, 艦隊. [A.S. *flēot*, a ship.]

flesh, *n.* the soft substance of an animal's body, 動物身上之肉; meat, 肉食: *v.* (**fleshed, flesh′-ing**), to cause (hunting-dogs, etc.) to like flesh food, 使喜肉食. **flesh′-er**, *n.* a butcher, 屠夫; a two-handled knife, used in tanning for scraping hides, 硝皮用之雙柄刀. **flesh′-ings**, *n.* a thin, flesh-coloured, tight-fitting garment covering the body and limbs like skin, worn by actors, actresses, etc., 優伶所穿之肉色緊身衣. **flesh′-ly**, *adj.* having much flesh, 多肉; carnal (as opposed to spiritual), 屬於肉體(非靈界). **flesh-fly**, *n.* a fly that feeds and lays its eggs on flesh-meat, [動]食肉蠅(恆產卵於肉上). **flesh-wound**, *n.* a wound which does not injure the main blood-vessels or the bone, 皮肉之微傷. **flesh and blood**, human nature, 人性, 肉體; family relationship, 血統之關係. **in the flesh**, alive, 活; in life, 生存. [A.S. *flǣsc*, flesh.]

fleur-de-lis′, *n.* (*pl.* **fleurs-**), (*pro.* in both cases *fluhr-duh-lē′*), [F.] the flower of the lily, [植] 蓮花; the national emblem of France, 法蘭西之國旗. [Note, not ***-lys.***]

flex′-i-ble (*-i-bl*), *adj.* easily bent, 易曲; pliable, 柔順; yielding, 謙讓; tractable, 易敎; manageable, 易於管理: *n.* a cord made of fine wires insulated from each other for conveying electric currents (*esp.* for lighting), 電燈之電線. **flex-i-bil′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* **flex′-ion** (*flek′-shun*), *n.* the act of bending, 彎曲; a bending, 彎折. **flex′-or**, *n.* a muscle that bends a limb at a joint, [生]縮筋, 屈筋. **flex′-u-ous** or **flex′-u-ose**, *adj.* full of windings and turnings, 曲折甚多; variable, 易變. **flex′-ure**, *n.* a bending, 彎折. [F.<L. *flecto*, I bend.]

flick (**flicked, flick′-ing**), *v.* to strike lightly, 輕擊: *n.* a flip, 輕撲. [Imit.]

flick′-er (**-ered, -er-ing**), *v.* to flame weakly and unsteadily, 微光閃爍; to flap the wings (as a bird), 撲翅: *n.* a sudden and brief increase of brightness or energy, 閃光, 忽然加力而不持久. [A.S. *flicerian*, to flutter.]

flight (*flīt*), *n.* the act of flying, 飛; a number (of birds, arrows, etc.) flying together, 一羣飛鳥; a series (of steps one above another), 階級; soaring, 飛翔; hasty removal, 疾遁. **flight′-y**, *adj.* changeable, 易變; fanciful, 奇幻; empty-headed, 輕浮; giddy, 頭眩. **flight′-i-ness**, *n.* [A.S. *flyht*<*flēogan*, to fly.]

flim′-sy (*-zi*), *adj.* weak, 微弱; thin, 單薄: *n.* the thin paper upon which press-news is written at the post-office, 新聞記者所用之一種薄紙; paper used by reporters to produce one or more copies of what they are writing, 訪事員所用之複寫薄紙; † a banknote, 鈔票. **flim′-si-ness**, *n.* [?]

flinch (**flinched, flinch′-ing**), *v.* to draw back, 抽回; to shrink (from), 退縮; to lose courage, 神志沮喪. [F. *fléchir*<L. *flecto*, I bend.]

fling (**flung, fling′-ing**), *v.* to throw, 拋擲; to cast, 拋去; to scatter, 散布: *n.* a throw or cast from the hand, 以手拋擲; a taunt or sneer, 辱罵; complete freedom and unlimited enjoyment of pleasure, 完全自由, 無限快樂; a kind of dance, 一種跳舞. [Scand. *flenga*, to strike.]

flint, *n.* a very hard stone, 堅石之一種; a variety of quartz, 燧石. **flint′-y**, *adj.* very hard (like flint), 極堅. **flint-glass**, *n.* a beautiful glass made originally from powdered flints, and used for table glasses and the glasses of optical instruments, 上等玻璃. **flint-lock**, *n.* a musket with a piece of flint fixed in the hammer, which, when striking the steel, produces a spark and ignites the priming, 用燧石引火之鎗. [A.S. *flint.*]

flip, *n.* a smart blow (as with a whip), 以鞭輕擊; a hot drink of beer and spirits sweetened with sugar, 混合熱酒(啤酒與火酒混合而加糖). **flip′-pant,** *adj.* pert, 無禮; saucy, 鹵莽; thoughtless in speech, 語言唐突; talkative, 多言. **flip′-pan-cy,** *n.* **flip-flap,** *n.* a repeated flapping, or the sound made by it, 撲拍之聲; a somersault on the hands and feet, 翻筋斗; a machine for a popular amusement, consisting of two long arms moving backwards and forwards on an axle, with a kind of cage at the free end of each in which the passengers sit, 一種鞦韆. [Imit.]

flirt (-ed, -ing), *v.* to move quickly and suddenly, 行動速而且驟; to trifle with love, 賣弄風情: *n.* one who —, 行動迅捷者; a pert, giddy girl, 輕佻之女子. **flir-ta′-tion,** *n.* a playing at courtship, 賣弄風情. [Imit. *cf.* **flip, flick,** etc.]

flit (-ted, -ting), *v.* to move quickly from a place, 移動迅速; to dart away, 突然飛去; to remove, 移去; to flutter on the wing (as a bird), 振翼飛去. [Scand. *flytta,* to remove.]

flitch (*flich*), *n.* a salted and cured side of a pig (bacon), 醃猪脅肉. [A. S *flicce.*]

flit′-ter-mouse, *n.* a bat, [動]蝙蝠. [flit +mouse.]

float (-ed, -ing), *v.* to lie on the surface of a liquid, 浮; to cause to float, 使浮起; to commence (an undertaking), 開始,始業; to circulate (as a rumour), 傳播流言; to drift aimlessly, 飄泊: *n.* anything which floats, 浮物; the support for a net (or line) in fishing, 魚網架; a kind of cart (for milk, etc.), 牛乳車. [**float′-age,** *n.* floating capacity, 飄浮力. [A.S. *flotian.*]

float′-ing, *n.* the spreading of plaster, or stucco, or paint, on walls, etc., 粉刷牆壁. **float-ing-battery,** *n.* a battery on rafts, or an old ship heavily armed, for the bombardment of a place or for the protection of a harbour, 浮壘. **floating-bridge,** *n.* a bridge built on rafts, 浮橋; a large steam ferry, 過渡大汽船. **floating-dock,** *n.* *see* **dock. floating-light,** *n.* a small ship, bearing a light, moored to a sunken rock, a shoal, etc., as a warning to sailors, 礁石沙灘上之燈船. **floating-pier,** *n.* a kind of raft, moored to the shore, that rises and falls with the tide, 隨潮起落之活埠頭. **floating-ribs,** *n.* the two lower ribs on each side of the body, [生] 最低之二肋骨. [*See* **float.**]

flock, *n.* a company (*esp.* of birds or sheep), 一羣(羊或鳥); the congregation of a Christian church, 一衆教友: *v.* (**flocked, flock′-ing**), to come together in large numbers, 羣集. **flock-master,** *n.* the owner or guardian of a flock, 羊羣之主人或保護羊羣者. [A.S. *flocc.*]

flock, *n.* a lock of wool (used for stuffing beds, etc.), 一團毛絨. **floc′-cu-lent,** *adj.* woolly, 多毛; flaky, 片狀. **flock-bed,** *n.* a bed filled with tufts of wool or woollen rags, 毛絨塡成之床褥. **flock-paper,** *n.* wall-paper covered with very fine sifted woollen refuse, 糊牆之毛面紙. [O.F.<L. *floccus,* a lock (of wool).]

floe (*flō*), *n.* a thick sheet of floating ice, 大厚塊之浮冰. [Scand. *flage.*]

flog (flogged, flog′-ging), *v.* to whip or beat, 鞭打; to chastise, 笞責. [? L. *flagellum,* a whip.]

flood(*flud*), *n.* a vast flow of water, 洪水; the tide coming in, 漲潮; an overflow of water on the land, 大水汎濫, 決岸; an over-abundance of anything, 過多, 滿溢: *v.* **(-ed, -ing). flood-gate,** *n.* a barrier for stopping or regulating the flow of water, 水閘. **flood-tide,** *n.* the flowing in or rising of the tide, 漲潮; high tide, 高潮. **The Flood,** the deluge in the days of Noah, 聖經所載挪亞時之洪水. [A.S. *flōd,* a flowing, flood.]

floor (*flōr*), *n.* the lower surface of a room, 地板; all the rooms of a house on one level, 一層房屋; a story, 樓之一層: *v.* (**floored, floor′-ing**), to put a floor in, 鋪地板; to make an end of, 使完結; to bring down to the floor, 置於地上; to knock down, 擊倒. **floor-cloth,** *n.* a covering for the floor made of painted canvas or of woven material for protecting the carpet, 鋪於地板上之漆布; a cloth for washing floors, 洗地板之布. **floor′-er,** *n.* a knock-down blow, 擊倒; a conclusive answer or retort, 折服之論; a question or a task beyond one's abilities, 難勝之事. **first-floor,** *n.* the floor in a house above the floor that is level with the ground, 房屋之底層. **to take the floor,** to rise to speak or to dance, 起而提議,起而跳舞. [A.S. *flōr.*]

flo′-ra, *n.* (*pl.* **-ræ** (*-rē*), or **-ras**), a collective name for all the *plant life* of a country or region, 某地區之植物. **flo′-ral;** *adj.* of or belonging to flowers, 屬於花. **flo-res′-cence** (*-sens*) *n.* the coming or bursting out (of plants) into flower, 開花. **flo′-ri-a-ted** (less correctly **flo′-re-**), *adj.* decorated with floral ornament, 以花爲飾. **flo′-ret,** *n.* a single flower of a bunch or united system, 花叢中之一花. **flo′-ri-cul-ture,** *n.* the cultivation of flowers, 種花術. **flo-ri-cul′-tu-rist,** *n.* one who cultivates flowers, 種花者. **flor′-ist,** *n.* a cultivator of, or dealer in, flowers, 種花者,賣花人. [L. *flōs, flōris,* a flower<*Flōra,* the goddess of flowers.]

flor′-id, *adj.* flowery, 多花; bright, 明媚; red-looking, 紅色; gay-looking, 綺麗; highly ornamented, 裝飾麗都. [*See* **flora.**]

flor′-in, *n.* an English silver coin, value 2*s.*, 英國值兩先令之銀幣. [F. *florin.* Properly a *Florentine* (*i-e.*, of Florence) coin, stamped with a *lily*<I. *fiore,* a flower.]

floss, *n.* a loose, downy, silky substance (found in the husks of certain plants, as the bean, etc.), [植]絲狀殼棉. **flos′-sy,** *adj.* made of floss-silk, 殼棉所製; silky, 如絲; downy, 多絨毛. **floss-silk,** *n.* soft, downy, untwisted thread made of fine silk, and used for embroidery and crewel-work, 繡花之絲絨線. [I. *floscio*<L. *fluxus,* loose, flowing (L. *fluo.* I flow).]

flot, *n.* a long scarf of Jap silk or other light material, 絲製之長巾; a bunch of ribbons or feathers forming streamers, 飄帶, 翎羽. [F.<G.<L. *fluctus,* a flowing.]

flo-ta′-tion (not **float-**), *n.* the act of floating, 浮泛; the science of floating bodies, 浮體學; the action of starting a company or enterprise, 開辦事業. [*See* **float.**]

flo-til′-la, *n.* a small fleet, 小艦隊; a fleet of small ships, 小船隊. [Sp. *flotilla, dim.* of *flota,* a fleet.]

flot′-sam, *n.* parts of a ship or its cargo lost by shipwreck and floating on the sea: often found in the phrase **flotsam and jetsam** (*see* **jetsam**); this phrase is also used jocularly for odds-and-ends, 船破後浮於海面之物(嘗見 flotsam and jetsam 中,譯卽零碎之件也). [*See* **float.**]

flounce, *n.* a strip of material sewn by the top edge only round the skirt of a dress, 衣裾之飾邊: *v.* (**flounced, floun′-cing**), to sew a flounce on, 縫衣裾之飾邊. [F. *froncis,* a plait<L. *frons,* the forehead (wrinkled).]

flounce (**flounced, floun′-cing**), *v.* to dart forward or about quickly, 竄躍,突出: *n.* a sudden, jerking motion of the body, 身體忽然之舞動. [Ic. *flunsa,* to plunge.]

floun′-der (**-dered, -der-ing**), *v.* to struggle (as in water, mire, etc.), 在水中掙扎; to struggle along with difficulty, 與困難相戰; to make a clumsy effort, 運用方法而不靈巧. [D. *flodderen,* to splash.]

floun′-der, *n.* a small flat-fish, [動]小比目魚. [?]

flour, *n.* the finely-ground meal of wheat or other grain, 麵粉, 麥粉; fine, soft powder of many substances, 粉,末: *v.* (**floured, flour′-ing**), to grind into flour or powder, 磨研爲粉; to besprinkle with flour, 以粉灑上. **flour′-y,** *adj.* **seconds flour,** *n.* flour of coarser quality than **fine flour,** 較粗之麵粉. [F. *fleur* (*de farine*), the flower or finest part (of meal). *See* **flower.**]

flour′-ish (*flŭr′-*), (**-ished, -ish-ing**), *v.* to thrive luxuriously, 滋生繁盛; to be in bloom, 開花; to prosper, 興旺; to brandish or wave (a weapon), 揮舞: *n.* sounding (of trumpet), 吹號; brandishing (a weapon, etc.), 揮舞; a free stroke of the pen, 隨意之一筆. **a — of trumpets,** a trumpet-call on the arrival of a person of distinction, 歡迎顯貴之吹號; an ostentatious introduction, 鋪張之先容. **flourishing-thread,** *n.* untwisted, mercerized, cotton thread used for embroidering on linen or cotton fabrics, 繡花棉線. [F.<L. *flōreo,* I

come into flower, bloom<*flōs*, *flōris*, a flower.]

flout (-ed, -ing), *v.* to mock, 嘲弄; to jeer at, 訕笑; to treat with contempt, 輕慢: *n.* a mock, 嘲弄; a jeer, 訕笑, [Properly, to play the flute. *See* **flute.**]

flow (*flō*), **(flowed, flow′-ing)**, *v.* to move along like water, 流動; to glide smoothly along, 滑瀉; to circulate (as the blood in the veins), 循環流動; to become liquid, 化爲液體; to hang loosely, 鬆垂: *n.* motion like that of water, 流動; the coming in or rising (of the tide), 潮漲; abundance, 繁盛; great cheerfulness (as, flow of spirits), 大樂,精神流露; the volume of a current of electricity passing along a conductor, 由傳導體流過之電量. [A.S. *flōwan.*]

flow′-er(*flou′-*), *n.* the blossom of a plant, 花; the best part of anything, 精華; the prime of life, 青年之時: *v.* **(-ered, -er-ing)**, to come into bloom, 開花; to flourish, 興盛. **flower-de-luce,** *n.* (*see* **fleur-de-lis**), the iris, [植]澤蘭. **flow′-er-y,** *adj.* of flowers, 屬於花; ornamental, 裝飾所用; richly adorned(language, etc.), 文多藻彩. **flower-head,** *n.* a compound flower consisting of a cluster of small flowers or florets(as the daisy), 花頭,繡球花. **flower-service,** *n.* a service in church or chapel at which offerings of flowers are made, to be afterwards sent to hospitals or the poor, 教堂獻花之祈禱. **flower-show,** *n.* an exhibition of flowers, fruits, vegetables, etc., 花果展覽會. [O. F. < L. *flōs*, *flōris*, a flower.]

F.L.S., Fellow of the Linnean (or Linnæan) Society, 植物學會之會員.

fluc′-tu-ate (-a-ted, -a-ting), *v.* to flow hither and thither, 橫流,四溢; to rise and fall, 忽漲忽落; to vary, 不定. **fluc-tu-a′-tion,** *n.* [L. *fluctus*, a wave <*fluo*, I flow.]

flue (*floo*), *n.* (*pl.* **flues**), a smoke passage, 出煙之處; a chimney, 煙囪, 煙突. [F.<L. (?).]

flue (*floo*), *n.* light, floating, downy substance, 輕浮之絨毛質. [*See* **flock.**]

flu′-ent, *adj.* flowing, 流動; ready in the use of words, 語言流利. **flu′-en-cy**(*-sĭ*), *n.* [L. *fluens*, flowing<*fluo*, I flow.]

fluff, *n.* light, floating, fleecy matter, 輕浮之纖毛質. **fluf′-fy,** *adj.* **fluf′-fi-ness,** *n.* [?<**flock.**]

flu′-id (*floo′-*), *n.* that which *flows*, as water, air, etc., 流動質(如空氣與水): *adj.* **flu-id′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* fluid state, 流質之狀. [F.<L. *fluo*, I flow.]

fluke, *n.* the part of an anchor which fastens into the ground, 錨爪; an accidental but successful hit (at billiards, cricket, etc.), 打彈子之無意擊中; a success which comes about accidentally, 意外之勝利; one of the lobes of a whale's tail, 鯨尾之一截. **flu′-ky,** *adj.* [?]

fluke, *n.* a small flat-fish, [動]小比目魚; a kind of potato, [植]一種番薯; the worm which causes the disease liver-rot in sheep, [動]致羊肝腐爛之絛蟲. [A.S. *flōc*, a kind of flat-fish.]

flume, *n.* a water-channel, 水道; *esp.* the channel for the water that drives a mill-wheel, 水車工廠之水槽. [L. *flūmen*, a river.]

flum′-mer-y, *n.* a kind of jelly made of oatmeal or flour, 麥粉汁; a mere empty compliment, 虛套之祝詞. [W. *llymry*, flummery.]

flun′-key (not **flun′-ky**), *n.* (*pl.* **-keys**), a servant in livery, 馬廄之傭; a footman, 跟班; a mean, servile flatterer, 脅肩諂笑之鄙夫. **flun′-key-ism** (*-izm*), *n.* the state or conduct of a flunkey, 卑鄙; toadyism, 佞媚主義. [F. *flanquer*, to keep at the side (*flank*) of.]

flu′-or (*floo′-or*), or **fluor-spar,** *n.* a beautiful transparent mineral, usually coloured, and sometimes crystalline, [鑛]螢石,一種美麗之透光鑛石(有時作彩色有時爲結晶). **flu-or′-ic,** *adj.* [L. *fluo*, I flow.]

flu-or-esce′ (*floo-ŏr-ĕs′*), **(-esced′, -es′-cing)**, *v.* to reflect a light different in colour from that of a substance itself (as in many transparent crystals), 弗返映之螢光光 **flu-or-es′-cence,** *n.* **flu-or-es′-cent,** *adj.* [*See* **fluor.**]

flu′-or-ine (*-in* or *-een*), *n.* a gas obtained from fluor-spar, [化]弗氣. **flu′-or-ide,** *n.* a compound of fluorine with another substance, [化]弗化物. [*See* **fluor.**]

flur′-ry, *n.* a slight gust of wind, 一陣微風: agitation, 騷動; bustle, 慌忙; commotion, 風潮: *v.* **(-ried, -ry-ing)**, to set in a —, 激動. [?]

flush, *n.* redness in the face (from heat, anger, illness, etc), 面紅耳赤(因羞怒疾病所致); sudden impulse, 忽然激觸; bloom, 開花; freshness, 新鮮; vigour, 精神; (in cardplaying) having many cards of one suit in the hand, [鬪牌]一色(指紙牌戲): *v.* (**flushed, flush′-ing**), to have flush in the face, 面紅; to flow swiftly and suddenly, 忽然急流; to pour a stream of water down (a drain), 注水入溝; to startle (birds, etc.), 使鳥驚駭: *adj.* level with the surrounding surface, 與四面齊平; having plenty (of money), 富足. **flushed,** *adj.* unduly elated (with victory, success, etc.), 趾高氣揚; excited, 鼓動; having redness in the face from heat, exercise, excitement, or illness, 面紅耳赤; (of birds in shooting) partly frightened, startled, 射鳥時鳥頗受驚. [?]

flus′-ter, *n.* hurry, 匆忙; confusion, 紛亂; agitation, 激動: *v.* (**-tered, -ter-ing**), to put into a state of —, 使紛亂. **flus′-ter-ment,** *n.* **flus′-ter-y** (*-i*), *adj.* [<**flutter.**]

flute (*floot*) *n.* a wind musical instrument with finger-holes which produces sweet, soft notes, 笛; a groove in a pillar, etc., 柱中之槽: *v.* (**flu′-ted, flu′-ting**), to play the flute, 弄笛; to make *flutes* (**flutings**) in a pillar, 於柱中鑿槽. **flu′-tist** (better **flau′-tist,** *q. v.*), *n.* a player on the flute, 弄笛者. **fluting-machine,** *n.* a machine for corrugating sheet metal, 使金屬板片起縐之機器; also one for turning twisted and spiral balusters, etc., 轉動螺旋柱之機器. **flu′-ty,** *adj.* flute-like, 笛狀. [O. F.<L. *flo*, I blow.]

flut′-ter (**-tered, -ter-ing**), *v.* to move the wings rapidly, 鼓翼; to confuse, 使紛亂; to agitate, 激動: *n.* the state of being fluttered, 紛亂之情形; a bold venture (in gambling), 冒險巨博. [A. S. *floterian*, to float, to flutter.]

flu′-vi-al (*-vĭ-*), *adj.* of, or belonging to, rivers, 屬於河; living and growing in rivers, 生於河中或居於河內. [L. *flŭvius*, a river<*flŭo*, I flow.]

flux, *n.* a flowing (as of the tide), 潮流; flowing water or matter, 流動之物; a substance used in soldering to assist in making the solder melt and flow, and form a perfect joint, [化] 釬藥之助鎔料. **flux′-ion** (*fluk′-shun*), *n.* the act or state of flowing, 流動. **flux′-ions,** *n. pl.* a mathematical system of analysis, [數] 微分術之一種. [F.<L. *flŭo*, I flow.]

fly (**flew, flown, fly′-ing**), *v.* to move through the air on wings, 飛行; to run very swiftly, 疾奔: *n.* (*pl.* **flies**), a common winged insect, [動] 蠅; (*pl.* **flys**), a light carriage (drawn by one horse), 單馬之輕車; a cab, 馬車. **flys,** *n. pl.* the space above the stage of a theatre where the scenes are moved, 戲臺上移動佈景之處. The **fly** of a flag is its field: the width from the staff to the extreme end, 旗之闊度. **fly′-er,** *n.* one who, or that which, flies, 飛行者. **fly-blow,** *n.* the eggs or larvæ deposited by the **flesh fly**, one of the species of flies (as the blue bottle), whose larvæ feed on flesh, 食肉蠅遺於肉上之蠅卵. **fly-blown**, *adj.* having the eggs of the blow-fly or flesh-fly deposited on, or their larvæ feeding thereon, 有食肉蠅卵; hence, tainted, contaminated, corrupt, 染污,不潔淨. **fly-fishing,** *n.* the act or art of angling for fish with natural or artificial flies as bait, 以蠅爲餌釣魚法. **fly′-leaf,** *n.* a blank leaf at the beginning or end of a book, 書籍前後之空白頁. **fly′-wheel,** *n.* a heavy wheel by means of which the motion of machinery can be regulated, 機器之節動輪. **to fly at,** to attack with violence, 猛力攻擊. **to fly in the face of,** to oppose, 反對; to insult, 侮辱; to defy, 蔑視,輕慢. **to let fly,** to discharge with violence, 猛力施放. **to fly the kite,** to raise money by an accommodation bill, the endorser himself having no money, 懸借,發空支票. **as the crow flies,** in a straight line, 成一直線. [A.S. *flēogan*, to fly.]

fly′-ing, *n.* the act of moving in the air with wings or otherwise, 飛行: *adj.* moving rapidly, 行動迅速; intended for rapid movement, 爲行動迅速而設. **flying-buttress,** *n.* (in *arch.*) a kind of arch-formed prop for strengthening the part of a building that rises above the rest, [建] 複扶壁, 屋宇上層之拱脚. **fly-ing-column** (or **-squadron**), *n.* a body of troops (or a fleet) equipped for rapid movement, 游擊隊. **Flying-Dutch-man,** *n.* a phantom ship, once supposed to frequent the seas about the Cape of Good Hope, 妖船(相傳曾出現於好望角). **flying-fish,** *n.* one of several kinds of fish which is able to leap out of the water and move forward some distance in the air (its large pectoral fins serve to balance it, but do not enable it to fly, as wings do a bird), [動]飛魚. **flying-jump** or **running-jump,** a jump taken after a short run to get up impetus,以奔助勢之跳躍. **flying-machine,** *n.* an apparatus for navigating the air, 駛空機; an aeroplane, 飛行艇. **flying-start,** *n.* (in racing *esp.* in yacht and bicycle racing) a race in which the signal to begin the race is given after the competitors are actually in motion, 賽船或賽車時動令發於競鬪者已動之後. **a — shot,** a shot fired at a moving object, 射擊行動物之彈. **with — colours,** with flags flying, 旗幟飄颺. 凱旋: with great success, 大獲勝利.

F.M., Field-Marshal, 陸軍大將.

F. O., Field-Officer, 中級軍官; Foreign Office, 外交部.

fo., folio, 對摺之紙.

foam (*fōm*), *n.* froth (produced by heat or violent motion) 沫,泡: *v.* (**foamed, foam′-ing**), to throw up —, 吐沫. [A.S. *fām*, foam.]

fob, *n.* a small pocket in the waistband of the trousers (*esp.* for a watch or a purse), 袴腰帶中盛表或盛錢之袋: *v.* (**fobbed, fob′-bing**), to impose upon, 愚弄; to cheat, 欺誑. [G. *fappe*.]

f.o.b., free on board, 不收水脚.

fo'c'sle, *see* **forecastle.**

fo′-cus (*-kus*), *n.* (*pl.* **ci** (*-sī*); or **-cus-es**), a point where rays (of light, etc.), meet and are collected after being reflected or refracted, 聚光點, 燒點; any central point or centre of activity, 中心點: *v.* (**-cused, -cus-ing**), to cause to meet in one point, 使聚於一點. **fo′-cal,** *adj.* **fo′-cal-ize** (*-īz*), (**-ized, -i-zing**), *v.* to cause to meet in a focus, 使集於聚光點. **in focus,** so placed or adjusted as to secure distinct vision, or a clear and well-defined image, 對光(較準光點之距離, 故物之影清顯). [L. *fŏcus*, a hearth.]

fod′-der, *n.* food for cattle, 牛馬之食料: *v.* (**-dered, -der-ing**), to provide with —, 給牛以食料. [A.S. *fōdor*, fodder.]

foe (*fō*), *n.* an enemy, 仇敵; an ill-wisher, 懷惡意者; one who opposes on principle, 宗旨不合者. **foe′-man,** *n.* [A.S. *fā*, enemy<*fāh*, hostile.]

fog, *n.* thick mist or vapour, 密霧; a second crop of grass after the hay is gathered, 第二次刈穫之草. **fog′-gy,** *adj.* **fog-bank,** *n.* a thick mass of fog, 一片大霧. **fogged,** *adj.* confused, 紛亂; muddled, 混雜; bewildered, 昏惑; (in photography) clouded (so as to be indistinct), 模糊不清(指攝影). **fog-horn,** *n.* a horn sounded as a warning in time of fog, 於大霧時吹以告警之號筒. **fog-signal,** *n.* a signal (on a railway, etc.) giving a loud report, as a warning, in foggy weather, 鐵路上於降霧時發巨聲之警告. [?]

fo′-gy (not **fo′-gey**), *n.* (*pl.* **fo′-gies**), a dull, old fellow, 龍鍾之人; one with antiquated notions, 性情古怪之人. **fo′-gy-ish,** *adj.* [?]

foi′-ble (*-bl*), *n.* a weak point in one's character, 品性之弱點; a weakness or failing, 瑕疵,缺點. [O.F. *See* **feeble.**]

foie-de-veau (*fwa -de-vō′*). [F.] calves' liver, 小牛之肝.

foie gras (*fwa grâ*), [F.] fat goose liver, usually in the term ***pâ-té-de-foies-gras,*** pasty with fat goose-livers, 鵞肝(如用於鵞肝包子之名稱中).

foil (**foiled, foil′-ing**), *v.* to frustrate, 失敗; to prevent success of, 挫折; to baffle, 阻撓: *n.* a blunt sword for fencing, 習擊劍用之鈍口劍. [F. *fouler*, to tread under foot<L. *fullo*, a fuller of cloth.]

foil, *n.* a leaf or thin plate of metal, as tinfoil, 箔; a thin leaf or plate of metal, put under jewels to show off their brilliancy,襯於寶石下以托出寶石光彩之金類箔; anything which shows off another thing to advantage, 陪襯烘托之物; a leaf-like ornament in a window, 窗內葉形飾. [F. *feuille*<L. *fŏlium*, a leaf.]

foist (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to insert deceitfully, 唐突插入; to pass off something spurious as genuine, 假冒,指鹿爲馬. [D. *vuisten*, to take in the fist (*vuist*).]

fold, *n.* a doubling over (cloth, paper, etc.), 摺: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**). **folding-doors,** *n. pl.* a pair of doors, hung on opposite jambs, and meeting (when closed) in the middle, 雙扉,和合門. [A.S. *fealdan*, to fold.]

fold, *n.* an enclosure for protecting domestic animals (*esp.* sheep), 圈護家畜之欄; a flock of sheep, 羊羣; *fig.* a Christian Church and its members, 耶穌教堂及其教友(借用): *v.* (**-ed. -ing**), to inclose in a fold, 圈入欄中. [D. *fold*, a fold.]

fo′-li-age (*-lĭ-aj*), *n.* leaves of trees or plants, 植物之葉. **fo-li-a′-ceous** (*-shus*), *adj.* of leaves or flat layers, 葉形, 層疊; leafy, 多葉. **fo′-li-a-ted,** *adj.* (design) drawn after or resembling leaves, 繪成葉狀. **fo-li-a′-tion,** *n.* the leafing of plants, 植物之葉. **fo-lif′-er-ous** (*-us*), *adj.* leaf-bearing, 生葉. [F.<L. *fŏlium*, a leaf.]

fo′-li-o, *n.* (*pl.* **-os,** not **-oes**), a sheet of paper once folded, so as to make two leaves, 對摺之紙; a book made of folios, 用對摺頁裝釘之書; (in law) a certain number of words (72 or 90) used as a basis for calculating the length of a document, [法] 計算條款長短之一定字數; a page in a ledge, 帳簿中之一頁; two opposite pages of a book bearing the same number, 書中號碼相同之兩對頁: *adj.* [L. *fŏlium*, a leaf.]

folk (*fōk*), *n.* (*pl.* **folks**), people, 人民. **folk-land,** *n.* (among the A.S.) public land, 公地. **folk-lore,** *n.* popular tales, traditions, legends, customs, observances, and beliefs of the common people, 風俗志,野乘. [A.S. *folc*, people.]

fol′-li-cle (*-lĭ-kl*), *n.* a little bag (in the body), [生]體中之小囊; a gland, 腺,胞; a seed vessel, [植] 單心皮之子苞. [L. *follicŭlum*, *dim.* of *follis*, a wind-bag.]

fol′-low (*-lō*), (**-lowed, -low-ing**), *v.* to go or come after, 隨從; to pursue, 追逐; to understand, 知道; to practise, 奉行; to support, 附和; to result from, 歸結. **fol′-low-er,** *n.* one who —, 隨從者; a copier, 仿傚者; a disciple, 門徒. **fol′-low-ing,** *adj.* coming after, 隨後至者, 次: *n.* a body of followers, 徒從, 黨羽. **follow suit,** *n.* in card playing, to play a card of the same suit as the one which was led, 隨起首人之花式而打牌; to follow an example, 仿傚. **to follow up,** to pursue (an advantage) closely, 孜孜尋求. [A. S. *folgian*, to follow.]

fol′-ly, *n.* want of sense, 惷笨,昏迷; weakness of mind, 愚昧, 戇直; a foolish act, 笨愚之行; the act or conduct of a **fool** (*q.v.*), 愚行; weak or light minded conduct, 輕佻之行; rashness, 輕率之行爲. [O.F. *fol*, foolish.]

fo-ment′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to bathe with warm liquid, 用熱液洗; to heat or excite (as strife, ill-feeling, etc.), 煽動,挑唆. **fo′-ment,** *n.* **fo-men-ta′-tion,** *n.* the act or process of fomenting, 熯浴, 教唆, 煽動. [F.<L. *fŏveo*, I warm, cherish.]

fond, *adj.* very loving, 愛; loving foolishly, 溺愛; too indulgent, 姑息; prizing highly, 深嗜. **fon′-dle** (**-dled, -dling**), *v.* to caress, 撫弄, 寵愛. **fond′-ness,** *n.* [Ic. *fana*, to be foolish.]

fon′-dant, *n.* a kind of sweetmeat which *melts* in the mouth, 易融之糖菓. [F.< *fondre*, to melt.]

fons et o-ri′-go, [L.] source and origin, 本原,原始.

font, *n.* a vessel for holding water in baptism, 施洗盆, 受洗禮之聖水盆. [L. *fons*, *fontis*, a fountain.]

font (less correctly **fount**), *n.* a complete assortment of printing type of one size, 全副鉛字. [F.<L. *fundo*, I cast.]

food, *n.* what is eaten for nourishment, 滋養物, 糧食; anything that sustains or nourishes, 養生物,滋養品. **food-stuffs,** *n.* articles which may be used as food, 食料. **food-values,** *n.* the value, in the nourishing and building-up of the body, of the various elements (called proximate principles—proteids, carbohydrates, fats, salts, and water) found in foods, 食物中之滋養料. [A.S. *fōda*, food.]

fool, *n.* a silly person, 愚人,獃子; a jester, 戲謔者; a tool or a butt, 器具, 傀儡; *v.* (**fooled, fool′-ing**), to deceive, 欺騙; to treat with contempt, 藐視,輕慢; to trifle, 戲弄, 輕侮; to act like a fool, 戲謔, 效滑稽家. **fool′-er-y,** *n.* an act of folly, 愚行. **fool-har′-dy,** *adj.* foolishly bold or rash, 輕率, 鹵莽之勇. **fool′-ish,** *adj.* weak in intellect, 智力缺弱; wanting in discretion, 無辯別力; ridiculous, 愚蠢可笑. **fools′-cap,** *n.* a size of paper (about 13-in. + 8-in. when folded): it formerly bore the watermark of a fool's head and cap, 大洋紙;

fool's errand, a fruitless errand, 無成之事業; a vain search, 徒勞之尋求. **fool's paradise,** a foolish, insecure state of happiness, 渺茫之樂境. **[**F. *fol* <L. *follis*, a pair of bellows (from the foolish appearance of a person whose cheeks are puffed out).**]**

fool, *n.* fruit stewed, crushed, and mixed with milk, cream, or custard, 牛乳菓醬; as **gooseberry fool.** **[**F. *fouler*, to press.**]**

foot (*fŏŏt*), *n.* (*pl.* **feet**), one of those parts of the body on which an animal stands or walks, [生]足; a measure of 12 inches, 一英尺(十二吋); the base (of an object), 基礎,綱領. **foot-and-mouth disease,** a contagious disease among domestic animals (*esp.* cattle), consisting of ulcers formed about the mouth and hoofs, [病]牛羊之口脚疱症. **foot'-ball,** *n.* a game in which a large ball is kicked about, 踢球戲; the ball itself, 足踢之球. **foot'-er,** *n.* a kick at a football, 足球一踢; † the game of football, 踢球戲. **foot'-ing,** *n.* standing room for the feet, 立足之地; a position held, 所守之地位; a firm foundation, 穩固之基礎; standing or position (of a person), 位置; the act of adding up a column of figures, 總結, 共計; *pl.* the bottom layer of stones, bricks, etc., in the foundation of a building, [建]房屋之蹟脚. **foot'-fall,** *n.* a foot-step, 足跡, 脚印; the sound of a footstep, 足聲. **foot'-gear,** *n.* shoes and stockings, 足飾(如鞋襪類). **Foot-Guards,** *n. pl.* Grenadier, Coldstream, Scots, and Irish Guards, being infantry soldiers acting as guards at Court, 步隊衛兵. **foot-hill,** *n.* a hill lying at the foot of a mountain or range of mountains, 山脚下之小山. **foot'-lights,** *n. pl.* (in a theatre) a row of lights on the stage in front of and on a level with the feet of the actors, 戲臺前之燈. **foot'-man,** *n.* a male attendant, 從人; a foot-soldier, 步兵. **foot'-note,** *n.* a note at the *foot* or bottom of a page, 頁底之小註. **foot'-pad,** *n.* a walking highway-robber, 剪徑, 步賊. **foot'-path,** *n.* a path for walkers only, 步行之路. **foot'-plate,** *n.* (of a locomotive) the little platform upon which the driver and stoker stand, 鐵路機關車之踏板. **foot'-print,** *n.* the mark left by a walker's foot, 足跡; traces, 踪跡; an example, 標本, 模範. **foot'-soldier,** *n.* one who serves on foot (not on horseback), 步兵. **foot'-step,** *n.* one step of the feet, 足跡; in *pl.* course of life or action, 一生事蹟. **foot'-stool,** *n.* a stool for resting the foot of a person sitting, 踏脚凳. **foot-warmer,** *n.* an apparatus (*usu.* containing hot water) for warming the feet (*esp.* in a railway carriage, bed, etc.), 煖脚器. **to put one's — down,** to take a resolute stand, 立穩,堅定. **to set on foot,** to put in motion, 行動; to originate, 起始. **to pay one's footing,** to pay drink-money on first doing anything, or on being initiated into a trade, etc., 納入會費. **[**A.S. *fōt*, *pl.* *fēt.***]**

foo'zle, *n.* (at golf) a clumsy or blundering stroke, 球戲中之重笨一擊; a tedious fellow, 可厭之人: *v.* (**-zled, -zling**), —; to waste one's time, 虛費光陰; to bungle, 笨做. **[?]**

fop, *n.* a vain, conceited fellow, 紈袴子弟; a dandy, 花花公子. **fop'-per-y,** *n.* vanity in dress or manners, 行爲衣飾之浮誇; affectation, 炫耀, 虛飾. **fop'-pish,** *adj.* **[**D. *foppen*, to act the fool.**]**

for, *prep.* : *conj.* meaning since or because, 因, 緣.

for-, *pref.* [A.S.] expressing a negative or opposition, 表反對意.

f.o.r. free on rail, 火車免費.

for'-age, *n.* food for horses and cattle, 飼料,乾草: *v.* (**-aged, -a-ging**), to search about (*esp.* for food), 覓食. **forage-cap,** *n.* a soldier's undress cap, 兵之便帽. **for'-a-ger** (*-ă-jer*), *n.* one (*esp.* a soldier) who forages, 覓食者, 刼掠糧草者. **[**F. *fourrage* < root of **fodder.]**

fo-ra'-men, *n.* (*pl.* **fo-ram'-i-na**), (in zoology) a little opening [動] 小孔(骨上氣管穿過之孔); (in botany) a perforation, [植] 孔, 肧珠孔. **fo-ram-i-nif'-er-a,** *n. pl.* a group of minute marine creatures in very tiny shells with many perforations. They exist in immense abundance, and their cast-off shells form the ooze at the bottom of the ocean, [動] 有孔蟲(海中此物甚多,其所脫之殼,成海底軟泥). (*See* **globigerina.**) **[**L. *fŏro*, I bore.**]**

for'-ay (*-ā*), *n.* an incursion or raid (*esp.* in border warfare) for plunder, 入敵境

擄掠, 侵掠: *v.* (**-ayed, -ay-ing**). **[<** root of **forage.]**

for-bear′ (*see* **bear**), *v.* to hold oneself back, 自抑; to refrain, 自制; to be patient, 忍耐; to control oneself when provoked, 遏己之怒; to keep out of the way, 避開. **for-bear′-ance,** *n.* self-restraint, 自制; command of feelings or temper, 抑制性情; indulgence, 寬容; long-suffering, 忍耐,久耐. **[**A.S. *for-*+*beran*, to endure.**]**

for-bear′ (*-bār′*), (or **fore-bear′**), *n.* an ancestor, 先人; a forefather, 祖宗. **[<***fore-*+**be**+ *er*; a *be-er* is one who exists<verb *be*.**]**

for-bid′ (*see* **bid**), *v.* to tell not to do, 戒勿; to prohibit, 禁止. **forbidden-fruit,** *n.* the fruit of the tree of Knowledge of Good and Evil in the Garden of Eden (*Genesis* ii.), 舊約亞當夏娃不准食之禁菓; a kind of orange, 柑, 橘類; any coveted, but unlawful, inexpedient, or unsuitable pleasure, 貪而不法之行樂. **[**A.S. *for-*+*bēodan*, to offer.**]**

force, *n.* power, 勢; strength, 力; energy, 精力; efficiency, 效力; violence, 強暴; coercion, 強迫; in *pl.* naval or military strength, 兵力, 軍勢: *v.* **for′-ced, for′-cing**), to compel, 逼迫; to take by violence, 強奪, 以力取之; to ripen or mature (fruit and plants) by artificial heat, 以人工熱力強使植物生長. **for′-ci-ble,** *adj.* with force, 用力; powerful, 有勢力. ***force majeure*** (*fōrs mă-zhur′*), **[**F.**]** circumstances beyond one's control, 不能自制之情形. **forced,** *adj.* compelled, 被迫; accomplished by great effort (as a **forced march**), 受迫力而成; unnatural, 不自然. **force′-ful,** *adj.* energetic, 奮力; powerful, 有勢. **force-pump,** *n.* a pump which raises water, by great pressure applied, to a great height, 壓水唧筩. 抽水器. **to — the pace,** to hasten or press forward (anything) unduly, 迫向前進. **in —,** in operation, 實行. **forcible detainer,** excluding a person from his property by violence, 強迫之留置(指產業). **forcible entry,** the taking possession of a person's land, etc., by force, 強佔人地. **[**F.<L. *fortis*, strong.**]**

force (sometimes **foss**), *n.* a waterfall (*esp.* in the North of England), 瀑布, 飛泉. **[**Ic. *fors*, a waterfall.**]**

force (**forced, for′-cing**), *v.* to stuff (in cookery), 加味料. **force′-meat,** *n.* meat chopped fine and highly seasoned, generally used as a stuffing or a garnish, 肉鬆, 食物中之裝飾品. **[<**root of **farce.]**

for′-ceps, *n.* a kind of pincers or small tongs, 鉗子, 小夾. **[**L. *formus*, hot+*căpio*, I take.**]**

ford (*fōrd*), *n.* a place for crossing a river, or a narrow channel of water, on foot, 淺灘, 可以徒涉之處: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**). **ford′-a-ble,** *adj.* able to be forded, 可徒涉而過. **[**A.S. *ford.***]**

fore-, *pref.* **[**A.S.**]** before, 表先前之意.

fore, *n.* the front, 前面: *adj.* at the front, 在前. **at the fore,** displayed (as a flag) on the foremast of a ship, [航]懸於前檣. **fore and aft,** (in a ship) the full length from stem to stern, [航]自船首至船尾之長. **to the fore,** to the front, 至前. **[**A.S. *foran*, in front.**]**

fore, *int.* (at golf, etc.) a warning cry to any person who stands in the way of the stroke or of the ball, 當球衝之警告語(球戲用). **[<before.]**

fore-arm′ (**-armed′, -arm′-ing**), *v.* to arm beforehand, 戒嚴, 預先備軍器. **[***fore-*+**arm.]**

fore′-arm, *n.* the lower part of the arm from the elbow to the wrist, [生]膊, 前臂. **[fore+arm.]**

fore-bode′ (**-bo′-ded, -bo′-ding**), *v.* to feel or predict (evil) beforehand, 預知, 預言. **fore-bode′-ment,** *n.* **[***fore-*+**bode.]**

fore-cab′-in, *n.* a cabin in the forepart of a vessel, with accommodation inferior to that of the saloon, 船之前艙房間. **[fore+cabin.]**

fore′-cast (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to calculate or plan beforehand, 預籌, 預謀; *esp.* to calculate the weather, or the result of an event, beforehand, 預料(預算天氣): *n.* a weather prediction, 天氣之預告. **[***fore-*+**cast.]**

fore′-cas-tle (*-kas-l*); by sailors, **fo'c'sle,** (*fōk′-sl*), *n.* a short, raised deck in the front part of a ship, 船前部之甲板; the forepart of a ship under the main-deck, the quarters of the crew, 船艙之前部(水手寢食處). **[fore+castle.]**

fore-close′ (*-klōz′*), (**-closed′, -clo′-sing**), *v.* to stop, 止住; to prevent, 阻撓;

(of a mortgage) to prevent the mortgagee from redeeming it, [法]削去贖回抵押之權. **fore-clo′-sure** (*-zūr*), *n.* [F.<L. *fŏris*, outside+*claudo*, I shut.]

fore-doom′ (**-doomed′**, **-doom′-ing**), *v.* to destine, 預定; to fix irrevocably the fate of, beforehand, 命運註定. [*fore-*+**doom.**]

fore′-fa-ther, *n.* an ancestor, 祖先. [*fore-*+**father.**]

fore-fend′ (sometimes **for-**), (**-fend′-ed**, **-fend′-ing**), *v.* to ward or keep off, 擋住,架開; to forbid, 阻止; to avert, 避去. [A.S. *for-*+L. (*de*) *fendo*, I ward off.]

fore′-fin-ger, *n.* the first finger of the hand, next the thumb, [生]食指; the index finger, 指人之指. [**fore+finger.**]

fore-go′ (**-went′**, **-gone′**, **-go′-ing**), *v.* to go before, 先去; to precede, 前行. **a foregone conclusion,** one arrived at beforehand, without examining the evidence, 預先之斷定, 未得憑證之決定. **the foregoing,** that which goes or has gone before (in position or time), 先行, 先在, 從前. [*fore-*+**go.**]

for-go′ (less correctly **fore-**), (**-went′**, **-gone′**, **-go′-ing**), *v.* to refrain from, 禁, 戒; to relinquish, 放棄. [A.S. *forgān*, to go.]

fore′-ground, *n.* the front part of a picture (supposed to lie nearest to the eye of the spectator), 前面之景, 畫境之前部. [**fore+ground.**]

fore′-head (*fŏr′-*), *n.* the front part of the face (over the eyes), [生]前額. [**fore+head.**]

for′-eign (*-in*), *adj.* not native, 非土著; belonging to another country, 屬於外國; not belonging to, 不相屬; not connected with, 無關係; entirely new or strange, 全然新異. **for′-eign-er**, *n.* not a native, 外國人, 客籍居民. **Foreign Office**, *n.* that department of our government which has charge of British interests in foreign countries, 英國之外交部. [F.<L.L. *foraneus*<*fŏras*, out of doors.]

fore-judge′ (**-judged′**, **-judg′-ing**), *v.* to form a judgment or opinion of, beforehand, 臆斷, 推測; to judge before hearing the facts and proof, 未知實情, 未得證據之判斷. [*fore-*+**judge.**]

fore-know′ (**-knew′**, **-known′**, **-know′-ing**), *v.* to know beforehand, 預知. [*fore-*+**know.**]

fore′-land, *n.* a cape, head, or promontory, 地角. [**fore+land.**]

fore′-leg, *n.* one of the front legs of a quadruped, chair, etc., [生]前足. [**fore+leg.**]

fore′-lock, *n.* a lock of hair growing on the forehead, 額髮. **to take time by the —,** to seize an opportunity promptly, 乘機而動,捷足先登. [**fore+lock.**]

fore′-man, *n.* a worker set over others, 監工, 工頭; an overseer, 監察者; the chief man (of a jury) who speaks in the name of his colleagues, 陪審員長. [**fore+man.**]

fore′-mast, *n.* the mast nearest to the head or bow of a ship, 前桅. [**fore+mast.**]

fore′-most, *adj.* first in place, 第一; most forward or advanced, 最初, 最先. [**fore+most.**]

fore-noon′, *n.* the part of the day before midday or noon, 上午. [*fore-*+**noon.**]

fo-ren′-sic, *adj.* relating to courts of law or justice, 關於法庭者. **forensic medicine,** the application of medical knowledge to legal purposes, 法庭醫學. [L. *forensis*, of the *forum*, or public market-place or meeting-place.]

fore-or-dain′ (*-dān′*), (**-dained′**, **-dain′-ing**), *v.* to ordain or appoint beforehand, 預先授職; to decree beforehand, 預佈法令; to predestinate, 預先斷定; to foredoom, 預定命運. [*fore-*+**ordain.**]

fore′-peak, *n.* the extreme front part in a ship at the angle of the bow, 鷁首,船首前部. [**fore+peak.**]

fore-run′ (**-ran′**, **-run′**, **-run′-ning**), *v.* to run or come before, 先行, 先來; to precede, 前行, 先驅. **fore-run′-ner**, *n.* one who runs before (to announce an arrival), 先行報告者; a messenger, 報信者; a sign of something that is to follow, 預兆. [**fore+run.**]

fore′-sail, *n.* the principal sail set on the foremast of a ship, 前桅之總帆. [**fore+sail.**]

fore-see′ (**-saw′**, **-seen′**, **-see′-ing**), *v.* to see beforehand, 先見, 預見; to anticipate, 先知, 預料; to prepare, or provide for, beforehand, 先事預防. **fore′-sight**, *n.* fore-knowledge, 先見之明; prudence, 遠慮, 卓識; wise forethought, 卓越之預料. [*fore-*+**sight.**]

fore′-shore, *n.* the front part of the shore, 前灘, 前岸; that part which lies between high-water and low-water marks, 灘地, 漲灘. **[fore+shore.]**

fore-short′-en (-ened, -en-ing), *v.* (in drawing) to represent the shortened appearance of an object when not viewed directly from the front, 形小旁視之物體(指繪圖) **fore-short′-en-ing,** *n.* **[fore+shorten.]**

for′-est, *n.* a large tract of land covered with trees, 多叢林之地, 森林; a hunting ground, 獵場, 山林; anything like the trunks of trees standing close together, 叢林,密樹. **for′-es-ter,** *n.* one in charge of a forest, 山林官, 看守獵場者. **for′-est-ry,** *n.* the art of forming or managing forests, 樹林種植管理法,森林學. **forest laws,** laws for the protection of game and preservation of timber, originally made for the government of the royal forests, 保護森林之法律. **forest tree,** *n.* a timber tree as distinguished from a fruit tree, 山林之樹(非菓樹). [F. < L. L. *forestis*, an open hunting-ground < L. *fŏrīs*, out of doors.]

fore-stall′ (-stalled′, -stall′-ing), *v.* to get an advantage over, beforehand, 預占利益,先取; to obstruct, prevent, or thwart, 阻礙, 妨礙; to anticipate, 預料. **to — the market,** to intercept goods, or to buy them up, before they reach the market, so as to enhance the price, 包攬, 壟斷, 居奇. [A.S. *fore-*, before+*steall*, a standing, a place.]

fore′-stay, *n.* a rope stretching from the foremast head to the bowsprit end to support the mast, 繫住大桅之總索, 前纜. **[fore+stay.]**

fore′-taste, *n.* a taste beforehand, 先嘗, 試食; anticipation, 預享: *v.* (**-tast-ed, -tast-ing**). [*fore-*+**taste.**]

fore-tell′ (-told′ -tell′-ing), *v.* to tell beforehand, 預言; to prophesy, 言未來之事; to predict, 預卜. [*fore-*+**tell.**]

fore′-thought, *n.* thought beforehand, 先機, 未雨綢繆之意; prudence, 遠慮, 卓識; caution, 留意,謹慎; provident care, 整備,預謀. [*fore-*+**thought.**]

fore′-top, *n.* a small platform at the top of the foremast, 前桅項上之臺. **fore-top-gallant-,** *adj.* (in a ship) referring to the **mast, yard, sails,** etc., above the **fore-top-mast,** or the mast at the top of the foremast, [航]關於第一前桅項上之桅帆等物. **[fore+top.]**

fore-warn′ (-warned′, -warn′-ing), *v.* to warn beforehand, 先誡, 預警. **fore-warn′-ing,** *n.* [*fore-*+**warn.**]

fore′-word, *n.* a preface, 小引, 序言. *usu.* in *pl.* **[fore+word.]**

for′-feit (*-fit*), **(-ed, -ing),** *v.* to lose something (or the right to something) by neglect, fault, or crime, 抄沒, 籍沒, 因有罪而喪失利權: *n.* loss by fault, 因罪入官; a fine, or penalty for a crime or breach of some condition, 罰款,罰金,刑罰; something deposited (in a game) and redeemable by a fine or penalty,質押品(可以金錢或刑罰贖取者). **for′-feit-a-ble,** *adj.* liable to be forfeited, 可收沒者. **for′-feit-ure,** *n.* loss, or act of losing, by fault; 籍沒, 收沒之事. [F. *forfait* > L. *fŏrīs*, out of doors +*făcio*, I make.]

for-fend′, same as **forefend** (*q.v.*).

for-gath′-er (-ered, -er-ing), *v.* (sometimes, but incorrectly, **fore-**), to meet, 遇, 逢, 會; to meet together on friendly terms, 歡會, 樂敘. [*for-*+**gather.**]

forge (*fōrj*), *n.* the workshop of a smith or worker in iron, 工場, 鐵店, 鍊鐵廠; the furnace in it, 鎔鐵爐, 鐵匠爐; a place where anything is made or shaped, 製作所, 鍛鐵所: *v.* (**forged, for′-ging**), to beat (hot metal) into shape, 造成, 打成; to shape out in any way, 澆成, 範形; to counterfeit (*esp.* a signature or other writing), 贋造, 假冒筆蹟; to commit forgery, 犯贋造之罪,犯冒簽名之罪. **for′-ger,** *n.* one who —, 製造者, 僞造者, 犯贋造之罪者. **for′-ger-y** (*-ĭ*), *n.* counterfeiting (*esp.* writings and money), 贋造之罪, 冒簽名之罪. **to forge ahead,** to work one's way along successfully, 努力成事,進行不已; to outstrip another, 先著人鞭,越過. **to forge along,** to move steadily, but slowly, onward, 堅定進行. [F. < L. *fabrĭca*, a workshop.]

for-get′ (-got′, -got′-ten, -get′-ting), *v.* to cease to remember, 忘記,不記,遺忘. **for-get′-ta-ble** (one "**t**" is incorrect), *adj.* that may be forgotten, 易忘, 可遺忘. **for-get′-ful,** *adj.* given to forgetting, 善忘,健忘; having a bad memory, 記憶力不佳. **for-get′-ful-ness,** *n.* **forget-me-not,** *n.* a well known plant with small blue flowers, considered the emblem of fidelity and friendship, [植]一種藍色之花,表信之花. **to — one-self,** to lose one's presence of mind or self-control, 心神恍惚,失自制力; to do something unworthy of oneself, 爲不名譽事,失身分. [A.S. *forgietan.*]

for-give′ (**-gave′**, **-giv′-en, -giv′-ing**), *v.* to pardon, 赦免,原宥; to cease to feel resentment against, 不念舊惡,恕; to remit (as a debt or claim), 蠲免(如免債等). **for-give′-ness,** *n.* **for-giv′-ing,** *adj.* inclined or ready to forgive, 大量,寬恕; merciful, 仁慈. [A.S. *forgiefan.*]

fork, *n.* an instrument with two or more prongs for lifting meat, straw, etc., 叉; a branch (as of a tree, a road, etc.), 叉分枝,支路: *v.* (**forked, fork′-ing**), to separate into branches, 分爲枝; to raise, dig, or pitch, with a fork, 以叉提物,以叉掘物. [A.S. *forca*<L. *furca,* a fork.]

for-lane′ (*-lân′*), or **for-la′-na** (*-lâ′-*), *n.* a lively Venetian dance, or the music written for it, 一種活潑之威納思跳舞或助此種跳舞之樂器. [I.]

for-lorn′, *adj.* hopeless, 無望,失望; wretched, 困苦,顚沛; forsaken, 孤獨,拋棄. **forlorn hope,** a number of soldiers chosen to go on some service of uncommon danger, 决死隊,敢死隊,冒險隊; an enterprise or attempt which has little chance of success, 險事,九死一生之事; a last, but almost hopeless, resource, 最後之方略,末後之一著. [A.S. *forloren, p. part.* of *forlēosan,* to lose utterly.]

form, *n.* shape, 形狀,形體; orderly arrangement, 合式之排列,有次序之佈置; structure, 結構,形式; a long school-seat for several pupils, 課堂之長椅; a rank or class of pupils in a school, 學級,校中班次; a blank schedule to be filled in with details, 空白式; an established method or fixed way of proceeding, 進行之定法; the nest or lair of a hare, 野兔之穴: *v.* (**formed, form′-ing**), to give shape to, 範形: to make, 製作; to produce, 生產. **good** (or **bad**) **form** (in athletics), a good (or poor) condition of body, as regards fitness for the exertion or exercise required, 體魄之強或弱; said also of behaviour, manners, style, etc., which are in keeping with (or opposed to) the customs and usages of good society, 品行,狀態,款式(對於良好社會而言). **form′-al,** *adj.* in strict form, 拘禮; erect, 剛直,不屈; stiff (in manner), 強硬,頑固. **form′-al-ist,** *n.* one who thinks much of strict form, 拘禮之人. **for-mal′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* strict form, 嚴式,規式; ceremony, 禮節. **for′-mat,** *n.* the size and shape (of a book), 書之形式. **for-ma′-tion,** *n.* the act of forming, 構成,製作; structure, 結構,形式. [F.<L. *forma,* shape.]

fôrm-al′-de-hyde, *n.* a colourless gas (which, when dissolved in water, is called formalin, *q.v.*), largely used as an antiseptic and a disinfectant, [化]一種無色之氣用以防腐或辟疫者. [**formic + aldehyde.**]

for′-ma-lin (not **-line**), *n.* a 40 per cent solution of formic-aldehyde or formaldehyde (*q.v.*) in water, used as an antiseptic, and sometimes as a preservative (for food), [化]一種防腐液. [<**formal** (**dehyde**).]

for′-mer, *adj.* before (in time or order) or preceding, 昔,前. **for′-mer-ly,** *adv.* in former times, 昔時. [A. S. *forma* <*fore-,* before.]

for′-mic, *adj.* pertaining to, or derived from, ants, as **formic acid** (a colourless liquid of a sharp acid taste), originally obtained from ants, and also found in nettles, pine needles, etc., 蟻所成(如蟻酸爲一種無色之流質,向爲蟻所成,今亦於蕁蔴及松葉間得之). **for′-mi-ca-ry,** *n.* an ant-hill, 蟻山. [L. *formīca,* an ant.]

for′-mid-a-ble (not *for-mid′-*), *adj.* causing great fear, 令人大恐; terrible, 可驚,可怕; alarming, 驚駭. [L. *formīdo,* fear, terror.]

for′-ma pau′-per-is, [L.] as a pauper or poor person, *usu.* preceded by ***in,*** 貧窮.

for′-mu-la, *n.* (*pl.* **-læ** (*-lē*), or **-las**), a set form or established rule, 定則,定式; a formal statement, 信經,信條; a prescription or recipe, 藥方. **for′-mu-late** (**-la-ted, -la-ting**), *v.* to draw up or express in formula, 以式表示;

to put in a clear and definite form of words, etc., 以簡明確定之詞表之. **for′-mu-la-ry,** *n.* a book containing prescribed forms, *esp.* of religious belief, 定則書, 儀式簿. **for-mu-la′-tion,** *n.* [L *dim.* of *forma*, form.]

for-sake′(-sook′, -sa′-ken, -sa′-king), *v.* to leave, 離; to abandon, 棄; to desert, 捨去. [A.S. *forsacan*, to give up.]

Fors Cla-vig′-er-a (“*g*” either as “*j*,” or as in “*go*”), the title of a series of letters, chiefly on social and political economy, written by John Ruskin (1819-1900), and addressed to the working men of Great Britain, 文學家勒斯經致英國工黨書(關於社會及理財問題). The term is used to mean the practical conduct of life. [“*fors*, the best part of three good English words, Force, Fortitude, and Fortune+L. *clāva*, a club, *clāvis*, a key, *clāvus*, a hammer+*gĕro*, I carry—hence, *Fors* the club-bearer=strength of Deeds; *Fors* the key-bearer=strength of Patience, and *Fors* the nail-bearer=strength of Law.”]

for-sooth′, *adv.* in very truth, 確實; certainly, 一定. [A.S. *for sōthe*, for truth, truly.]

for-swear′, (*see* **swear**), *v.* to deny upon oath, 誓不承認, 誓絕; to swear falsely, 發僞誓, 假發誓. [A.S. *for-* + *swerian*, to swear.]

fort, *n.* a strong place, 堅固之地; a place of defence, 保障之地; a small fortified place, 礮臺. **fort′-al-ice** (-*ĭss*), *n.* a small fort, part of a large one, 大礮臺之一部, 小礮臺. **for′-ti-fy** (-fied, -fy-ing), *v.* to add strength to, 使鞏固; to furnish with power to resist attack (as of an enemy, disease, etc.), 設兵備以禦敵; to invigorate, 振作精神; to make (a place) strong (by walls, guns, etc.) against attack, 築城堡以保衛. **for-ti-fi-ca′-tion** (-*tĭ-fĭ-*), *n.* the act of fortifying, 保衛之事; the place fortified, 鞏固之地; the means used to strengthen against attack, 鞏固禦敵之法. **for′-tress,** *n.* a strong place (fortified), 鞏固之地; a strong fort or castle, 堅固之礮台; a stronghold, 城寨, 要害. [F.<L. *fortis*, strong.]

forte (*fŏrt*), *n.* a strong point in a person’s abilities, 人之特長; that in which one excels, 優點. ***for′-te*** (-*tā*), *adj.* (in *mus.*) loud, [音] 洪朗; strong 堅強. [I.<L. *fortis*, strong.]

forth, *adv.* out from a place, 自一處出; forward, 向前. **forth-com′-ing,** *adj.* coming on, 將來; about to appear, 將出現. **forth′-right,** *adv.* straight on, 一直向前: *n.* a straight path, 直徑. **forth′-with,** *adv.* immediately, 立刻, 卽時. [A.S. *forth*, forth, onwards.]

for-tis′-si-mo, *adj.* (in *mus.*) very loud, [音] 極高. [I.<L. *fortissimus*, superl. of *fortis*, strong.]

for′-ti-ter in re, [L.] vigorous or resolute in deed (generally used after ***suaviter in modo*** (*q.v.*), gentle in manner), 爲事果決 (常用於舉止溫文之後).

for′-ti-tude, *n.* strength of mind or soul, 毅力, 剛毅; patient endurance of pain or adversity, 堅忍; firmness in meeting danger or trouble, 果敢. [L. *fortitūdo* <*fortis*, strong.]

fort′-night, *n.* the space of fourteen days (two weeks), 十四日, 二星期. **fort′-night-ly,** *adv.* [<*fourteen nights.*]

for-tu′-i-tous, (-*ĭ-tus*), *adj.* happening by chance, 偶然, 不意; accidental, 不料. [L. *fortuītus*, by chance, accidental.]

for′-tune, *n.* chance, 機會, 機遇; luck, 運, 遭遇; wealth, 財產, 錢財; one’s lot in life, 氣數, 命運; good or ill success, 佳運或蹇運. **for′-tu-nate,** *adj.* having good fortune, 有幸; lucky, 吉祥. **for-tune-hunter,** *n.* one who is seeking to get a rich wife, 求娶富女之人. **for-tune-teller,** *n.* one who professes to tell people what their future lives will be, 算命者, 占卜家. [L. *fortūna*<*fors*, chance.]

for′-ty, *adj.* and *n.* four times ten, 四十. **for′-ti-eth,** *adj.* and *n.* **The Forty,** the French Academy (of 40 learned men), 法國四十人之學會. [A. S. *fīowertig.*]

fo′-rum, *n.* a market-place and place of general public business (*esp.* in ancient Rome), 市場, 古羅馬城中之公所. [L. *forum*, a public meeting-place out of doors.]

for′-ward, *adj.* in front, 在前; pushing on, 向前; early in season, 未及時, 過早; presumptuous, 無禮, 衝撞; bold, 大

膽, 無顧忌; immodest, 無節, 無度; wanting in deference or respect, 無禮貌, 不恭敬: *adv.* onward, 向前: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to assist the progress of, 助使進行; to send (letter, parcel, etc.) 遞送. **for′-wards,** *adv.* towards the front, 趨向前. [A.S. **fore**+*weard.*]

fosse (less correctly **foss**), *n.* a little ditch or moat (*esp.* in fortification), 城濠. [F. *fosse*<L.*fossa*, a ditch.]

fos′-sick (**-sicked, -sick-ing**), *v.* (of a gold miner) to work over waste heaps in the hope of finding gold, 於廢堆中搜求黃金; to rummage about for any kind of profit, 鑽營利益; to be troublesome, 自尋煩惱. **fos′-sick-er,** *n.* [?]

fos′-sil, *n.* petrified remains (animal or vegetable) dug out of the ground, 自地中掘出已化石之動植物; a person whose views and feelings are antiquated, 舊學派, 守舊者: *adj.* **fos-sil-if′-er-ous** (*-us*), *adj.* (ground) producing or containing fossils, 含化石, 含有機物之遺跡. **fos′-sil-ize** (**-ized, -i-zing**), *v.* to change into a fossil, 化成石, 變爲殭石; to become antiquated and old-fashioned, 變成頑固. [F.<L. *fossilis*, dug up.]

fos′-ter (**-tered, -ter-ing**), *v.* to bring up carefully, 撫養, 教養; to nourish, 養育, 滋養; to encourage, 勉勵, 鼓勵; to promote, 促進. **foster-mother,** *n.* one who brings up a child not her own, 乳母, 養母. **foster-father, -parent, -child,** etc., *ns.* [A.S. *fōstrian*, to nourish<*fōstor*, feeding.]

foth′-er, *n.* a weight of lead, nearly 20 cwt, 權之一種(約二千二百四十英磅); a large load or quantity, 大堆. [A S.]

foul, *adj.* very dirty, 不潔; filthy, 污穢; stormy, 有風雨, 天氣不佳; choked up, 壅塞; contrary to rules (in sport), 不合規則, 出界(球戲): *v* (**fouled, foul′-ing**), to make —, 使污穢; to come into collision with (either accidentally or deliberately), 衝突; to soil or dirty, 染污; to strike against (*esp.* of a ship or boat), 兩船相撞. **foul′-ly,** *adv.* **foul-spoken,** *adj.* using filthy language, 用褻瀆語, 出言污穢. **to fall — of,** to assault, 襲擊, 攻擊; to quarrel with, 爭鬭, 擊鬭; to come into collision with, 猛撞, 衝突. **to claim a —,** to claim an award because of the unfair action of an opponent (as in a game, etc.), 游戲中因敵人舉動不合理而要求公正人判斷. **foul brood,** a disease among bees, 一種蜂病. **foul play,** unfair conduct in a game, 游戲中不合法之舉動; unfair or treacherous dealing, often with violence, 暴烈或陰險之對付; rough usage, 粗暴行爲. [A S. *fūl*, foul.]

fou-lard′ (*foo-lar′*, or *foo-lard′*), *n.* a thin, soft, washable fabric of untwisted silk, or silk and cotton, used for ladies' dresses, etc., 絹, 絹布; a handkerchief made of this material, 絹巾. [F.]

found (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to establish, 設立, 建立; to fix firmly, 立定; to originate or endow (an institution, college, etc.), 創辦, 補助, 捐助. **found′-er,** *n.* (*f.* **-ress**), one who founds, 創設者, 發起人. [F.<L. *fundus*, the bottom.]

found (**-ed,-ing**), *v.* to melt and form in a mould, 範形; to cast, 鑄. **found′-ry,** *n.* a place for casting (metals), 鑄造所. **fount** (often written **font,** *q.v.*), a complete set of type for printing, 全副鉛字. [F.<L. *fundo*, I pour.]

foun-da′-tion, *n.* the basis, 根本, 基礎; the act of establishing, 創立; an endowment or permanent fund for a benevolent purpose or for some special object, 補助金, 基本金. **foun-da′-tion-er,** *n.* one supported from the funds or endowments of an institution (as a **foundation scholar**), 受學堂津貼之學生. **foundation muslin** or **net,** a thin fabric stiffened with gum for stiffening dresses, hats, bonnets, etc, 亮紗. **foundation-stone,** *n.* a corner-stone (or other stone) of a building (often laid by an important person in a public ceremony), 基石. [F.<L. *fundus*, the bottom.]

found′-er (**-ered, -er-ing**), *v.* (of a ship) to fill with water and go to the bottom, 沈沒. [F.<L. *fundus*, the bottom.]

found′-ling, *n.* a child deserted and found, 遺孩, 棄兒. **Foundling Hospital,** *n.* an institution where foundlings are brought up, 養育棄孩所, 育嬰堂. [<**find** (**found**).]

foun′-tain (*-tān*), or **fount,** *n.* a spring of water, 泉; a source, 源; a jet of water (*esp.* an ornamental one), 噴水泉; the source from which anything proceeds or is supplied, 萬物之源, 萬物之本; the reservoir in a lamp containing the oil, 燈中蓄油器. **fountain-**

head, *n.* the first source or origin of anything, 本源,根本. **fountain-pen,** *n.* one which contains a reservoir or supply of ink, 貯墨筆,自來墨水筆. [F.<L. *fons*, a fountain.]

four, *adj.* a number, 四. **four′-fold,** *adj.* folded or multiplied four times, 四倍. **four-in-hand,** *n.* a carriage with four horses driven by one person, 一個人馭四馬之車. **four-poster,** *n.* a bedstead with four posts or pillars, 四脚床架. **four′-some,** *n.* four together, 共四個; (in golf) a set of four players, two on each side, 四人一組分列兩面(球戲). **fourth,** *adj.* next after the third, 第四: *n.* one of four equal parts, 四分之一. **fourth estate,** *see* **estate.** **on all fours,** on hands and knees, 匍匐; equal to, 相等. [A.S. *fēower.*]

four-gon′ (*foor-goṅ′*), *n.* an ammunition or baggage waggon, 行李車,輜重車. [F.]

fowl, *n.* a bird, 禽; cock or hen (poultry), 公雞或母雞: *v.* (**fowled, fowl′-ing**), to catch or shoot wild birds, 獵鳥,捕鳥. **fowl′-er,** *n.* one who hunts wild birds, 獵鳥者. **fowling-piece,** *n.* a light gun for small shot, used in *fowling*, 鳥鎗. [A.S. *fugol*, a bird.]

fox, *n.* (*f.* **vix′-en,** *q. v.*), a well-known quadruped of the dog kind, [動]狐狸; a cunning person, 狡猾之徒. **foxed,** *adj.* discoloured, 變色; spotted (of paper), 紙有斑點. **fox′-glove,** *n.* a plant with bell-like flowers, whose leaves are used in medicine, [植]指頂花(其葉可製藥). **fox′-y,** *adj.* of foxes, 屬狐; cunning, 狡猾; suspicious, 狐疑; wily, 奸黠. [A.S. *fox.*]

foy-er′ (*fwä-yā′*), *n.* the green-room (near the stage) of a theatre, or a lobby in a theatre, 戲房,戲園中之客室. [F. <L. *fŏcus*, a hearth.]

F.P., fire-plug, 救火之太平龍頭.

fra-cas′ (*fră-kă′*; in U.S., but not considered correct in English, *fră′-căs*), *n.* a noisy quarrel 喧嚷,爭鬬. [F.<I.<L.]

frac′-tion, *n.* a part (of a whole), 一部,一份. **frac′-tion-al,** *adj.* **vulgar fraction,** one having a numerator and denominator, [數]命分. **decimal fraction,** one having a denominator 10, or some power of 10, understood, [數]小數,十進分數. **fractional distillation,** *See* **distillation.** [F.<L. *frango*, I break.]

frac′-tious (*-shŭs*), *adj.* unruly, 跋扈; cross, 乖戾,兇橫; ready to quarrel, 慓悍,易起爭讓. [L. *frango*, I break; *cf.* **fraction.**]

frac′-ture, *n.* a breaking, 折斷,破裂; the part broken, 斷裂之部; the breaking of a bone, [病]折骨,斷骨: *v.* (**-tured, -tur-ing**) to break, 折斷. **comminuted —,** one in which the bone is broken into several parts, 裂成數段之骨斷. **compound—,** one in which there is an open wound along with the broken bone, 複斷,穿皮折骨. **complicated —,** one in which an artery or a nerve is injured in addition, 氣管或脈管受傷之骨斷. **simple —,** one in which the bone only is broken, 單斷,骨斷. [F.<L. *frango*, I break.]

frag′-ile (*frăj′-ĭl*, not *frā′-jīl*), *adj.* easily broken, 易碎,易破; frail, 脆; delicate, 嬌弱,柔軟. **fra-gil′-i-ty** (*-jĭl′-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* [F.<L. *frango*, I break.]

frag′-ment, *n.* a piece broken off, 片,碎片,碎塊; an unfinished portion, 未完之一部. **frag′-men-ta-ry,** *adj.* in a state of fragments, 零碎,不連續; scrappy, 零星,瑣屑; incomplete, 不完全. [F.<L. *frango*, I break.]

fra′-grant (*frā′-*) *adj.* sweet-smelling, 香,馥郁. **fra′-grance,** *n.* or **fra′-gran-cy,** *n.* —, 芬芳; sweet odour or graceful influence, 香氣,馨香. [F.<L. *frāgrans*<*frāgo*, I emit a smell.]

frail (*frāl*), *adj.* fragile, 脆,易碎; weak, 懦弱; wanting in strength or firmness, 力薄,不堅定. **frail′-ty,** *n.* a fault, 弱點,過失; infirmity or weakness, 孱弱,虛弱. [O.F. *fraile*<L. *fragĭlis*, weak.]

fraise (*frāz*), *n.* a palisade (used as a defence) of pointed stakes on a rampart, 壘之柵欄(上有尖釘用以防禦者). [F.]

F.R.A.M., Fellow of the Royal Academy of Music, 皇家音學會會員.

frame (**framed, fra′-ming**), *v.* to form, 製成; to construct by fitting parts together, 構成; to put a border round (picture, etc.), 配架; to plan, 畫策,計謀; to devise, 思索,想出: *n.* a case made to enclose or support anything, 框子, 架子; the skeleton of anything, 骨格, 要略; a state (of mind, etc.), 心 思; a structure with movable glass roof, used for the sheltering or cultivation of plants, 活動玻璃屋項架. **fra'-ma-ble,** *adj.* **fra'-mer,** *n.* one who —, 構造者. **frame'-house,** *n.* a house built of wood, the outline being a frame upon which shingles or planks are nailed inside and out to form the walls, 木架屋. **frame'-work,** *n.* the skeleton, 骨格, 組織; that which gives shape or support to a structure, 架; the skeleton or outline of anything, 結構, 要略. [A.S. *fram*, strong.]

franc, *n.* a French silver coin (value about $9\frac{1}{2}d.$), 佛郎(法國銀幣值九本士半). [<the *Franks.*]

fran'-chise (*-chīz*), *n.* liberty, 自由權; the right of voting (*esp.* for a Member of Parliament), 選舉權. [F. *franc*, free.]

Fran-cis'-can, *adj.* applied to an order of **Mendicant Friars** founded by *St. Francis* of Assisi, 1209 A.D., 屬遊方僧派: *n.* a monk of the order, 遊方僧.

Fran'-co-, French, in combination, as Franco-British, Franco-German, etc., 屬法國(連用於他字上者).

franc-tir-eur' (*frang-tē-rĕr'*), *n.* (*pl.* **francs-tireurs**), [F.] a French sharpshooter, 法國之善射者; formerly a soldier of the irregular light infantry in the French army, 昔時法國軍營中不常服役之輕步兵.

fran'-gi-ble (*-jĭ-bl*), *adj.* easily broken, 易碎, 易折, 薄脆. **fran-gi-bil'-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* [L. *frango*, I break.]

fran'-gi-pane (*-ji-pān*), or **fran-gi-pan'(n)-i,** *n.* a kind of sweet pastry, 餅, 糕; a perfume extracted from (or imitated from) the red-jasmine flower of a West-Indian tree, 香水, 香物. [<the inventor, an Italian nobleman of the 16th century.]

frank, *adj.* free-spoken, 直爽, 無隱蔽; unrestrained (in manner or speech), 坦白, 不掩藏; candid, 正直, 光明磊落: *v.* (**frank, frank'-ing**), to make (letters) free by post, 免郵資. **frank'-ness,** *n.* **frank'-ly,** *adv.* candidly, 正直; without reserve, 坦白. **frank-pledge,** *n.* (in olden times) a pledge for the good behaviour of freemen, given by the freemen themselves, 古時自由民善行之擔保. [<the *Franks*, an old German tribe.]

Frank'-en-stein (*-stīn*), *n.* any creation which brings trouble, anxiety, or disaster to its author, 招致煩惱之建設. [<a monster in Mrs. Shelley's (1797-1851) tale *Frankenstein.*]

frank'-in-cense, *n.* a kind of gum or resin obtained from an Arabian tree; it emits a sweet odour when burnt. It was much used in Jewish sacrifices (*see Exodus* xxx., 34; *St. Matthew* ii., 11), 乳香, 香脂(古時猶太人用以獻祀者). [**frank+incense.**]

frank'-lin, *n.* an old English term for a *freeholder*, *q.v.*, 英國業主之稱. [**frank.**]

fran'-tic, *adj.* mad, 癲狂; wild, 野蠻; furious (with sorrow or pain), 狂妄, 狂暴. **fran'-tic-al-ly,** *adv.* [Gr. *phrĕnītikos*< *phrēn*, the mind.]

frap-pé' (*frâ-pā'*), *adj.* [F.] (in cookery) iced, 冰過; cooled with ice, 冰涑.

F.R.A.S., Fellow of the Royal Astronomical Society, 皇家天文學會會員.

fra'-ter, *n.* a friar, 僧人; a comrade, 同伴. **fra'-try** (or **-ter-y**), *n.* the **frater-house,** or dining-room, or meeting-room in a monastery, 僧院中饍堂或會堂. **fra'-ter-y,** *n.* a convent of friars, 僧寺, 修道院. [L. *frāter*, a brother.]

fra-ter'-nal, *adj.* belonging to a brother or brethren, 關於兄弟; brotherly, 如兄弟. **frat'-er-nize** (**-nized, -ni-zing**), *v.* to associate or seek friendship as brothers, 相交如兄弟, 相愛, 相親. **frat-er-ni-za'-tion,** *n.* **frat'-er-ni-zer,** *n.* **fra-ter'-ni-ty** (*-nĭ-tĭ*), *n.* a brotherhood, 會, 社, 弟兄會; a body of persons who have a common interest or who are associated for business, pleasure, etc, 共謀公益之團體; a religious community. 宗教之社會. [*See* **frater.**]

frat'-ri-cide (*-sīd*), *n.* one who kills or murders his own brother, 弑兄者, 殺弟者. [<**frater**+L. *cædo*. I kill.]

Frau (*frow*), [G.] Mrs., [德語] 夫人. (Note: no dots on the "a.")

fraud, *n.* cheating, 欺騙; imposture, 詐僞, 假冒; deceitful dealing, 奸謀, 作奸犯科. **fraud'-u-lent,** *adj.* using —, 作僞; dishonest, 不誠實. **pious fraud,** a deception contrived and carried out to attain some good end, 圖善之權術. [F.<L. *fraus*, *fraudis*, fraud]

fraught (*fraut*), *adj.* *freighted*, 裝載; laden, 滿載; attended (with), 附屬. [*See* **freight.**]

Fräu′-lein (*froi′-līn*), [G.] Miss, [德語] 姑娘, 女士. (Note: two dots over the "ä.")

fray (*frā*), *n.* an *affray*, 爭鬬,格鬬; a fight, 打架. [*See* **affray.**]

fray (*frā*), (**frayed, fray′-ing**), *v.* to wear away by rubbing, 磨耗, 消磨; to ravel out the end of a fabric, 抽出編織物之頭. [F. *frayer*<L. *frīco*, I rub.]

F.R.C.O., Fellow of the Royal College of Organists, 皇家風琴學會會員.

F.R.C.P., Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, 皇家內科醫學會會員.

F.R.C.S., Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons, 皇家外科醫學會會員.

freak, *n.* a whim or fancy, 狂想,奇想; caprice, 幻想; a piece of fun, 惡作劇,戲弄; a departure from nature, 反常; a monstrosity, 畸物, 怪物. **freak′-ish**, *adj.* [A.S. *frec*, bold, rash.]

freck′-le (*frek′-l*), *n.* a spot (*esp.* on the skin), [病]雀斑, 汗斑: *v.* (**freck′-led, freck′-ling**). [Of Scand. origin, as in Dan. *fregne*, a freckle.]

free, *adj.* not bound, 無束縛; at liberty, 自由; set at liberty, 釋放, 使自由; exempt (with *from*), 免,蠲除; gratuitous, 不索酬; familiar, 熟知, 習熟; insolent, 傲慢, 無禮; enjoying certain privileges, 享特權; idiomatic (as a translation), 習用; liberal, 大量: *v.* (**freed, free′-ing**), to set free, 釋放, 使自由. **free′-dom,** *n.* the state of being free, 自由, 不羈. **free′-hold,** *adj.* (real property, as land) held free of all duty, except to the King (*i.e.*, the payment of the King's taxes) and local rates, 除付君稅及地方稅外他稅均免之不動産. **free′-hold-er,** *n.* one who owns freehold property, 有以上之不動産者. **free breakfast-table,** a term meaning that ordinary articles of food commonly used at meals should be free of all excise or customs duties, 普通用之食物應免國稅及關稅. **free′-boot-er,** *n.* a plunderer, 刼賊, 強盜. **free-fooder,** *n.* one who holds that all common articles of food should be imported duty-free, 主張食物應免進口稅者. **free-lance,** *n.* said of certain knights and men-at-arms who wandered over Europe, after the Crusades, selling their services to any one who would engage them, 中古時歐洲武士受雇於人以助宗教戰爭者; one who does not attach himself to a (political or social) party, 不屬黨派者; one who follows his own inclinations, 意見自由者. **free′-man,** *n.* a man having certain privileges as a citizen or holding the full rights of a citizen, 自由民, 享特權者, 有公民權者. **free′-ma-son,** *n.* a member of the ancient and secret order, society, or brotherhood of **Free and Accepted Masons,** who follow out the tenets and practices of **Free-Masonry,** *esp.* as regards mutual assistance, good-fellowship, and social enjoyment, 規矩會會員(一種祕密會黨,以守望相助利益共享爲目的者). **free-thinker,** *n.* one who forms his opinions independently of the authority of others, *esp.* in religious matters, 自由宗教思想家; an unbeliever, 不信教會之教旨者. **free-trade,** *n.* a system under which trade is free from restrictive duties, 自由貿易. **free-trader,** *n.* one in favour of free-trade, 贊成自由貿易者. **free-wheel,** *n.* (in a bicycle) a device by which the pedal disc can be detached, liberated, or set free at will, leaving the back wheel free to move even when the pedals are at rest, 自由輪, 不踏自轉輪. [A.S. *frēo*, free.]

freeze (**froze, fro′-zen, freez′-ing**), *v.* to become ice, or like a solid body, 結冰, 凝結, 凍. **freezing-point,** *n.* the temperature at which water freezes (32° in a Fahrenheit thermometer, 0° in a Centigrade one), 冰度, 結冰點. **freezing-mixture,** *n.* a mixture (as of salt and snow, or of chemicals) for producing intense cold, 冰凍劑(冰與鹽之混合物). [A.S. *frēosan*, to freeze.]

freight (*frāt*), *n.* load (of a train), 火車載運之貨; cargo (of a ship), 船隻載運之貨; cost of carriage, 運費, 水脚: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to load (ship), 裝貨. **freight′-age,** *n.* the act of freighting, 裝貨; money paid for freight, 運費. **freight-car,** *n.* a railway car or truck (*esp.* in America) for goods, 運貨車; a luggage van, 荷車, 行李車. **freight-tax,** *n.* (in America) money paid for the carriage (by train) of luggage or goods, 運貨稅. [F. *fret*<G.]

French, *adj.* of France, 屬法國. **French′-i-fied,** *adj.* French-like, 似法人. **French-bean,** *n.* the same as kidney-bean, [植]扁荳. **French polish,** *n.* a varnish made from gum dissolved in spirits, used for putting a polish on furniture, 法國油漆, 木器之油漆. **French-roll,** *n.* a small, roll-shaped cake or bun, made of rich bread dough, 一種鬆薄之牛乳麵包. **French-roof,** *n.* a mansard roof, [建]二重勾配屋頂; a roof formed thus ∧, 如此形之屋頂. **French-window,** *n.* a long window forming also a folding-door, 可作摺門之長窗. **to take French leave,** to depart or leave without permission, 擅假, 不告而假, 不辭而行; to use things without permission, 擅用物件.

fren′-zy (*-zĭ*), *n.* a state of mind like madness, 癲狂, 癡狂; a *frantic* state, 狂妄; violent excitement of the mind, 狂暴. **fren′-zied** (*-zĭd*), *adj.* [F.<L.<Gr. *phrēn*, the mind; *cf.* **frantic.**]

fre′-quent, *adj.* occurring or coming often, 屢次, 常常; common, 普通, 習見. **fre-quent′,** (-**ed, -ing**), *v.* to visit (a place) often, 常往, 常至; to loiter about (a place), 漫游, 逗遛. **fre′-quence,** *n.* **fre′-quen-cy,** *n.* **fre-quent′-er,** *n.* **fre′-quent-ly,** *adv.* [F.<L. *frequens*, frequent.]

fres′-co, *n.* (*pl.* **-coes**), a process of painting on plaster (*usu.* on wall) while *fresh* or wet, 壁畫, 畫壁法. **fresco-painting,** *n.* [I. *fresco*, fresh.]

fresh, *adj.* new, 新; brisk, 活潑; strong, 健壯; untried, 不倦; sweet, 甜; not salt, 淡, 不鹹; not stale, 新鮮; just arrived, 新到; newly cut (as flowers), 新採; ruddy, 鮮紅; healthy, 神清氣爽. **fresh′-en** (**-ened, -en-ing**), *v.* to make fresh, 使新鮮; (of wind) to grow stronger, 風力增大. **fresh′-et,** *n.* an overflowing of a stream due to heavy rain or melted snow, 由於暴雨溶雪之河水暴漲. **fresh′-man,** or **fresh′-er,** *n.* a student of the first year at a university, 初學者, 大學校第一年級學生. [A.S. *fersc*, fresh (water).]

fret (**fret′-ted, fret′-ting**), *v.* to wear by rubbing, 擦去, 消磨; to vex, 激怒, 困苦; to irritate, 激刺; to grieve over, 憂愁, 悲歎: *n.* vexation, 惱恨, 煩擾; worry, 煩惱, 焦急. **fret′-ful,** *adj.* peevish, 易怒, 任性; cross, 凶戾, 橫暴. [A.S. *fretan*, to eat up, destroy.]

fret, *n.* ornamental work of interlaced bars (of iron, etc.), [建]間井線, 卍字格; marks placed across the finger-board of a guitar, etc., to assist in fingering, 六絃琴指板上指示彈法之記號: *v.* (**fret′-ted, fret′-ting**), in *arch.* to ornament (as a ceiling) with raised patterns or perforated work, [建]飾凸花. **fret′-work,** *n.* wood-work cut with a **fret-saw** into ornamental designs, 刻成花紋之木件. [F.<L. *ferrum*, iron.]

F.R.G.S., Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society, 皇家地理學會會員.

F.R.H.S., Fellow of the Royal Horticultural Society, 皇家園藝學會會員.

fri′-a-ble, *adj.* easily crumbling to powder, 易粉碎. **fri-a-bil′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* [F.<L. *frĭo*, I rub, crumble.]

fri′-ar, *n.* a kind of monk (properly a *brother*), of a certain order, 羅馬教中之僧侶; the Franciscans or Grey Friars, founded by St. Francis of Assisi, about 1209, 灰僧; the Augustinians or Austin Friars, founded in 1256, on the teaching of St. Augustine, bishop of Hippo, a city of Numidia, in North Africa, (died 430), 十字僧; the Dominicans or Black Friars, founded by St. Dominic of Toulouse, in 1215, 黑僧; and the Carmelites or White Friars, founded by Berthold, a Crusader, about 1156, at Mt. Carmel, in the Holy Land, as an association of hermits, 白僧. **fri′-ar-y,** *n.* a monastery or establishment of friars, 僧寺. **friar's balsam,** *n.* a mixture of benzoin, alcohol, etc., used for dressing wounds and ulcers, [化]安息香膠與酒精之混合物(用以敷傷者). [F. *frère*<L. *frāter*, brother]

F.R.I.B.A., Fellow of the Royal Institute of British Architects, 皇家建築學會會員.

frib′-ble (*-bl*), (**-bled, -bling**), *v.* to trifle, 嬉戲, 戲弄: *n.* a trifler, 嬉戲者, 輕浮者. **frib′-bler,** *n.* a trifler, 嬉戲者, 輕浮者. [F.<L. *frīvŏlus*, trifling.]

fric-an-deau′ (*frik-an-dō′*), *n.* (*pl.* **-deaux′**) (*-dōz*), a thick slice of cooked veal, 油煎之小牛肉片. [*See* **fricassee.**]

fric-as-see′ (*frik-as-sē′*), *n.* a dish of food (*esp.* of white flesh, as of fowls, rabbits, etc.) cut up and strongly seasoned, 雞鬆,雞片兎片切後加重料雜炒之食品: *v.* (**-seed′, -see′-ing**). [F. *fricassée*<?]

fric′-tion, *n.* rubbing (of one thing against another), 摩軋,摩擦; disagreement, 傾軋, 衝突; unpleasantness, 失意, 不和. **fric′-tion-al,** *adj.* **fric′-tion-ize** (**-ized, -i-zing**), *v.* to rub, 摩擦. [F.<L. *frĭco*, I rub.]

Fri′-day, *n.* the 6th day of the week, 星期五, 禮拜五, 金曜日. **Good-Friday,** the Friday before Easter, the day on which Christ's death is commemorated, 基督受難日, 復活節前之禮拜五. [A.S. *Frigc-dæg*, the day of the goddess *Frīg*, the wife of Woden.]

friend (*frend*), *n.* one who loves or is attached to another, 朋友; an intimate acquaintance, 知己; a well-wisher, 親睦者,祝人幸福者. **friend′-ly,** *adj.* like a friend, 如友; kindly, 和靄; favourably disposed, 同意. **friend′-ship,** *n.* state of being friends, 友誼,友愛; favour, 寵愛; personal kindness, 交情. **friendly-society,** *n.* or **benefit-society,** *n.* an association for relief during sickness, old age, widowhood, etc., by paying fixed sums periodically, 友助會, 患難扶持會. **Society of Friends,** the Quakers, 朋友會 (一種耶穌教徒於十七世紀時興於英國). [A.S. *frēond*, loving.]

frieze (*frēz*), *n.* part of the ornamental stonework near the top of a column, [建]小壁; the ornamentation round a room close to the ceiling, 天花板下四週牆壁之花飾; a kind of coarse woollen cloth, 粗絨布. [F. *frise*.]

frig′-ate, *n.* (formerly) a second-class, light-sailing ship of war, now obsolete, the "cruiser" (*q.v.*) having taken its place, 二等戰艦 (今已不用以巡洋艦代之). **frigate-bird,** *n.* a large, tropical, swift-flying bird, [動]熱帶大海鳥. [F. *frégate*.]

fright (*frīt*), *n.* sudden fear or alarm, 震驚,恐懼; an ugly or frightful object, 驚人之物,醜物: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), or **fright′-en** (**-ened, -en-ing**), to cause fright to, 恐嚇. **fright′-ful,** *adj.* terrible, 可怕; very ugly, 醜惡. [A.S. *fyrhto*.]

frig′-id (*frij′-*), *adj.* frozen or stiffened with cold, 極冷,凍結; cold (in manner), 冷淡; unfeeling, 無情; stiff and formal, 峻嚴. **frigid zones,** two cold zones or regions of the earth surrounding the N. and S. Poles respectively, [地]寒帶, 寒道. **frig-id′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* state of freezing or of great coldness, 寒冷,殭硬. [L. *frīgĭdus*, cold<*frīgeo*, I am cold.]

frill, *n.* a ruffle (for a shirt front, etc.), 裯,襯衫胸前之摺縐; an ornamental edging (of sleeve, etc.), 袖邊, 緣飾: *v.* (**frilled, fril′-ling**), to decorate with frills, 飾以縐裯; to gather or draw up material for a frill, 集緣飾材料; to ruffle the feathers (as of a hawk, etc.), 鷹遇寒時毛羽抖亂. **fril′-ling,** *n.* material (as lace, embroidery, etc.) for making frills, 花邊或繡貨可作緣飾之材料. [?]

fringe, *n.* loose threads forming an ornamental border trimming, 鬚,縫,排鬚; an edging, 緣飾; a margin, 緣, 端, 邊; anything like a fringe, 似縫絡之物: *v.* (**fringed, frin′-ging**), to ornament with fringes, 以纓鑲邊; to border, 邊緣. [F. *frange*<L. *fimbria*<*fibra*, a thread.]

frip′-per-y, *n.* old clothes, 舊衣; worn-out articles, 舊貨,舊器; cheap and tawdry finery, 鄙賤粗俗之飾物. [F. *friperie*, cast-off garments<*friper*, to rumple, to wear out.]

fri-sette′ (*frĭ-zet′*), (less correctly **fri-zette′**), *n.* a set or cluster of small curls (*usu.* artificial) worn on the forehead, 婦人額上之捲髮; a pad made of combings of natural hair, horse-hair, or silk, over which women arrange their hair to puff it out, or to supply natural deficiencies, 假髮. [F.<*friser*, to curl.]

fri-seur′ (*frĭ-zuhr′*), *n.* a hair-dresser, 梳頭者, 理髮匠. [F. *friser*, to curl.]

frisk (**frisked, frisk′-ing**), *v.* to leap in a playful manner, 跳躍,雀躍; to gambol, 跳舞: *n.* **frisk′-et,** *n.* a light frame (in a printing press) for holding a sheet of paper, 夾紙格 (印刷用). **frisk′-y,** *adj.* [O.F. *frisque*.]

frit, *n.* a calcined mixture of sand and other materials used in glass-making, 玻璃原料(砂與他質之混合物). [F.<L. *frīgo*, I roast, parch.]

frith. *See* **firth.**

frit′-ter, *n.* a piece of meat fried, 油煎肉餅; a kind of pancake, 油煎蛋餅; a fragment, 薄片,小塊: *v.* (**-tered, -ter-**

ing), to waste away (money, time, etc.), 消耗,浪費. [F.<L. *frīgo*, I roast, parch.]

friv′-ol (**-olled, -ol-ling**), *v.* to act in a frivolous manner, 作輕佻之舉動; to trifle, 戲弄. 嬉戲. **friv′-ol-ler**, *n.* one who —, 輕佻者, 戲弄者. [*See* **frivolous.**]

friv′-o-lous (*-lus*), *adj.* trifling, 兒戲; light, 輕易; not serious, 不莊重; of little importance, 無關輕重; given to trifling, 兒戲,輕佻. **friv-ol′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* state of being frivolous, 輕佻, 浮躁; light-hearted enjoyment, 愉快, 逸樂. [L. *frīvolus*<*frīco*, I rub.]

friz(**z**) (**frizzed, friz′-zing**), *v.* to curl, 捲縮: *n.* a curl, 鬈, 捲縮之物. **friz′-zle** (*-zl*), (**-zled, -zling**), *v.* to curl (*esp.* in, or like, small curls), 捲. **friz′-zly** or **friz′-zy**, *adj.* [F. *friser*, to curl.]

fri-zette′. *See* **fri-sette′.**

fro, *adv.* from, 由, 自. **to and fro**, backwards and forwards, 往來, 來去. [A short form of **from.**]

frock, *n.* a monk's garment with large sleeves, 袈裟, 僧衣; a gown worn by women and children, 婦孺服之長衣. **frock-coat**, *n.* a man's coat with long skirts of an equal length all round, 前後等長之外袍. **frock-dress**, *n.* (for men, at a social function), a frock-coat, as opposed to full-dress, evening-dress, or official-dress, 晝用大禮服. [F. *froc?*<L. *floccus*, a flock of wool.]

frog, *n.* a well-known four-footed amphibious animal, [動] 蛙, 田雞. **frog-spawn**, *n.* the ova, spawn, or young of frogs, 小蛙,蛙子. **frog-march**, *n.* a mode of carrying a prisoner face downwards, between four men, each holding a limb, 被執如蛙形 (四人面向下, 以四人分持其四肢). [A.S. *frogga*].

frog, *n.* an ornamental fastening or loop, *gen.* of braid, or a tasselled button, for a military coat or cloak, 軍衣之縫飾; a grooved piece of iron where the rails of a railway or tram-line cross each other, 鐵軌上之交叉: *v.* (**frogged, frog′-ging**), to decorate with frogs, 以縫飾之. [<root of **frock.**]

frol′-ic, *n.* sport, 游戲; a prank, 嬉戲.嬉跳; a merry-making, 喜樂: *v.* (**-icked, -ick-ing**). **frol′-ic-some**, *adj.* sportive, 歡欣,雀躍. [D. *vrolijk.*]

from, *prep.* denoting departure or position at a distance, 從,由,自. [A.S. *fram.*]

fro-mage′ (*frō-mâzh′*), *n.* [F.] cheese, 乳酪.

frond, *n.* a leafy stalk (*esp.* of a palm or a fern), [植] 葉梗 (多指椶樹或鳳尾草). **frond-es′-cence** (*-sens*), *n.* the putting forth of leaves and fronds, 放葉, 出葉. **frond′-ent**, *adj.* **frond-if′-er-ous** (*-us*), *adj.* leaf-bearing, 生葉. [L. *frons*, *frondis*, a leaf.]

front (*frunt*), *n.* the forehead or brow, 額; the whole face, 面; the fore-part, 前面; a front piece of hair (worn by ladies), 婦女之假前髮; a loose shirt-front, 襯衫胸襟: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to stand in face of, 面立,面向; to oppose directly, 對抗; to turn the face or front towards, 面對. **fron′-tage**, *n.* the front part (*esp.* of a building), 屋宇之前部; the extent of front, 前面之廣袤. **fron′-tal**, *adj.* belonging to the front, or forehead, 屬於前,屬於額: *n.* the front or façade (of a building), [建]正面; an ornamental covering in front of the altar in a church, 教堂祭臺前之飾板. **fron′-tier** (*-tēr*), *n.* the boundary of a country, 國界,邊疆. **fron′-tiers-man**, or **fron′-tier-man**, *n.* (*pl.* **-men**), a man who lives on the frontiers or boundaries of an unsettled country, or beyond the limits of settled and civilized life, 邊民, 居於無人之邊界者, 居於野蠻之地者; a man qualified by occupation or training for military service, and attached to a company ("The Legion of Frontiersmen") for active service in time of war, 有軍事知識屬於一軍隊可充戰時兵將者. **fron′-tis-piece**, *n.* a picture at the beginning of a book, 書籍前面之畫頁. **front′-let**, *n.* a small band of linen, etc., worn on the forehead (*esp.* in a nun's head-dress), 女尼之額巾. **frontal attack**, a direct attack, *esp.* one delivered upon the front, 前面之攻擊. **the front**, the scene of war, 前敵. **to come to the —**, to become famous, prominent, or reach an important position, 著名, 脫穎而出. [F.<L. *frons*, *frontis*, forehead.]

frost, *n.* severe cold or freezing weather, 嚴寒,冰凍之氣候; frozen dew or **hoar-frost**, 霜; a disappointment, 失望; a failure, 失敗: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to injure by frost, 爲霜所傷; to cover with hoar-frost or anything resembling it, 以霜覆之. **black-frost,** *n.* a keen frost, destructive to vegetation, 嚴霜. **frost-bite,** *n.* the effect of excessive cold on a part of the human body, resembling a burn, 凍傷,凍殭. **frost-bitten,** *adj.* nipped or affected by frost, 被霜凍壞. **frost-bound**, *adj.* confined or detained by frost, 爲霜所阻. **frost′-ing,** *n.* a sugary composition, resembling hoar-frost, used to decorate sweet cakes, 覆糕面之糖霜. **frost′-nail,** *n.* a nail with a sharp head driven into a horse's shoe to prevent slipping in frosty weather, 防滑釘(用以釘入馬蹄以免霜上滑跌). **frost′-y,** *adj.* [A.S. *forst, see* **freeze.**]

froth, *n.* a collection of bubbles in liquids, 液面之泡; foam, 泡, 沫, 浮沫; scum, 浮渣; empty, senseless speech, 空談,虛談; light unsubstantial matter, 虛浮之事: *v.* (**frothed, froth′-ing**), to foam, 生沫,生泡. **froth′-y,** *adj.* full of froth, 多沫,多泡; empty, 空虛, 虛浮; unsubstantial, 如浮泡,不實在. [Scand. *frotha.*]

frou-frou′ (*froo-froo′*), *n.* a rustling (as of silk), 沙沙之聲(如振絲然); the rustling made by a woman's dress when she is walking, 婦女行動時振衣瑟瑟之聲. [F. Imit.]

fro′-ward, *adj.* self-willed, 剛愎自用; obstinate, 頑固; perverse, 倔強. **fro′-ward-ness,** *n.* [A.S. *fram*, from+*weard*, *term.* signifying direction.]

frown (**frowned, frown′-ing**), *v.* to knit the brows, 縐眉,蹙額; to look displeased, 有不悅色; to repel by a frown, 示慍色以拒之,峻色嚴拒: *n.* a stern look, 不悅之容, 峻嚴之貌. [O.F. *froignier,* to frown.]

fruc′-ti-fy (*-tĭ-*), (**-fied, -fy-ing**), *v.* to make fruitful, 使多生果子; to fertilize, 使多產,使膏腴. **fruc-ti-fi-ca′-tion** (*-tĭ-fĭ-kā′-*), *n.* [F.<L. *fructus*, fruit+*făcio*, I make.]

F.R.S. (**L.**), Fellow of the Royal Society (of London), 倫敦皇家學會會員.

frs., francs, French coins worth about 9½*d.* each, 佛郎之縮筆(約值九本士半).

fru′-gal, *adj.* saving, 省用; economical, 節儉; thrifty, 儉約. **fru-gal′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* [F.<L. *frugālis*<*frux*, fruit.]

fruit (*froot*), *n.* produce, 地之產物; the part of a plant bearing the seed, or the seed itself, [植] 實, 子, 核; product, effect, or consequence, 果, 結果. **fruit-a′-ri-an,** *n.* one who lives on fruit, 食果而生者. **fruit′-er-er,** *n.* one who sells fruit, 售果者. **fruit′-er-y,** *n.* fruit generally, 果實,果物; a place for storing fruit, 果窖,貯果所. **fruit′-ful,** *adj.* producing fruit in quantity, 結果纍纍; productive of good results, 有良效果. **fruit′-less,** *adj.* without fruit, 無結果; useless, 無用; without effect, 無效, 徒勞. **fruit-cake,** *n.* a rich cake made with dried currants, raisins, etc., 百果糕. **fruit knife,** *n* a knife (*usu.* of silver) for cutting fruit 削果刀. **small-fruits,** *n.* currants, rasp-berries, strawberries, etc., 小乾菓. [F.<L. *fructus*, fruit.]

fru-i′-tion (*-ish′-un*), *n.* enjoyment, 樂事; use or possession, 享用; attainment, 成績. [F.<L. *frŭor*, I enjoy.]

fru-men-ta′-ce-ous (*-sē-us*), *adj.* of or resembling wheat (or other corn grain), 似穀, 穀性. **fru′-men-ty,** or **fur′-men-ty** (*-tĭ*), *n.* a dish of hulled wheat boiled in milk, 牛乳內煮小麥之食品. [L. *frumentum*, corn.]

frump, *n.* a cross-tempered or untidy woman, 悍婦,頑固婦. **frump′-ish,** *adj.* —, 迂執; old-fashioned in dress, 服式古老; cross-tempered, 惡性,潑悍. [?]

frus′-trate (**-tra-ted, -tra-ting**), *v.* to bring to nothing, 使歸烏有, 作廢; to defeat, 敗壞; to foil, 挫折. **frus-tra′-tion,** *n.* [L. *frustror*<*frustra*, in vain.]

frus′-tum, *n.* (*pl.* **-ta** or **-tums**), a part of a cone or pyramid which remains after cutting off the top by a plane parallel with the base, [幾] 截體, 截頭錐體. [L. *frūstum*, a piece cut off.]

fry (**fried, fry′-ing**), *v.* to cook over a fire in an open pan, *esp.* with fat, butter, or oil, 炒, 以油煎: *n.* something fried, 油煎之物. **fry′-er,** *n.* one who fries, 煎炒者. **frying-pan,** *n.* a shallow, flat, metal pan with long handle for frying, 淺平有長柄之煎鍋. [F. *frire*<L. *frīgo*, I roast.]

fry, *n.* young fishes (just hatched), 小魚, 魚子. **small fry,** small or worthless things, or things of little importance, 細碎物, 無足輕重之物. [Ic. *frœ.*]

F.S.A., Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries (not of Arts, of which there are only Members, **M.S.A.,** not Fellows), 皇家博古會會員.

ft., foot or feet, 尺之縮寫法.

fu′-chsi-a (*fū′-shĭ-ă*), *n.* a well-known, common flowering-plant, [植]顯花植物之一種. [<*Leonard Fuchs*, a German botanist, 1501-1566.]

fu′-cus (*-kus*), *n.* (*pl.* **-ci** (*-sī*), a kind of sea-weed, [植]水藻. [L. *fūcus*, a rock-lichen (used as a dye).]

fud′ dle (**-dled, -dling**), *v.* to stupefy with drink, 使沉醉, 灌醉; to drink to excess, 飲酒過量: *n.* intoxicating drink, 沉醉; a feast, 樂事, 宴飲. **fud′-dled** (*-dld*), *adj.* confused in mind, 心志昏亂; stupefied (*esp.* by drink), 因醉昏迷. **fud′-dler,** *n.* [?]

fudge, *n.* a made-up story, 虛構之言, 無稽之談; nonsense, 妄言; *int.* an exclamation of contempt, 輕蔑之辭: *v.* (**fudged, fudg′-ing**), to talk nonsense, 妄言, 亂談; to tell untruths, 說謊; to make or do in a bungling manner, 作事呆拙. **fudg′-ing,** *n.* inserting late news in a newspaper while it is being printed, 新聞紙當印刷時加入最新新聞. [F. ?]

fu′-el, *n.* coal, wood, or other material used for feeding a fire, 薪, 柴, 燃料; anything that supplies energy, 助炎物, 供給能力者. [O.F.<L. *fŏcus*, a hearth, fire-place.]

fu′-gi-tive (*-jĭ-tĭv*), *adj.* running away, 逃亡; fleeting, 飛奔; uncertain, 不定: *n.* one who is running or who has run away, 逃亡者, 奔逃者. [F.<L. *fŭgio*, I flee.]

fu′-gle-man (*-gl-*), *n.* a soldier set before the others during drill, as an example or model, 領隊者; a ringleader, 頭領, 黨魁. [G. *Flügelmann*, a man at the wing (of an army, etc.), a file-leader.]

fugue (*fūg*), *n.* (*mus.*) a composition in which the parts follow each other in succession, [音]連續曲. **fu′-guist** (*fū′-gist*), *n.* the writer or player of a fugue, 作連續曲或唱連續曲者. [F.<L. *fŭga*, flight.]

ful′-crum, *n.* (*pl.* **-cra** or **-crums**), the prop or point of support of a lever, [物]槓桿之支點, 倚點. [L. *fulcrum*, a bed-post.]

ful-fil′ (**filled′, -fil′-ling**), *v.* to complete, 成就, 遂; to bring to pass, 實踐, 履行; to carry out, 實行. **ful-fil′-ler,** *n.* one who fulfils, 成功者, 實行者, 踐言者. **ful-fil′-ment,** *n.* the act of —, 應驗, 實行; completion, 成就, 成功. [**full+fill.**]

ful′-gent, *adj.* shining, 照耀; very bright, 明亮. **ful′-gen-cy** (*-jen-sĭ*), *n.* **ful′-gid** (*jid*), *adj.* bright, 明亮, 燦爛; flashing, 閃爍. [L. *fulgeo*, I shine.]

ful′-gu-rate ("*g*" hard) (**-ra-ted, -ra-ting**), *v.* to flash as lightning, 閃光. **ful-gu-ra′-tion,** *n.* lightning, 閃電; flashing, 發光. **ful′-gu-rous,** *adj.* like lightning, 光亮如電. [*See* **fulgent.**]

full, *adj.* quite filled, 充滿, 無餘地; complete, 完全; mature (of years), 成熟, 及歲; adequate, 十分足用; final (as a stop), 結尾, 終極: *n.* complete extent, 全; highest degree, 最高度, 極點: *adv.* quite, 十分; completely, 完全. **ful′-ly,** *adv.* **full age,** the age of 21 years, 及歲, 成年, 二十一歲. **full-back,** *n.* (in football) the player, or the position, farthest from the opponents' goal, 離敵門最遠處之運動員(踢球戲). **full-blown,** *adj* fully opened (as a flower), 開足, 滿放. **full-bottomed,** *adj.* (a wig) having long flaps falling upon the shoulders, 長垂(如垂肩之假髮然). **full-bound,** *n.* (of books) bound entirely in leather, 全皮釘者. **full-dress,** *n.* the dress worn on occasions of state or ceremony, 盛服, 禮服. **full-dress debate,** a debate (often arranged for beforehand) in which important speeches are made, 重要之辯論. **full-face,** *n.* the face as seen from the front, 正面, 全面. **full-hearted,** *adj.* full of kindness and good feeling, 滿心慈善. **full′-ness** (less correctly **ful′-ness**), *n.* completeness, 完全. **full-pay,** *n.* a retiring allowance equal to the pay when on active service, 退職後等於全俸之贍金. **in full swing,** with free course, 自由; unrestrained, 無拘束; working freely, 自由動作. [A.S. *ful*]

full (**-fulled, full′-ing**), *v.* to thicken, whiten, or bleach (cloth), 砑光, 漂白. **ful′-ler,** *n.* one who —, 砑布者, 漂白者. **fuller's-earth,** *n.* a kind of earth or clay capable of absorbing grease, and used in fulling cloth, etc., 砑布工人所用之土, 漂布之土. [F. *fouler*<L. *fullo*, a cloth-fuller.]

ful′-mar, *n.* a kind of petrel, or swimming-bird, frequenting the northern seas, and valuable for its down, feathers, and oil, [動] 一種海鳥 (其油及羽毛均可貴). [Ic. *ful-mār*, foul mew, from the foul smell of its oil.]

ful′-min-ate (-a-ted, -a-ting), *v.* to thunder or make a loud noise, 雷鳴,發大聲; to explode, 爆裂; to issue or utter denunciations or censures, 怒喝, 呵責. **ful-min-a′-tion,** *n.* **ful′-min-ant,** *adj.* fulminating, 雷動, 爆發; developing suddenly, 猝發: *n.* [L. *fulmen*, lightning <*fulgeo*, I shine.]

ful′-some, *adj.* cloying, 過飽; nauseous (from excess), 致嘔; excessive, 無度. [A.S. *ful*, full, foul; with *term. -sum* (=some).]

ful′-vous (*-vus*), *adj.* yellowish, 黃色; tawny, 棕黃色. **ful′-vid,** *adj.* [L. *fulvus*, reddish-yellow.]

fu′-ma-role (*-mȧ-rōl*), *n.* a hole from which steam and volcanic gases are emitted, 口,火山之洩烟洞. [L. *fūmus*, smoke, vapour.]

fum′-ble (-bled, -bling), *v.* to grope about, 瞎摸, 暗中摸索; to handle awkwardly, 妄作. [D. *fommelen.*]

fume, *n.* vapour (*esp.* noxious), 水氣; smoke, 烟; rage or excitement, 怒氣, 激烈: *v.* (**fumed, fu′-ming**), to smoke, 發烟; to be in a rage, 發怒. **fumed oak,** oak wood (timber) exposed for some time to the fumes of ammonia in order to darken it and show the markings more distinctly, 亞摩尼阿氣中燻過之橡木. **fu′-ma-to-ry,** *n.* a place for smoking or fumigating purposes, 防傳染病之蒸燻所. **fu′-mi-gate** (*-mĭ-*), **(-ga-ted, -ga-ting),** *v.* to cover with smoke, 燻; to cover with vapour in order to destroy infection, 蒸或燻以免傳染. **fu-mi-ga′-tion,** *n.* **fu′-mi-ga-tor,** *n.* [F.<L. *fūmus*, smoke.]

fu′-mi-to-ry (*-mĭ-tŏ-rĭ*), *n.* a common garden flowering-plant used in medicine, [植] 地錦苗 (可用以製藥). [F.<L. *fūmus*, smoke, vapour.]

fu-nam′-bu-list, *n.* one who walks, or dances on a rope, 跳纜之人, 走繩索者. [Sp.<L. *fūnis*, a rope+*ambŭlo*, I walk.]

func′-tion (*-shun*), *n.* a special office, duty, or work, 職務,職掌; a ceremony, 禮節. **func′-tion-al,** *adj.* **func′-tion-a-ry** (*-ă-rĭ*), *n.* one who holds an office, 執事者, 職員; an official, 官吏. [L. *functio*<*fungor*, I perform.]

fund, *n.* a sum of money to be used for some special object, 備特別用途之款; property in money, 銀錢, 資財; a stock or store of anything, 積貯, 積存: *pl.* **funds,** permanent debts owed by a government, and upon which interest is paid, 公債, 國債; government stock, 公款, 國庫. **consolidated funds,** *see* **Consols. fund′-ed,** *adj.* invested in public funds, 存於公款中. **funded debt,** that part of the permanent debt of the State, upon which interest is paid, 公債之一份其利息照付者. **fund-holder,** *n.* one who has money invested in the public funds, 國債中有存款者,買公債票者. **sinking-fund,** *n.* money set aside by the government for the reduction of the National Debt, 公積金,國家籌備拔還國債之款; money set aside by a company, etc., for wiping out its debts, 償金 (公司之公積, 專為償還公債之用者). **the funds** or **the public funds,** securities issued by the government in return for loans, 公債抵押物; the Stock of the National Debt, 國債票. [F.<L. *fundus*, the bottom.]

fun-da-men′-tal, *adj.* belonging to the bottom or foundation, 屬於根基,根本上; important, 重大; essential, 緊要. **fun-da-men′-tal-ly,** *adv.* at the beginning or foundation, 根本, 本原; essentially, 緊要. **fun′-dus,** *n.* the bottom, 底. [F.<L. *fundāmentum*<*fundus*, the bottom.]

fu′-ner-al, *n.* a burial ceremony, 葬禮. **fu-ne′-re-al,** *adj.* pertaining to, or suited to, a funeral, 屬葬禮; dark and dismal, 陰氣慘淡; mournful, 悲哀. [F.<L. *fūnus*, a funeral (procession).]

fun′-gus, *n.* ("*g*" hard), (*pl.* **-gi** (*-jī*), or **-gus-es**), a plant of the mushroom kind, [植]一種菌類. **fun′-goid,** *adj.* of fungus form, 菌形. **fun-gol′-o-gy** (*-ji*), *n.* the science of *fungi*, 菌學. **fun′·gous** (*-gus*), *adj.* of or like fungus, 如菌; soft, 軟; spongy, 鬆. [L. *fungus*, a mushroom.]

fu′-ni-cle (*-nĭ-kl*), *n.* a small rope, cord, or fibre, 絲, 線, 筋. **fu-nic′-u-lar,** *adj.* pertaining to a rope or cord, 纖微,如絲. **funicular railway,** a cable-railway, that is, one in which the carriages are drawn along by a stout rope wound round a drum turned by a stationary engine (*esp.* such a railway ascending a mountain), 索運鐵道(上山之鐵道其車用索繫於鼓形輪而行). [L. *fūnis*, a rope, cord.]

funk, *n.* great terror or fright, 驚慌; a coward, 膽怯者; one who shirks or shrinks from work or duty through fear or doubt of success, 懼失敗而規避職務之人: *v.* (**funked, funk′-ing**), to shrink through fear, 畏縮; to try to evade, 推諉, 逃避. [?]

fun′-nel, *n.* an instrument for pouring liquid into a narrow-necked vessel, 漏斗; a tube for the passage of air or smoke, 烟囪,通氣管. **funnel-net,** *n.* a funnel-shaped fishing-net, 漏斗形之魚網. [F.<L. *fundo*, I pour.]

fur, *n.* the fine, soft hair of some animals (as the hare), 軟毛, 細毛; a fur-like coating on the tongue, 舌苔; the interior of boilers, etc., 鍋皮; in *pl.* articles of clothing made of fur, 皮衣: *v.* (**furred, fur′-ring**), to cover, line, or provide with fur, 襯以皮, 覆以皮. **fur′-ri-er,** *n.* a worker or dealer in furs, 販皮或製皮者. **fur′-ri-er-y,** *n.* the business or trade of a furrier, 皮貨生意. **fur′-ry,** *adj.* composed of or like fur, 以皮所成,如皮. [O.F. *forre.*]

fur′-be-low, *n.* a flounce or ornamented border of a gown or petticoat, 女裙裥邊: in *pl.* showy ornaments or trimmings, 邊飾. [Sp. *falbala.*]

fur′-bish (-bished, bish-ing), *v.* to clean and polish (*esp.* by rubbing), 擦亮,磨亮; to renovate, 革新. **fur′-bish-er,** *n.* one who —, 琢磨者. [F. *fourbir*, to polish.]

fur′-cate, or **fur′-ca-ted** (*-kă-*), *adj.* forked (in form or shape), 叉形. **fur-ca′-tion** (*-shun*), *n.* [L. *furca*, a fork.]

fu-ri-o′-so, *n.* [I.] a furious person, 狂怒者, 猛烈者; (in *mus.*) with great force or vigour, [音]用猛力之狀. [*See* **fury.**]

fu′-ri-ous, *see* **fury.**

furl (furled, furl′-ing), *v.* to roll up (*esp.* a sail), 捲攏, 捲起(多指帆). [Orig. *furdle*<root of **fardel.**]

fur′-long, *n.* (in Long Measure) 220 yards, or 40 poles, or $\frac{1}{8}$ mile, 二百二十碼,四十竿長,英里八分之一. [<**furrow** +**long.**]

fur′-lough (*-lō*), *n.* leave of absence (*esp* of a soldier or sailor), 告假(指兵士或水手); also the document granting such absence, 假單. [D. *verlof.*]

fur′-nace, *n.* an enclosed fire-place, 火爐; an oven, 爐竈; a place or time of great trial or affliction, 煉心爐, 磨煉具. **electric-furnace,** *n.* one in which heat is produced by electricity, the hottest kind of furnace known, 電氣爐. [F.<L. *formax*, a furnace, oven.]

fur′-nish (-nished, -nish-ing), *v.* to fit up, 備辦; to supply completely with all necessaries, 供給; to yield, 生, 產. **fur′-nish-er,** *n.* one who —, 備辦者, 供給者. **fur′-ni-ture,** *n.* that which is *furnished* (*esp.* household goods), 器具; movables, either for use or ornament, 動用什物; the trappings of a horse, 馬飾. [O.F. *fournir.*]

fu′-ror, *n.* fury, 暴怒; rage, 狂怒; madness, 發狂; great enthusiasm or excitement, 熱心, 興奮; a mania or craze for anything (*esp.* something which is fashionable), 狂熱, 醉心. **fu′-rore,** *n.* enthusiastic popular admiration, 靡然從風; a "rage" or "craze," 狂熱. (NOTE: The Italian form, ***fu-ro′-re*** (*fŭ-rō′-rā*) is sometimes used). [L. *fŭror*, rage, madness.]

fur′-row, *n.* a trench (*esp.* one made by a plough), 犂痕, 耙路, 畦溝; a groove, 槽, 溝, 凹線; a wrinkle, 縐紋: *v.* (**-rowed, -row-ing**), to make furrows, 作犂痕. [A.S. *furh.*]

fur′-ther, *adv.* more in advance (time or place), 更遠; moreover, 且, 加以: *v.* (**-thered, -ther-ing**), to advance, 前進; to help forward, 掖助前進; to promote, 提倡,扶助. **fur′-ther-more,** *adv.* in addition, 而且; besides, 此外. **fur′-thest,** *adv.* most advanced or forward (compare **far**), 最前, 最遠. [A.S. *further.*]

fur′-tive (*-tiv*), *adj.* stealthy, 形如偷竊; sly, 奸滑; secret, 祕密. **fur′-tive-ly.** *adv.* [F.<L. *fūr*, a thief.]

fu′-ry (*-rĭ*), *n.* great anger, 大怒; rage or excitement, 狂怒; one of the three ancient Greek goddesses of revenge, 希臘報仇女神; hence, a passionate and violent woman, 悍婦, 潑婦. **fu′-ri-ous** (*-rĭ-us*), *adj.* full of fury, 狂暴, 忿怒; violent, 強暴, 猛烈; impetuous, 激烈. **fu′-ri-cus-ly,** *adv.* —, 狂暴; with great energy, 忿怒之狀. [F.<L. *furia*, rage.]

furze (*firz*), *n.* the whin or gorse, an evergreen prickly bush with golden-yellow flowers found on heaths or commons, [植]金雀花, 開黃花之長青荊棘. **fur′-zy,** *adj.* [A.S. *fyrs.*]

fuse (*fūz*), (**fused, fu′-sing**), *v.* to melt (by heat), 鎔化; to join or blend (as if by melting), 鎔化以混合: *n.* a long tube or case of combustible material for setting fire to an explosive charge in a mine, etc., 信管, 藥線, 導火線; (in *elec.*) a short piece of wire, made of tin and lead, placed in an electric circuit (and often called a **safety-fuse**), which melts when the current becomes too strong, and so forms a protector against fire or damage; it is usually fixed in an incombustible box, called a **fuse-box,** 電鎔線, 防火鎔片 (置於電流經過處以防危險者). **fu′-si-ble** (*-zĭ-bl*), *adj.* able to be fused, 可鎔化. **fu′-sion** (*-zhun,*) *n.* the act of melting or the state of being melted, 融解, 鎔化; the blending or union of things into one, 融和,混合. **fu-si-bil′-i-ty,** *n.* **electric-fuse,** *n.* a means of igniting an explosive material by an electric spark, 傳電燃爆之導線. **fusing-point,** *n.* the temperature at which a substance becomes liquid, 融度, 鎔化點. **fusible-alloy,** *n.* an alloy (*usu.* of lead, tin, and bismuth) which melts at a low temperature, 易鎔合金. [L. *fundo,* I pour.]

fu-see (*-zē′*), *n.* the spindle in a watch on which the chain is wound, 時表之發條輪; a kind of match which does not easily blow out, 不易熄滅之火柴; a kind of musket, 銃, 鎗. [F.<L. *fūsus,* a spindle.]

fu′-sel-oil (*-zel-*), *n.* a poisonous, oily spirit of nauseous smell obtained by distilling certain vegetables, [化]由植物製成之一種毒質酒精. [G. *Fusel,* bad brandy or other spirit.]

fu′-sil (*-zil*), *n.* a light musket, 銃, 火石銃 **fu-sil-ier′** (sometimes spelt **-eer′**) (*-zĭl-cer′*), *n.* a soldier armed with a —, 快鎗兵; a soldier (of the infantry) carrying a fire-arm, 輕步兵. **fu-sil-lade′** (*-zil-lād′*), *n.* a continuous discharge of fire-arms, 連珠射擊, 排鎗. [F. <L. *fŏcus,* a hearth, fire.]

fuss, *n.* a bustle or commotion (*esp.* about trifles), 騷亂, 擾亂; haste, 忽忙, 急促: *v.* (**fussed, fus′-sing**), to be over busy or needlessly anxious about trifles, 大驚小怪. **fus′-sy** (*-sĭ*), *adj.* [A.S. (?)]

fust, *n.* a strong, mouldy smell, 濃霉氣, 酸敗氣. **fus′-ti-ness** (*-tĭ-*), *n.* **fus′-ty** (*-tĭ*), *adj.* [O.F. *fust,* a cask.]

fus′-tian (*-tyan*), *n.* coarse twilled cotton-cloth, 粗絨布, 柳條絨布; inflated or high-flown language, 浮誇張大之言. [F.<I.<*Fustāt,* a suburb of Cairo, where first manufactured.]

fus′-tic, *n.* the wood of a West-Indian tree used in dyeing yellow, [植]產黃顏料之樹. [F.<L. *fustis,* a stick.]

fus′-ti-gate (*tĭ-*), (**-ga-ted, -ga-ting**), *v.* to beat with a stick, 棒打, 杖擊. **fus-ti-ga′-tion,** *n.* [L. *fustis,* a stick.]

fu′-tile (*fū′-tĭl,* less correctly *-tīl*), *adj.* useless, 無用; fruitless, 徒然, 無益; of no effect or importance, 無效果. **fu-til′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* fruitlessness, 無果; ineffectiveness, 無效; utter uselessness, 無用. [L. *futĭlis,* easily poured out.]

fut′-tock, *n.* one of the chief rib-timbers of the breadth of a ship, 主要船肋之一. **futtock-shrouds,** *n.* shrouds stretching from a little platform on the mast, called the **futtock-plate,** to a ring on a lower mast, 下檣至檣樓之鐵索梯. [<**foot**+**hook.**]

fu′-ture (*fū′-tyŭr* or *fū′-chr*), *adj.* not past or present, 未來; going to be, 將來: *n.* time to come, 後來. **fu-tu′-ri-ty** (*-rĭ-tĭ*), *n.* future time, 將來, 後來; an event or state of being yet to come, 未來之事, 後事. [F.<L. *futūrus,* about to be.]

fuzz (**fuzzed, fuzz′-ing**), *v.* to fly off in very small particles with a buzzing sound, 飛散, 輕飛: *n.* fine, light particles, as dust, down, etc, 微塵, 粒屑, 微毛. **fuzz′-ball,** *n.* a fungus having a head full of fine dust, [植]灰菰; a puff-ball, 馬勃菌. **fuzz′-y,** *adj.* not firm or sound in substance, 不固, 易散. [<**fizz.**]

F.W.A., Factories and Workshops Acts (of Parliament), 英國議院中規定製造廠與工廠之條例.

fyl′-fot, *n.* a religious symbol, a kind of cross, thus 卐, 卐字形, 十字架式之一種 [A.S. *fyther,* four+*fōt,* foot.]

fyrd (*fĕrd*), *n.* (in Anglo-Saxon times) all males capable of bearing arms and forming the military forces of the nation, 國民軍. [A.S. *fyrd*, army.]

F.Z.S., Fellow of the Zoological Society, 動物學會會員.

G

G.A., General Assembly, 總會.

Ga., Gaelic; Georgia (U.S.A.), 美國省名.

gab′-ble (-bled, -bling), *v.* to talk nonsense, 作無稽之談; to chatter, 喋喋, 空談; to cackle like geese, 作咯咯聲(如鵞鳴): *n.* **gab′-bler,** *n.* one who —, 作空談者. [Imit.]

gab′-er-dine (less correctly **-ar-**) (*-dēn*), *n.* a coarse, loose upper garment (formerly worn by Jews), 寬大之衫(古猶太人服之). [Sp. *gabardina.*]

gab-er-lun′-zie (*-zĭ* or *-yĭ*), *n.* a strolling beggar or mendicant (in Scotland), 蘇格蘭之一種游行乞丐. [?]

ga′-bi-on, *n.* a large, bottomless basket filled with earth and used as shelter from an enemy's fire, or as a temporary defence, 拒敵人鎗火無底之泥籮. [F. <I. *gabbia*, a cage.]

ga′-ble (*-bl*), *n.* the triangular end of a building (from the line of the eaves to the top of the roof), [建]屋翼. **gable-end,** *n.* the end wall of a building where there is a gable, 三角牆. **gable-window,** *n.* a window in the gable-end of a building, 三角牆之窗; one with its upper part shaped like a —, 三角窗. [O.F.]

gad, *n.* a spike, sharp point, or goad, 鐵刺, 尖棍. **gad′-fly,** *n.* (*pl.* **flies**), a fly which pierces the hide of cattle with its sharp sting, and deposits its eggs, [動]蜚蝱, 牛蠅. [Ic. *gaddr*, a goad.]

gad (-ded, -ding), *v.* to run restlessly about (like an animal stung by the *gadfly*), 倉忙奔走; to run wild, 狂跑; to be under no control, 毫無束縛. **to — about,** to wander about without any serious object, 閒游. **gad′-der,** *n.* [?]

gad-hel′-ic (*-el′-*), *adj.* of or belonging to that branch of the Celtic language which includes the Irish, Gaelic, and Manx, as distinguished from the Cymric (Welsh), 屬於開爾鐵克之一種文字. [Irish *gaedheal*, a Gael.]

Gack′-war (*gāk′-*), *n.* the title of the Maharaja (*q.v.*) of Baroda, India, 印度君王之稱. [Hind.]

Gael (*gāl*), *n.* a Scotch Highlander, 蘇格蘭高地人. **Gae′-lic** (*gā′-lik*), *n.* the dialect of the Scottish Highlanders, 蘇格蘭高地人之語言: *adj.* [<the *Gaels*, a Celtic race.]

gaff, *n.* a boat-hook, 釣鈎; a fishing-spear, 魚叉; a spar upon which the upper edge of a fore-and-aft sail is extended, 桅頂上之斜桁. [O. F. *gaffe*]

gaf′-fer, *n.* a familiar (and originally respectful) term for an old man (*cf.* **gammer**), 老人之稱; a foreman or overseer, 監督, 工頭. [(?)<**grandfather.**]

gag (gagged, gag′-ging), *v.* to stop the mouth by thrusting something into it, so as to prevent speaking, 塞口, 箝口; to silence, 禁止出聲; not to allow freedom of speech to, 禁止自由言語: *n.* —, 口銜, 塞口物; (by an actor) the introduction of one's own words, speech, or business, 隨口插入之打諢. [? W.]

gage (*gāj*), *n.* a pledge or security, 質物, 擔保物; something thrown down as a challenge, 挑戰時擲下之物: *v.* **(gaged, ga′-ging).** [F. *gage*<L. *vas, vădis*, a security.]

gage, *n.* a measure, etc., 準, 量; incorrect for **gauge,** *q.v.*

gage, *n.* the name given to several kinds of plum, [植]梅樹. [<*Sir Wm. Gage*, about 1725.]

gai′-e-ty, *n.* (*pl.* **-ties**). *See* **gay.**

gai′-ly, *adj.* *See* **gay.**

gain (*gān*), **(gained, gain′-ing),** *v.* to get by effort, 盡力而得; to earn, 博, 賺; to win, 贏, 勝; to benefit, 得利; to reach (a place), 至, 達: *n.* profit, 利; advantage, 利益, 便益. **gain′-er,** *n.* one who —, 得者, 賺者, 勝者; **gain′-ful,** *adj.* **gain′-ings,** *n. pl.* earnings, 所賺之錢; profits, 紅利, 花紅. **to — upon,** to overtake by degrees, 漸漸追上. [Ic. *gagn.*]

gain′-say (-said, -say-ing), *v.* to contradict, 反對; to deny, 不認; to dispute 辯駁. **gain′-say-er,** *n.* [A.S. *gegn*, against+**say.**]

gait, *n.* manner of going or walking, 步法, 步態; step, 步, 階, 級; pace, 一步之闊. [Ic. *gata*, way.]

gait′-er, *n.* a covering of cloth for the ankle, fitting down upon the shoe, 脚絆鞋套. [F. *guêtre.*]

ga′-la, *n.* (*pl.* **-las**), festivity, 節宴; general rejoicing, 喜慶, 喜悅. **gala dress,** *n.* gay costume for a gala day or special festivity, 喜慶日或節日所穿之吉服. [F.<I. *gala,* festive attire.]

gal′-a-lith, *n.* a horn-like, non-inflammable substance, resembling celluloid, made from the casein of skimmed milk, [化] 酪汁所成之一種不燃燒物質 [Gr. *gala, galaktos,* milk, *lithos,* stone.]

gal-an-tine′ (*-tēn′*), *n.* a dish of chicken, veal, etc., freed from bones, boiled, and served up cold in its own jelly 凍肉(犢肉雞肉等去骨紮緊煮熟然後冷食). [F a form of **gelatine.**]

gal′-an-ty show (not **-try**), *n.* a shadow-pantomime caused by throwing shadows of figures on a screen or wall, 影戲 [<**gallant.**]

gal-a-te′-a, *n.* a strong, washable, cotton material, usually striped in blue on a white ground, for ladies' and children's dresses for sea-side and holiday wear, 一種堅而耐洗之棉布 [常爲白地藍花爲婦孺作衣之材料]. [<*Galatēa,* the name of a sea-nymph.]

gal′-ax-y (*-ĭ*), *n.* (*pl.* **-ies**), the Milky-Way, or the luminous bend of stars stretching across the sky, [天]天河, 銀漢, 銀河; a brilliant assemblage of persons, 羣英會, 美人會. [F.<Gr. *găla,* milk.]

gal′-ba-num (not *-bā′-*), *n.* a gum-resin obtained from an Eastern plant, used in the making of varnish and in medicine, 阿虞, 楓脂香, 白松香. [L.<H. *chcleb,* fat.]

gale, *n.* a strong wind between a stiff breeze and a hurricane, 狂風, 暴風. [?]

ga-le′-na, *n.* the principal ore from which lead is extracted, [礦] 方鉛礦; lead sulphide, 硫化鉛. [L.]

gal′-i-lee, *n.* a porch or chapel (the **Galilee-porch**) at the entrance of some churches, 古時教堂入口處之游廊或小禮拜堂; (in some cathedrals and abbey churches) the wastern part of the nave, or a separate chapel at the west end, as at Durham, Ely, and Lincoln, 教堂西首之小禮拜堂. [<" *Galilee* of the Gentiles," *St. Matt.* iv. 15, the galilee being considered less sacred than the church itself.]

gall (*gäl*), *n.* a bitter fluid from the liver, [生]膽中之苦汁; bile, 膽汁; bitterness of mind, 恨毒, 怨毒. **gall-bladder,** *n.* a small sac, shaped like a pear, and situated under the liver, in which the bile is collected, [生] 膽汁囊 **gall-duct,** *n.* a tube in the body conveying gall or bile, [生]膽汁管. **gall-stone,** *n.* a hard substance formed in the gall-bladder and gall-ducts, [生]膽石, 膽囊中之凝結物. **gall and wormwood,** anything exceedingly disagreeable and annoying, 煩惱物, 可厭物. [A.S. *gealla.*]

gall (*gäl*), *n.* a small, nut-like ball, caused by several small flies, called **gall-flies,** in the bark or leaves of certain trees, *esp.* the oak-tree, used in dyeing and tanning, [植]沒食子, 五倍子. Called also **gall-nut** and **nut-gall,** and **oak-apple.** **gal′-lic,** *adj.* of or pertaining to galls, 屬五倍子. **gallic acid,** *n.* a substance obtained from nut galls and used in making ink, [化]沒食子酸, 五倍子酸(可製墨水). [F.<L. *galla,* an oak-apple.]

gall (*gäl*), (**galled, gall′-ing**), *v.* to rub and bruise the skin, 擦傷, 擦開膚皮; to annoy, tease, or vex, 使懊惱, 煩擾. [O.F. *galler.*]

gal′-lant, *adj.* splendid, 光輝, 壯麗; noble, 尊貴; brave, 勇敢; showy, 顯赫. **gal-lant′,** *adj.* polite and attentive to ladies, 殷勤, 善媚婦女: *n.* a gay, fashionable man, 風流人, 豪華子; one polite to ladies, 禮待婦女者. **gal′-lant-ry** (*-rĭ*), *n.* [<root of **gala.**]

gal′-le-on, *n.* a large Spanish war-ship, or treasure-ship, 西班牙大戰船, 載金銀之船. [<root of **galley.**]

gal′-ler-y (*-ĭ*), *n.* a long passage, 長衖; a raised, open floor (of church, theatre, etc.), 走廊, 洋臺; the topmost floor in a theatre, etc., where the seats are the cheapest, 戲園中最高層之樓廂; a room for the exhibition of works of art, 美術陳列所; a museum, 博物院. **to pay to the gallery,** to act or conduct oneself with a view to winning the applause or favour of the least intelligent class of people, 運動下等社會人之同意; to work for popularity, 使人歡迎,釣名沽譽. [F. *galerie.*]

gal′-ley (*-lĭ*), *n.* a low, one-decked ship, driven by oars or by sails, 單層甲板之平底船; a large, open row-boat, 大舢板; a state barge, 御舟; a place where the cooking is done on board ship, 船上之廚房; an oblong tray on which the printer places the type as he sets it up, 排印人之活字盤. **galley-slave,** *n.* one compelled (often as punishment for crime) to work at the oars of a galley, 搖櫓犯; hence, anyone whose work is especially arduous, 苦力, 作苦工者. [O.F. *galie.*]

gall′-iard (*găl′-yard* or *-lĭ-ard*), *n.* a lively dance, common in the 16th century, 十六世紀時通行之跳舞; a gay fellow, 快活人. [Sp. *gallardo,* gay.]

gal′-li-ass (less correctly **-le-ass**), *n.* a vessel similar to a galley (q.v.), but larger and heavier, 大船. [O.F. *galeace,* see **galley.**]

Gal′-lic, or **Gal′-li-can** (*-lĭ-*), *adj.* of Gaul, or France, 屬高爾或法國. **gal′-li-cizm** (*-lĭ-sizm*), *n.* the use in English of a mode of speech peculiar to French, 法國成語之用於英文; a French custom, 法國風俗. [L. *Gallĭcus.*]

gal-li-gas′-kins (*-lĭ-*), *n. pl.* large, wide, open breeches, 大袴; a kind of leggings, 裹腿布. [F. *greguesques,* properly Greek breeches.]

gal-li-na′-ceous (*-lĭ-nā′-shŭs*), *adj.* relating to the order of birds which includes the common fowl, the pheasant, etc., 屬於雞禽. [L. *gallīna,* a hen; *gallus,* a cock.]

gal′-li-ot (less correctly **gal′-i-ot**), *n.* (formerly) a small galley, built for speed, 快艇; a two-masted Dutch sailing-vessel, 荷蘭雙桅大帆船. [O. F. *galiote.*]

gal′-li-pot (*-lĭ-*), *n.* a small, glazed pot used by druggists for containing medicine, 藥師用塗磁之小藥礶. [<**galley** +**pot,** a sort of pot brought over in galleys from the Mediterranean.]

gal′-li-um (*-lĭ-*), *n.* a bright, grey metal discovered (by a Frenchman) in 1875, [化] 鎵 (一八七五年為法人所發明之一種金類原質). [L. *Gallia,* Gaul, France.]

gal-li-vant′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to gad about or spend time frivolously, *esp.* in flirting, 無事閒蕩. [<**gallant.**]

gal′-lon, *n.* a standard measure of capacity, 加侖(量名); four quarts, 四咵(每咵約合六合三勺餘). [O.F. *gallon,* a large bowl.]

gal-loon′, *n.* a kind of lace, 花邊; a narrow ribbon made of silk, or worsted, or both, *esp.* ribbon used to affix the Great Seal of England to a document, 窄絲帶(印英國國璽, 黏於公文上者); a kind of strong braid for binding, 一種繫帶. [F. *galon*<root of **gala.**]

gal′-lop, *n.* the quickest pace of a horse, 奔馳; quick movement, 疾馳; a dance (*see* **galop**), 跳舞: *v.* (**-lop-ped, -lop-ping**), to move by leaps (as a horse), 跳跑; to move very rapidly, 飛奔, 疾驅. **gal-lo-pade′,** *n.* a swift running, 疾馳; a Hungarian dance, 一種匈加利跳舞. [O. F. *galoper,* to gallop.]

Gal′-lo-phile (*-fīl*), *n.* a lover of the French and all connected with the French nation, 喜法國式者. **Gal′-lo-phobe** (*-fōb*), *n.* one who dislikes the French and all connected with them, 不喜法國式者. **Gal-lo-pho′-bi-a** (*-fō′-*), *n.* dislike of all things French, 不喜法國式. [L. *Gallia,* Gaul (France)+Gr. *philos,* one who loves; *phŏbos,* fear.]

gal′-lo-way (not **-la-**), *n.* a kind of small, stout, strong horse, originally a native of Galloway, in Scotland, [動] 產於蘇格蘭之一種小馬.

gal′-lows (*-lōz*), *n. pl.* a wooden frame for hanging criminals by a rope, 縊犯架, 吊架; a pair of braces, 掛袴帶. **gallows-bird,** *n.* a person who deserves hanging, 惡貫滿盈之徒,該縊死者. **gallows-tree,** *n.* a gallows, 懸犯人之樹, 縊犯架. **to cheat the —,** to escape hanging (or execution) though richly deserving it, 應縊死而逃逸. [A.S. *galga.*]

ga-lon′ (*gâ-loṅ′*), *n.* a kind of thick, ornamental ribbon for trimming, almost a kind of gimp (*q.v.*), 飾帶,緣綠. [F.]

gal′-op (less correctly **gallop,** *q.v.*), *n.* a lively round dance, or the music for it, 一種活潑之跳舞, 用於此種跳舞之音樂. [< **gallop.**]

ga-lore′, *n.* abundance, 豐盛; plenty, 衆多: *adv.* [Irish.]

ga-losh′, or **go-losh(e)′** (*-losh′*), *n.* a waterproof shoe or slipper worn over another in wet weather, 雨鞋; any overshoe, 套鞋; the lower part of a boot or shoe next to the welts and sole, 靴底,鞋底. [F. *galoche* (?).]

galt, *n.* incorrect for **gault,** *q.v.*

gal′-van-ism (*-izm*), *n.* one branch of the science of electricity which treats of electric currents produced by chemical action, 化電學,流電學. **gal-van′-ic,** *adj.* **gal′-van-ize** (**-ized, -i-zing**), *v.* to subject to the action of a galvanic current, 感以電流; to coat metals by means of galvanic action, 電鍍; to restore to consciousness by galvanic action, 以流電蘇生; to infuse new life into, 鼓入生機; to stimulate or excite, 振作, 激勵. **galvanic battery,** *n.* an apparatus for producing galvanic electricity, 流電池. **galvanic belt,** *n.* a belt containing apparatus for producing a weak galvanic current (said to have curative properties, but this is doubtful), 流電帶. **galvanized iron,** *n.* iron coated with zinc (by dipping it in a bath of melted zinc) to prevent its rusting, 塗鋅之鐵板. **gal-va-nom′-e-ter,** *n.* an instrument for measuring electric force, 流電表,化電表. [<*Luigi Galvani,* of Bologna, in Italy (1738—1798), who first described the phenomena in 1792.]

gam′-bi-er, *n.* a dyeing and tanning substance prepared from the leaves of an East Indian shrub, 檳榔膏(一種染料又用以硝皮). [Malay.]

gam′-bit, *n.* (in chess) the sacrifice of a pawn early in the game to obtain a good position for attack, 弈棋起首時犧牲一卒以圖進取之形勢. [F.<I. *gamba,* the leg.]

gam′-ble (*-bl*), (**-bled, -bling**), *n.* to play for money or other valuables (in games of chance), 賭博; to engage in reckless speculations, 率爾投機; to squander, 放蕩,浪費: *n.* a gambling transaction, 賭博. **gam′-bler,** *n.* [<**game.**]

gam-boge′ (*-bōj′,* or *-booj′*), *n.* a yellow gum-resin used in painting and medicine, 藤黄(作藥料或顏料). [<*Cambodia,* in Annam, Asia.]

gam′-bol (**-bolled, -bol-ling**), *v.* to leap about, 戲跳; to frisk, 戲躍: *n.* playfulness, 跳舞; frolic, 跳躍,戲嬉. [F. *gambade*<I. *gamba,* the leg.]

gam′-brel, *n.* the hock or ankle joint of a horse's hind leg, 馬後脚之踝關節; a stick, crooked like a horse's hind leg, used by butchers for suspending a carcass, 馬腿形之彎杖. [I. *gamba,* leg.]

game, *n.* sport of any kind, 各種游戲; jest, 戲謔; derision, 嬉笑; mockery, 嘲弄,扮擬; any object of ridicule, 嘲笑之事,譏笑; a contest or play for amusement or for stakes, 競技,鬬技,賭博; field sport, 游獵,田獵; the number of points to be made to win a game, 決勝負之分數; an animal hunted for sport and protected by law, 野味,獵獸(法所禁者): *v.* (**gamed, ga′-ming**), to gamble, 賭博: *adj.* bold, 勇敢; plucky, 果毅; ready to fight to the last, 至終不渝. **game-bag,** *n.* a bag for holding game killed by a sportsman, 野味袋. **game-cock,** *n.* a cock trained to fight, 鬬雞, 能鬬之雞. **game′-keeper,** *n.* a man employed to protect game (animals), 囿人,看守獵獸之人,管獸苑者. **game-laws,** *n.* laws for the protection of game, 保護野獸之律,獵鳥獸之律. **game′-ly,** *adv.* in a bold, spirited manner, 快活,興高彩烈. **game-preserve,** *n.* a park or tract of land stocked with game kept for sport, 保護禽獸以供田獵之地. **game′-ster,** *n.* a gambler, 賭棍,博徒. **gaming-house,** *n.* a house where gambling is carried on, 賭場, 賭博處. **gaming-table,** *n.* a table on (or at) which gambling games are played, 賭桌. **ga′-my,** *adj.* having the flavour of dead game kept until it begins to go bad, 腐臭(如已死之禽獸); showing an unyielding spirit to the last, 死鬬,不屈. **big game,** wild animals of large size hunted for sport, as lions, tigers, bears, etc., 獅虎等大獵獸. **to die game,** to maintain a bold spirit to the end, 始終不屈. **to make — of,** to make fun of, 戲弄, 侮弄; to jeer at, 嘲弄,譏笑. **a round game,** a game in which the number of players is not fixed, 人數不一定之游戲. **the — is up,** the scheme has failed or is discovered, 失敗, 破露. **the game is not worth the candle,** the object aimed at is not worth the trouble it takes, 得不償失. [A.S. *gamen,* sport, joy.]

gam′-gee (*-jē*), or **gam′-gee tissue,** *n.* a dressing for wounds made of absorbent wool backed with muslin,裹傷布(以棉紗及絨組成). [<*Dr. Gamgee* (died 1896), the inventor.]

gam′-in, *n.* a wandering, unemployed street boy, 游蕩之孩,無家之孩; a young street Arab, 街中閒游之阿拉伯小孩. [F. *gamin,* a boy (*esp.* a dirty, idle boy).]

gam′-mer, *n.* old wife, 老 婆; a familiar term for an old woman, 媼, 老婦; compare **gaffer.** [<**grandmother.**]

gam′-mon, *n.* a salted and dried thigh of the hog, 鹹肉; a ham, 火 腿; the lower end of a flitch of bacon, 鹹猪脅肉. [O. F. *gambon*<I. *gamba,* leg.]

gam′-mon, *n.* a hoax, 奸 計, 欺 騙; humbug, 欺詐: *v.* (**-moned, -mon-ing**). [root of **game.**]

gamp, *n.* a big, clumsy or untidily wrapped-up umbrella, 粗 笨 之 傘. [Used by *Mrs. Sarah Gamp,* an old-fashioned nurse in Chas. Dickens's "Martin Chuzzlewit."]

gam′-ut, *n.* a scale of music (*esp.* written or printed, with signs), [音] 單 音 樂 級 表; the whole extent of anything, 全級,全數. [F.<Gr. *gamma,* the letter *g* of the Greek alphabet, denoting the last note+L. *ut,* the first note (*do*) of the scale.]

ga′-my, *adj. See* **game.**

gan′-der, *n.* the male of the goose, [動] 雄鵝,公鵝. [A.S. *gandra.*]

gang, *n.* a number of labourers working together, 一 隊 工 人; a company of persons,一羣人. **gang′-er,** *n.* the foreman or superintendent of a gang (of labourers), *esp.* on a railway, 工長,監工, 鐵道之工頭; one appointed to measure the contents of casks (*also.* **gauger**), 扦子手, 驗桶員. [A.S. *gang,* a going, path.]

gan′-gli-on, *n.* (*pl.* **-ons** or **-gli-a**), a collection of nerve-cells from which nerve-fibres spread, [生]筋結,神經節; a hard tumour situated in a tendon, frequently about the wrist, [醫]筋鞘瘤(生在手腕間). [Gr. *ganglion.*]

gan′-grene, *n.* a sore in which the flesh decays, [醫] 脫疽: *v.* (**-grened, -gre-ning**), to decay, 腐爛; to mortify, 絕生機, 使生死肉. **gan′-gre-nous** (*nus-*), *adj.* [F.<L.<Gr. *gangraina.*]

gang′-way, *n.* a passage(*esp.* in a ship), 船 上 進 出 之 路; a foot-bridge (often movable), 活 梯, 步 行 之 小 橋; a way between rows of seats, 座位間出入之路. **below the —,** (in the House of Commons) below a cross-passage, half-way down the House, giving access to the rear benches, the seats being occupied by independent members (not belonging to either of the two great parties, Liberal and Conservative), 英國下議院中自由派之座位(在走廊之後); **above the —** sit the ministers, ex-ministers, and their supporters, 下 議 院 中 閣 臣 等 之 座 位(在 走 廊 之 前). [<**gang+way.**]

gan′-net, *n.* the solan-goose, or any of the similar web-footed, aquatic birds found in the northern seas, [動] 海 鵝. [A S. *ganot.*]

gan′-oid, *adj.* belonging to an order of fishes with strong scales, like the sturgeon, [動] 屬於硬鱗魚類. [Gr. *gănos,* splendour+*eidos,* form.]

gant′-let or **gant′-lope,** *n.* a military punishment, in which the offender had to run through a lane formed by two ranks of men, who struck at him as he passed, 兩 行 夾 鞭 刑(軍中一種刑罰.將軍士分列兩行,令犯人穿行其間而夾鞭之). **to run the gantlet** (less correctly **gauntlet**), to run as above, 受 兩 行 夾 鞭 刑; to pass through a storm of criticism, 受 人 批 評; to be exposed to unpleasant treatment or remarks, 受人指摘. [Swedish *gatlopp.*]

gan′-try (*-trĭ*), *n.* (*pl.* **-tries**), a stand for a cask, 樽架,桶架; a platform for a crane, etc., 鶴架,鶴臺. [?]

gaol (*jāl*), *n.* **gao′-ler** (*jā′-*), *n. See* **jail, jailer.**]

gape (**gaped, ga′-ping**), *v.* to open the mouth wide, 張 口; to yawn, 呵 欠, 欠 伸; to stare with wide-open mouth, 張口驚視; to stand wide open (as a door), 門 戶 大 開: *n.* the act of gaping, 張 口, 欠伸. **gapes,** *n.* a disease in birds, of which much gaping is the symptom, [病]張口病(禽鳥有之). [Ic. *gapa.*]

gar′-age (*-ăj,* or more correctly *gar-âzh′*), *n.* a stable or depôt for motor-cars, 汽車行,汽車出售所. [F.]

garb, *n.* dress, 裝束,衣飾; clothing, 衣飾; outward appearance, 裝 飾, 外 貌. *v.*

(**garbed, garb′-ing**), to clothe, 裝束, 穿衣; to array, 裝飾. [O.F. *garbe.*]

gar′-bage, *n.* refuse, 垃圾; offal of animals, 腐肉; anything worthless, disgusting, or loathsome, 不值錢之物, 廢物. **garbage-monger,** *n.* a dealer in diseased or bad meat, bad books, etc.. 售腐肉者, 售不正當書者. [? O. F. *garbe.*]

gar′-ble (*-bl*), (**-bled, -bling**), *v.* to take only a part (*esp.* of a book), 選擇精義; to mutilate, 切斷, 毀損; to falsify, 僞造; to pick out such parts of, as may suit a purpose, 揀其合用者. [O.F.]

gar-çon′ (*soń′*), *n.* a waiter (at hotel or refreshment room), 客寓侍者. [F. *garçon*, a boy.]

gar′-den, *n.* a piece of ground (*esp.* attached to a house) in which flowers or vegetables are cultivated, 花園: *v.* (**-dened, -den-ing**), to work in a garden, 從事園藝. **gar′-den-er,** *n.* one who works in a garden, 園丁, 園夫. **garden-city,** *n.* the general name for an industrial centre (*generally* in the country), laid out with wide, open spaces, and in which each of the houses of the workpeople has a garden, 郊外大工場(工人宿所之外,皆有園地,以便遊散); any residential centre laid out in a similar manner, 公共游場. **garden-party,** *n.* one held in the garden, or on the lawn, of a house, 園游會. **garden-stuff,** *n.* vegetables for the table, 菜蔬, 園菜. **kitchen-garden,** *n.* a garden where vegetables are cultivated for home use, 園,圃(植菜蔬自用者). **market-garden,** *n.* a garden where vegetables and fruit are raised for sale, 園, 圃 (植菜菓出售者). **roof-garden,** *n.* a garden on the roof of a building, 屋頂花園. **winter-garden,** *n.* a covered-in garden (*esp.* a very large pleasure-garden) in which the plants are protected from the frost and cold of winter, 冬園(全園有遮蓋物以保衞植物). [O.F. *gardin.*]

gar-de′-ni-a (*-nĭ-*), *n.* the name of certain Asiatic and African plants with beautiful fragrant flowers, [植]梔子屬. [< *Dr. Alex. Garden*, an American botanist (died 1791).]

Gar-gan′-tu-an, *adj.* very large, 甚大; monstrous, 異形, 巨大. [<*Gargantua*, a giant of monstrous size and enormous appetite in the tale *Gargantua and Pantagruel*, written between 1533 and 1545 by Rabelais (a famons old French humorist).]

gar′-gle, *n.* a liquid for washing the throat, 漱喉液: *v.* (**-gled, -gling**). [F. *gargouiller.*]

gar′-goyle (*-goil*), *n.* a projecting spout (often fancifully or grotesquely carved) for throwing off water from the gutter of a roof, 水霤嘴(檐下承霤者). [F. *gargouille.*]

ga′-ri, *n.* *See* **gharry.**

gar-i-bal′-di, *n.* a kind of loose blouse for women, in imitation of the red shirts worn by the followers of Garibaldi, the Italian patriot (1807—1882), 婦人所穿之一種寬闊外衣.

ga′-rish, *adj.* showy, 顯赫; gaudy, 華美; glaring, 炫耀. [O.E. *gare*, to stare.]

gar′-land, *n.* a wreath (of flowers or leaves), 花冠,花圈. [O.F. *garlande.*]

gar′-lic, *n.* a bulbous plant of the onion family used for seasoning, [植]蒜頭,大蒜. [A.S. *gār*, a spear+*lēac*, leek.]

gar′-ment, *n.* an article of clothing, 衣服. [F. *garnement*<*garnir*, to furnish.]

gar′-ner, *n.* a place for storing grain, 穀倉; a granary, 倉廩; a store of anything, 貯蓄所: *v.* (**-nered, -ner-ing**), to place in a garner, 積於穀倉; to store up, 貯藏; to treasure, 積蓄. [F. *grenier* <L. *grānum*, grain.]

gar′-net, *n.* a class of precious stones, usually of a red colour, [礦]石榴石. [F. *grenate*<L. *grānum*, grain.]

gar′-nish (**-nished, nish-ing**), *v.* to furnish, 供給; to adorn, 裝飾; to decorate (as a dish of food), 裝璜: *n.* **gar-nish-ee′,** *n.* a person warned by an order, called a **garnishee order,** not to pay money which he owes, nor to deliver over property, [法]受警告不付債之債戶; the person giving the warning is called the **gar′-nish-er,** 發此警告者. **gar′-ni-ture** (*-nĭ-*), *n.* ornamentation, 飾具; trimming, 裝飾品. [F. *garnir*, to furnish.]

gar′-ret, *n.* a room just under the roof, 屋頂下之房, 頂閣; a loft, 頂樓. [O. F. *garite.*]

gar′-ri-son (*-rĭ-*), *n.* the soldiers in a fortress, 駐防, 衞戍兵, 守備隊; the fortress itself, 防營, 衛戍之堡壘: *v.* (**-soned, -son-ing**), to supply a fortress with troops, 留兵駐防; to secure or defend (as a fortress with troops), 駐防, 衛戍, 鎮守. [F. *garnison*<root of **garnish.**]

gar-rotte′, or **ga-rotte′**, *n.* a mode of execution (now obsolete) by strangling with an iron collar, 以鐵枷絞死之刑(今廢): *v.* (**-rot′-ted, -rot′-ting**), to seize (a person) by the throat from behind, in order to rob him, 用繩扣頸使暈而刼人所有(俗名背娘舅). **gar-rot′-ter,** *n.* one who —, 暗刼者. [F.<Sp. *garrotte.*]

gar′-ru-lous (*-rŭ-lŭs*), *adj.* talkative, 喋喋, 絮絮多語; chattering about trifles, 語涉瑣屑; (of birds) having a loud, harsh note, 鳥之高音. **gar-rul′-i-ty** (*-rŭl′ ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* talkativeness, 喋喋, 多言. [L. *garrŭlus*<*garrio*, I chatter.]

gar′-ter, *n.* a band used for tying the stocking to the leg 襪帶; the badge (and also the order itself) of the **Order of the Garter,** the highest order of Knighthood in England, consisting of the **Knights of the Garter,** with the Sovereign at their head, 英國最高等勳爵士之徽章: *v.* (**-tered, -ter-ing**), to fasten with a garter, 以襪帶繫之; to invest with the Order of the Garter. 賜以最高勳爵士之位. **Garter King-at-arms,** the chief Herald of the Order of the Garter, 最高勳爵士之前驅. [F. *jarretière.*]

garth, *n.* a yard or enclosure, 庭,包圍所; a garden, 園; a weir or dam in a river for catching fish, 魚梁, 魚壩. [A.S. *geard*, an enclosure, yard]

gas, *n.* (*pl.* **gas′-es**), an air-like fluid, *esp.* that obtained from coal, and called **coal-gas,** used for lighting, heating and cooking purposes, 氣, 氣體(自煤中所得之氣爲煤氣,用以發電發熱者); empty, idle talk, 空談: *v.* (**gassed, gas′-sing**), to supply with gas, 供以氣; to pass a thread or fabric through a gas-flame to remove fluff, 在煤氣焰中去線上之毛頭; to suffocate with gas or bad air, 爲氣閉塞, 使悶, 閉息; to talk idly or boastfully, 空談, 大言. **gas′-e-ous,** or **ga′-se-ous** (*gash′-i-us* and *gā′-shĭ-us* are less correct) *adj.* in the form of, or the nature of, gas, 氣質,空虛. **gas-e-lier′** (*-leer′*) (not **-a-** nor **-o-**), *n.* a hanging frame to carry a number of gas-lights, 煤氣燈架. **gas′-o-line,** *n.* rectified petroleum for burning, 汽油, 精餾之石油. **gaz′-o-gene** (not **gas′-**), *n.* an apparatus for the table used in making aerated water on a small scale, 製汽水之器. **gas′-sy**, *adj.* full of gas, 多氣質. **gas-bag,** *n.* a bag for holding gas, 盛氣囊; a too talkative person, 喋喋者, 多言者. **gas-buoy,** *n.* a floating buoy containing a reservoir of gas to supply a lamp which it carries, 浮標(上有煤氣囊以供給標上之煤氣燈). **gas-carbon** *n.* a kind of charcoal produced in gas-retorts when making gas; 炭精(製煤氣時所生者). **gas-coal,** *n.* a coal suitable for making illuminating gas, 可製氣之煤. **gas-engine,** *n.* one worked by the explosion of gas, 氣動機. **gas-field,** *n.* a region producing natural gas (*q.v.*), 製氣場. **gas-holder** or **gas-om′-e-ter,** *n.* a large vessel for storing gas, 蓄氣具. **gas-jet,** *n.* the gas flame itself, 煤氣燈口之光焰. **gas-lime,** *n.* slaked lime through which coal-gas is passed to dry and purify it, used as a dressing for land, 用煤氣收濕之熟石灰. **gas-liquor** or **gas-water,** *n.* water through which coal-gas is passed to purify it, 用煤氣煉清之水. **gas-main,** *n.* a large pipe (underground) conveying gas from the gasometer to the service-pipes, which conduct it to where it is to be consumed, 煤氣總管. **gas-mantle,** *n.* (in incandescent gas-lighting) a conical-shaped, hollow gauze, woven from cotton or ramie, and impregnated with certain chemical salts which become incandescent (or highly luminous) when strongly heated by a flame, 煤氣紗罩(棉或麻所製之紗,浸以化學物質,着火時非常光亮). **gas-meter,** *n.* an apparatus for measuring the quantity of gas consumed, 量氣表. **gas-motor,** *n.* a gas-engine, 煤氣推動之機器. **gas-oven,** *n.* a cooking-range heated by gas, 煤氣竈. **gas-retort,** *n.* a large, closed chamber in which gas is distilled from coal by heat, 煤氣蒸餾器. **gas-tar,** or **coal-tar,** *n.* a kind of liquid pitch produced in the distillation of coal, 煤脂(蒸煤氣時所生之煤膠). **gas-trap,** *n.* a trap in a sewer to prevent sewer-gas escaping to where it will do harm, 捕氣機. **mond-gas,** *n.* a kind of **producer-gas,** that is, gas made by passing air over glowing coke, used for heating purposes in many manufactures, 導空氣過熱炭所成之氣. **natural-gas,** *n.* gas produced naturally in the ground and obtained (for heating and lighting purposes) by borings called **gas-wells,** 地中自生之煤氣. **water-gas,** *n.* gas made by passing steam over glowing coke, 導水氣過熱炭所成之氣. [D.]

Gas′-con, *n.* a native of *Gascony*, a province of France, 法國格斯康納省之土人; one given to boasting, 大言者, 誇口之人. **gas-con-ade′,** *n.* boasting talk, 大言.

gash, *n.* a deep cut (*esp.* into the flesh), 刀痕, 傷口; a deep, open wound, 深長之傷痕: *v.* (**gashed, gash′-ing**), to make a gash in, 斬, 砍. [O.F.]

gas′-ket, *n.* a canvas band used to bind up the sails of a ship when furled, 束帆繩. [?]

gas′-kin, *n.* a strip of tow, etc., used for packing a piston, 塡活塞之麻布等. [?]

gasp, *n.* a deep, difficult breathing with wide open mouth, 張口喘氣: *v.* (**gasped, gasp′-ing**), to pant violently, 喘息. **the last gasp,** the death struggle, 殘喘. [Ic. *geispa*, to yawn.]

gas′-ter-o-pod, *n.* (*pl.* **gas-ter-op′-o-da**), a class of molluscs, including limpets, whelks, and snails, having a muscular disc under the belly serving as a foot, [動] 腹足類, 腹行之軟體動物. [Gr. *gastēr*, belly+*pous*, *pŏdŏs*, foot.]

gas-tral′-gi-a (*-jĭ-ă*), *n.* neuralgic pain in the stomach, [病] 胃痛, 胃氣痛. [*See* **gastric.**]

gas′-tric, *adj.* belonging to the stomach, [生] 屬於胃. **gas-tri′-tis,** *n.* inflammation of the lining of the stomach, [病] 胃炎. **gastric fever,** same as enteric or typhoid fever (*q.v.*), [病] 傷寒症, 腸胃炎. **gastric juice,** a fluid in the stomach acting as the chief agent in digestion, 胃汁, 消化汁. **gas-tron′-o-my** (*-mĭ*), *n.* the science of good living (feeding), 口腹術, 美食學. **gas-tron-om′-ic,** *adj.* [Gr. *gastēr*, the belly.]

gate, *n.* a door (often of open-work) to a city, temple, palace, garden, field, etc., 房屋之大門, 城門; a passage into any enclosure, 門洞, 門口; an entrance, 入口; a door, etc., for stopping the passage of water through a dam, lock, etc, 水門, 閘口. **gate′-house,** *n.* a house or lodge at the entrance to an inclosure, 門樓, 門房. **gate-money,** *n.* money taken at the entrance, for admission to a flower-show, cricketmatch, etc., 進門費, 入場費. **gate′-way,** *n.* an opening which can be closed by a gate, 門口, 門路; an entrance generally, 入口. [A.S. *geat*, gate.]

gâ-teau′ (*gâ-tō′*), *n.* a cake, 糕餅. **veal gâteau,** *n.* minced veal cooked in a mould, 在模型中煮熟之碎犢肉. [F.]

gath′-er (*gath′-*), (**-ered, -er-ing**), *v.* to bring together, 集; to collect, 聚; to pluck (flowers), 採; to gain or acquire, 得; (in sewing) to draw together in small folds with a thread, 疊裥, 摺縐; to infer, 推論, 推度; to come to a head (as a sore), 生膿. **gath′-er-er,** *n.* **gath′-er-ing,** *n.* an assembly or collection of people, 羣集; a small tumour or abscess, 出頭之瘡, 膿瘡; a small plait or fold, 小裥, 小摺; a pucker, 摺縐. **gathering-ground,** *n.* the district from which water is collected into a reservoir for the supply of a town, 收水之地. **gath′-ers,** *n. pl.* that part of a dress which is drawn in or gathered, 衣服之摺縐處. [A.S. *gaderian.*]

gat-ling-gun′, *n.* a repeating fire-arm named after the inventor, *R. J. Gatling*, an American, about 1861, 格林礮, 連珠礮, 機關礮之一種.

gauche-rie′ (*gōsh-rē′*), *n.* awkwardness, 舉止惷笨, 拙劣; clumsiness, 鈍拙; an awkward action, 愚魯之行爲. [F.]

gau′-cho (*gau′-chō*), *n.* a native, or cowboy, of the S. American pampas, 南美洲之土著（以牧羊爲生者）. [Sp.]

gaud, *n.* showy finery, 華麗之美飾. **gaud′-i-ly,** *adv.* **gaud′-y,** *adj.* showy, 顯耀; gay, 快活. **gaud′-i-ness,** *n.* state of being gaudy, 顯耀, 快活. [L. *gaudium*, joy.]

gau-de-a′-mus, let us rejoice, 吾輩且行樂: *n.* a rejoicing, 樂事; a merry-making (*esp.* at college), 學校中慶祝或樂事. [L. The first words of an ancient students’-song.]

gauge (*gāj*), *n.* a measure, 量, 規, 計; a standard of measure, 尺度, 量度; the distance between rails, 鐵道之軌離,軌間之距離; an estimate, 估價,預算; an estimate of moral qualities, 道德之高下; a deposit (as a pledge or security), 保證,質物: *v.* (**gauged, gaug′-ing**), to measure, 衡量; to estimate, 估量,預算. **gaug′-a-ble**, *adj.* **gau′-ger,** *n.* one who —, 衡量者,估量者 **gaug′-ing**, *n.* the act of measuring, 衡量; (in *dress.*) parallel rows of gatherings held in place, 衣服之平行襇. **gauge-glass,** *n.* a glass tube used for a **water-gauge,** that is, to show the height of water (as in a steam boiler), 驗水器中之玻璃管. **rain-gauge,** *n.* an instrument for measuring the quantity of rain which falls at a given place, 驗雨器. **standard-gauge,** *n.* a width of 56½ in. between railway lines, 標準軌離(約五十六吋半); a template or pattern decided upon as a basis of measurement, 標準量尺. **weather-gauge,** *n.* the position of one vessel to windward of another vessel, 船之風向(對於他船而言). [O.F. *gauger*, to gauge].

gault (incorrectly **galt**) (*gŏlt*), *n.* clay and marl, [地]灰泥黏土層. [Scand.]

gaunt, *adj.* thin, 瘦薄; lean, 瘦; emaciated, 骨立. [?]

gaunt′-let, *n.* a glove of iron or steel, 鐵手套; a lady's long glove covering the wrist or even a part of the lower arm, 婦人之長手套. **gaunt′-let-ed** (less correctly **-ted**), *adj.* wearing a gauntlet, 戴此種手套. **to run the —**, to expose oneself to risk or danger (*see also* **gantlet**), 冒險. **to throw** (or **fling**) **down the —**, to defy or challenge, 挑戰. **to take up the —**, to accept the challenge so made, 批准交戰. [F. *gantelet*<*gant*, a glove.]

Gau-ta′-ma (*-tâ-*), *n.* another name for Gautama Buddha, the founder of Buddhism (*q.v.*), 佛教始祖如來之別名. [Hind]

gauze (*gauz*), *n.* a very thin half-transparent fabric (*gen.* of silk), 紗,亮紗; anything resembling gauze (as wire-gauze), 絲網(如銅絲或鐵絲網). **gau′-zy** (*-zĭ*), *adj.* [F. *gaze*<*Gaza*, in Palestine, whence first brought (?).]

gav′-el, *n.* a chairman's or president's mallet for calling order, or attention, 議長用之小槌. [?]

gav′-el-kind, *n.* an old tenure of land (almost exclusively in Kent) by which, on the death of a father, it was **gav′-elled,** or divided equally among his sons, 均分田產法(例如父死則其土地均分於諸子). [A.S. *gafol*, tribute+*cynd*, kind, sort.]

ga′-vi-al, *n.* the East Indian crocodile, [動]東印度鱷魚. [F.<Hind. *ghariyāl*.]

ga-votte′ (not **-vot′** nor **-vott′**), *n.* a kind of lively French dance, or the music to it, 一種法國跳舞; 跳舞之曲. [F.<*Gavots*, a name given to the mountaineers of Provence, in France, where it was first danced.]

gawk, *n.* a simpleton, 愚人; a booby, 笨伯,癡漢. **gawk′-y,** *adj.* awkward, 粗魯; stupid, 笨拙; ungainly, 不雅馴: *n.* [(?)F.<Scan.]

gay (*gā*), *adj.* lively, 活潑; merry, 快樂; showy, 炫耀; dissipated, 放蕩, 浪費. **gai′-e-ty** (*-tĭ*), *n.* (*pl.* **-ties**), merriment, 快活; joyousness, 喜樂; pleasure-seeking, 尋樂; showy dress, 華麗之衣. **gai′-ly,** *adv.* [F. *gai*.]

gaze (**gazed, ga′-zing**), *v.* to look stead-fastly, 注視: *n.* **ga′-zer,** *n.* one who —, 注視者. [Swedish *gasa*, to stare at.]

ga-zelle′ (*-zĕl′*), *n.* a small, beautiful species of antelope, [動]小羚羊之一種. [F.<Ar. *ghazāl*.]

ga-zette′ (*-zet′*), *n.* a newspaper (*esp.* an official, government newspaper, as *The London —; The Edinburgh —; The Dublin —*, each containing legal and State notices), 報章,官報: *v.* (**-zet′-ted, -zet′-ting**), to publish in the —, 載諸官報,登報; to announce officially (a case of bankruptcy, or an appointment in the Army, Navy, Civil Service, etc.), 公布,宣告. **gaz-et-teer′,** *n.* a geographical dictionary, 地名字典. [F.<I. *gazzetta*.]

gaz′-o-gene, *n.* *See* **gas.**

G.C.B., (Knight) Grand Cross of the Bath, 英國勳爵士之大十字寶星.

G.C.I.E., (Knight) Grand Commander of the Indian Empire, 英國勳爵士所佩印度將帥之寶星.

G.C.L.H., Grand Cross of the Legion of Honour, 大十字寶星之一.

G.C.M., greatest common measure, [數]最大公約數.

G.C.M.G., (Knight) Grand Cross of St. Michael and St. George, 英國勳爵士大十字寶星之一.

G.C.R., Great Central Railway, 中央鐵道, 鐵路總幹.

G.C.S.I., (Knight) Grand Commander of the Star of India, 印度將帥寶星之一.

G.C.V.O., (Knight) Grand Cross of the Royal Victorian Order, 英國勳爵士之維多利亞寶星.

gear (*gēr*), *n.* dress, 衣服.衣飾; tackle, 船上索具; fittings, 用具.裝具; apparatus, 器具 儀器; toothed wheels (in *mach.*), 齒輪,聯輪機. **driving-gear,** *n.* the parts of a machine on which its movement chiefly depends, 機器之運動輪. **high gear,** (of a bicycle, etc.), an arrangement of the driving-gear which allows the machine to be propelled rapidly, 快輪. **low gear,** an arrangement allows the machine to be propelled more slowly, but less power or physical exertion is required than with a high gear, 慢輪. **variable gear,** an arrangement which permits of a ready change from high to low gear, or *vice versa*, 換輪之裝置. **out of gear,** out of running order (in *mach.*), 機器損壞不可用; in disorder, 紛亂. [A.S. *gearwe*, clothing, preparation.]

Ge-hen′-na, *n.* the valley of Hinnom (*Jer.* vii. 31), 山谷; (in the New Testament) hell, 地獄. [H.]

gei′-sha (*gā′-*, not *gē′-* nor *gī′-*), *n.* a Japanese dancing-girl, 日本之跳舞女, 藝妓. [Japanese.]

Geist (*gīst*), *n.* [G.] spirit, 精神; hence, the dominating or inspiring principle or characteristic of an age, 一代之崇尚. ***Zeit-geist*** (*tsīt-*), *n.* the spirit of the time, 一代之精神. ***schöner Geist*** (*shü-ner*), *n.* (*pl.* ***schöne Geister***), a fine or beautiful spirit, 優美精神; hence, a person of wit or fine genius, 才子; *bel esprit* (*q.v.*).

gel′-a-tine (*not* **-tin**), (*jel′-ă-tēn*, or *-tĭn*), *n.* an animal substance, soluble in hot water, which on cooling forms a jelly, [化] 膠, 膠質, 獸膠. **ge-lat′-in-ate** (**-a-ted, -a-ting**), or **ge-lat′-in-ize** (**-ized, -i-zing**), *v.* to convert into jelly, 變膠,凝凍. **ge-lat′-in-ous** (*-us*), *adj.* of the nature or substance of jelly, 有膠性. [<root of **jelly.**]

ge-lée′ (*jā-lā′*), *n.* jelly, 膠. **en gelée** (in cookery), in jelly, 成膠. [F.]

gel′-id (*jel′-*), *adj.* icy cold, 冰冷; frosty, 凍結. **gel-id′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* [L. *gelĭdus*, cold.]

gel′-ig-nite (*jel′-in-yite*), *n.* a jelly-like explosive (a kind of dynamite) used in blasting (as in railway cuttings), 膠狀之炸藥(鐵路上用以轟開者). [<**jelly**+L. *ignis*, fire.]

gem, *n.* a precious stone (*esp.* when cut and polished), 寶石,玉; a jewel, 珍寶; anything exceedingly beautiful or valuable, 美飾,貴重品: *v.* (**gemmed, gem′-ming**), to adorn with gems, 以玉或寶石飾之; (of plants) to bud, 發芽; to germinate, 萌芽. **gem-cutting,** *n.* the art of cutting and polishing precious stones, 琢玉術. **gem-engraving,** *n.* the art of cutting designs on gems, 雕刻寶石術. **gem-ring,** *n.* a lady's dress-ring set with gems, 婦人之寶石戒指. [F. <L. *gemma*, a bud, a jewel.]

gem′-ma (*jem′-*), *n.* (*pl.* **-mæ**), a leaf-bud, [植] 葉芽. [L.]

Gem′-i-ni (*jĕm′-ĭ-nī*), *n.* a constellation containing the two bright stars Castor and Pollux, [天] 雙女宮, 雙子宿; the third sign of the Zodiac, which the sun enters 21st May, 黃道帶之第三記號. [L. *gemĭnus*, a twin, *pl.* *geminī.*]

gems′-bok (*jemz′-*), *n.* a species of antelope found in Africa, [動] 南非洲大羚羊. [D.]

Gen., General, 統領; Genesis, 創世記; Geneva, 瑞士之勤那滑城.

ge-nappe′ (*je-nap′*), *n.* a kind of worsted yarn or cord used in making fringes, etc., 光滑絨線. [<*Genappe*, in Belgium, where first made.]

gen-darme′ (*zhañ-dârm′*), *n.* (*pl.* **gen-darmes′**, but sometimes, **gens d'armes**), a French policeman, 法國警察, 警兵. ***gen-dar-mer-ie′*** (*-ē′*), *n.* the armed policemen of France, 法國憲兵. [F. *gens d'armes*, men-at-arms.]

gen′-der, *n.* kind or sex (male or female), 男女或雌雄之別; (in grammar, words) masculine and feminine, [文] 屬, 性, 陰陽. [F.<L. *gĕnus*, race, sort.]

gen-e-al′-o-gy (*-jĭ*), *n.* family descent, 家譜; a pedigree, 世系, 譜系. **gen-e-a-log′-i-cal,** *adj.* **gen-e-al′-o-gist,** *n.* one who traces or studies genealogies,

研究世系學者. **genealogical tree,** a table, in the form of a tree and its branches, showing the descent and relationship of the members of a family, 系統表(上分枝幹, 有樹形, 故名系統樹). [F.<L.<Gr. *gĕnea*, birth+*lŏgos*, a discourse.]

gen′-er-al, *adj.* relating to a genus or kind, 屬於類; containing many individuals or species, 包括多種; not exact in meaning or description, 不限一意, 普通; belonging to all, 公共; common, 通例; public, 公衆; widely spread, 普遍; usual, 尋常: *n.* the head of an army, 統領,將軍; the main or chief part, 綱領,梗概. **gen-er-al′-i-ty,** *n.* a state of being general, 一般,普通; the greater part, 大半,大部分; the bulk, 多數; the main body, 總體. **gen′-er-al-ly,** *adv.* ***Gen-er-al-is′-si-mo*** (*-sĭ-*), *n.* the chief general of military forces (over other generals), 大元帥. **gen′-er-al-ize (-ized, -i-zing),** *v.* to bring under general rules, or include under general terms, 歸入大綱. **gen′-er-al-ship,** *n.* office of a —, 將軍之職; management by a —, 將軍之調度. **general dealer,** a shopkeeper who deals in all articles in common use, 雜貨店主. **general election,** one in which Members of Parliament are elected in every constituency at the same period, 公共選擧. **general officer,** (in the army) one above the rank of colonel, 陸軍大佐以上之將官. **general orders,** (in the army) orders from head-quarters to the whole of the forces, 由大營發於全軍之命令. **general post,** (now) the first delivery of letters in the morning, 早晨之郵遞. **general post office,** the head post office of a town or district, 郵政總局. **general practitioner,** a doctor who practises both as a physician and surgeon, 內外科醫生; one who attends to all kinds of illness and accidents (as opposed to a specialist), 醫生之能診百病者. **general principles,** rules, laws, principles, formulas, descriptions, etc., to which there are few exceptions, 公理. **general servant,** a servant whose duties include work of all kinds in the house, as opposed to a cook, housemaid etc., 公役; a maid-of-all-work, 女公役. **general staff,** those officers of the army who are selected to assist the general or commander for the time being, 參謀本部. [F.<L. *generālis*<*gĕnus*, a race.]

gen′-er-ate (-a-ted, -a-ting), *v.* to give birth to, 產,生殖; to produce, 產出; to originate, 開始,發起. **gen-er-a′-tion,** *n.* race, 種族; people of the same period of time, 一代人物. **gen′-er-a-tive,** *adj.* having the power of generating or producing, 有產生力. **gen′-er-a-tor,** *n.* a vessel in which steam or other force is generated or produced, 汽鍋, 發生器; an apparatus for producing and maintaining an electric current, 發電器. **generating station,** a building where electricity is produced on a large scale, and from whence it is distributed, 製電廠. **spontaneous generation,** the (supposed) production of living things from non-living matter, 自生說, 自然發生論(謂動植物由無生物自然發生). [L. *genēro*, I produce<*gĕnus*, a race, birth.]

ge-ner′-ic, or **-ic-al,** *adj.* relating to, or applied to, a genus, race, class, or kind, 屬於類. [L. *gĕnus*, a race, kind.]

gen′-er-cus (*-us*), *adj.* of noble nature, 豪俠, 尙義; ready to give, 慷慨; liberal, 寬洪, 大量; bountiful, 博愛, 好施; stimulating, 鼓舞,獎勵. **gen-er-os′-i-ty** (*ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* **gen′-er-ous-ly,** *adv.* [F.<L. *generōsus*<*gĕnus*, birth.]

gen′-e-sis, *n.* (*pl.* **-ses**) (*-sēz*), birth, 生產; creation, 創造; beginning, 起始. The first book of the O.T. is named **Genesis,** 舊約第一卷, 創世記. [Gr. *genesis*, origin, source.]

gen′-et (*jen′-*), *n.* a small, well-shaped Spanish horse (also written **jen′-net**), [動]西班牙之一種小馬; a small, carnivorous, fur-bearing animal, found in South Europe and North Africa, [動]麝貓. [Sp. *ginete*<Ar.]

gen-et′-ic or **-ic-al,** *adj.* relating to the origin or mode of production of anything, 元始, 關於生產. **gen-et′-ics,** *n. pl.* the laws or science of production or generation, 生產學, 生產原理. [<**genesis.**]

ge-ne′-va, *n.* a spirit distilled from grain and flavoured with juniper berries, also called 'Hollands', 荷蘭燒酒; a kind of gin, 杜松燒酒. [D. *genevre*<F.<L. *jūnipĕrus*.]

Ge-ne′-van, *adj.* pertaining to Geneva, in Switzerland, 屬於瑞士勤那滑地方: *n.* an inhabitant of Geneva, 勤那滑之居民; a Calvinist, or believer in **Genevan theology,** as taught by John Calvin, at Geneva, in 1559, 喀勒分教徒. **Geneva Convention,** an agreement signed at Geneva, in 1865, by representatives of the Great Powers of Europe, providing for the neutrality of ambulances and hospitals, and all connected with them, in time of war, 一八六五年列強代表在勤那滑議決戰地病院中立之議會. **Geneva Cross,** a bold, red, Greek cross (thus ✚) on a white ground, used to distinguish hospitals, ambulances, attendants, etc., in time of war, 戰時病院紅十字之記號.

ge′-ni-al (*-nĭ-*), *adj.* kindly, 和藹; cheerful, 歡忻. 愉快; jovial and inspiring, 快活.歡忻鼓舞. **ge-ni-al′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* **ge′-ni-al-ly,** *adv.* [F. < L. *geniālis*, pleasant.]

ge′-nie (*jē′-nē*), *n.* (*pl.* **-ni-i**) (*-nĭ-ī*), a kind of good (sometimes evil) spirit supposed to influence a person's life and character, 與人生命有關之神; a jinnee (*q.v.*), 靈魔. [L. *genius*, a guardian spirit.]

gen′-i-tive (*-ĭ-tĭv*), *adj.* relating to birth, 屬生產, 元始; *n.* a case of nouns (in E. the possessive) denoting origin, etc., [文]物主位, 主物之格. [L. *gigno*, I produce.]

ge′-ni-us, *n.* (*pl.* **-us-es**), disposition, 本性. 性質; great natural, physical, or mental ability, 天才, 異能; special taste, inclination, or disposition, or power of invention, 心裁, 有發明之異才; a person endowed with superior intellect, 英傑, 英才; a spirit (*pl.* **ge′-ni-i**), 守護神, 護身神. ***ge′-ni-us lo′-ci,*** [L.] the particular spirit, or nature, or influence of a place, 守神, 土地. [L. *genius* (*cf.* **genie**).]

Gen-o-ese′ (*-eez′*), also spelt **Gen-o-vese′,** *n.* the people of Genoa, in Italy, 意大利之勤拿阿人: *adj.* relating to Genoa, 屬勤拿阿. **Genoa cake,** a rich, light, current cake with almonds on the top, or in the interior, 杏仁糕. **Genoese cake,** a kind of sandwich made of sponge-cake and jam, 一種鬆糕與果膏製成之夾餅.

genre (*zhań′r*), *n.* (in painting) pictures or sculpture which represent common, familiar, every-day life, 世態畫, 世事畫. [F.<L. *gĕnus*, kind.]

gens (*jĕnz*), *n.* (*pl.* **gen′-tes**), a clan, 族; a tribe, 種族, 部落; any body of related people descended from a common ancestor, 氏族, 同宗者. [F.<L. *gĕnus*, kind.]

gent, *n.* a would-be gentleman, 貌君子者; one who apes a gentleman in dress and manners, 摹仿君子者. (Note: The use of this word is somewhat vulgar.) [Abbreviation of **gentleman.**]

gen-teel′, *adj.* polite, 謙恭, 有禮貌; well-bred, 有大家風; graceful in manners or dress, 儒雅, 斯文; free from vulgarity, 文雅, 不俗; affectedly polite or gentlemanly, 足恭. **gen-teel′-ly,** *adv.* **gen-til′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* good birth, 出自名門, 淸白家世; good breeding, 有方, 良好家教; politeness of manner, 文雅. [F. *gentil*<L. *gentīlis*, belonging to a *gens* or family.]

gen′-ti-an (*-shĭ-*), *n.* a plant whose bitter root is used in medicine, [植] 龍膽, 黃連. [*Gentius*, King of Illyria, in the 2nd century A.D., who first brought it into use.]

gen′-tile, *adj.* of non-Jewish race, 非猶太種: *n.* any one not a Jew, 非猶太人. [F.<L. *gentĭlis*<*gens*, a race.]

gen′-tle (*-tl*), *adj.* of good birth, 家世淸白, 屬於望族; kind, 和氣; mild, 和平, 溫柔; amiable, 和靄可親; soothing, 溫慰. **gen′-tly,** *adv.* softly, 溫柔; mildly, 和平; in a quiet manner, 文雅; slowly, 和緩; without violence, 不暴躁. **gen′-tle-man,** *n.* (*fem.* **gen′-tle-wo-man**), a person of gentle birth, 良家子弟, 縉紳; a person of good education and polished manners, 學者, 上流社會之人, 君子; one who shows kindly consideration for others, 以禮貌待人者. **gentleman-at-arms,** *n.* one of a band of 40 gentlemen who attend the Sovereign on State occasions, 御衛, 侍衛. **gentleman-commoner,** *n.* a student at Oxford who pays all his dues and does not receive any help from the funds of the University, 英國奧克斯福大學之自費生. **gentleman-farmer,** *n.* a country gentleman who occupies and farms his own land, 自耕其田之農人. **gentleman of fortune,** a pirate, 海盜. **gentleman-usher,** *n.* one whose duty is to introduce visitors to the Sovereign, or to persons of rank, 帶領引見者. **to be a gentleman,** to have no work to do, 無所事事. **gen′-tle-ness,** *n.* **gen′-tle-folk,** *n.* people of good family, 紳士,上流人. **gentle craft,** shoemaking, 製鞋術; angling, 釣魚. **gentle-hearted,** *adj.* of kindly disposition, 心地慈善. **gentle sex,** women in general, 婦女. **gen′-tles,** *n.* maggots for fishing, the larvæ of the blue-bottle fly, 魚餌,肉蠅之幼蟲. [<root of **genteel.**]

gen′-try (*-trĭ*), *n.* the class of people of good station in life, but below the nobility, 縉紳,紳士. [<root of **genteel.**]

gen′-u-flect (-ed, -ing), *v.* to bend the knee (as in worship or homage), 跪拜,屈膝. **gen-u-flex′-ion** or **-flec′-tion,** *n.* the act of —, 跪拜之事. [L. *gĕnu,* knee+*flecto,* I bend.]

gen′-u-ine (*-in*), *adj.* natural, 天然; real, 眞正; pure, 純粹; not false, 不僞. **gen′-u-ine-ly,** *adv.* **gen′-u-ine-ness,** *n.* [L. *genuīnus*<*gigno,* I beget.]

ge′-nus, *n.* (*pl.* **gen′-er-a**), a race, 種; a class, 門; a kind, 類; a group of species having certain characteristics in common (as the lion, leopard, tiger, panther, and cat are all species of the genus cat), [動]屬(種類所合成). [L. *gĕnus,* a race, kind.]

ge-o-cen′-tric (*-sen′-*), *adj.* relating to the earth as the centre, 以地爲中心. [Gr. *gē,* the earth+*kentron,* centre.]

ge-od′-e-sy (*-sĭ*), *n.* a science which treats of the accurate measurement of the earth and its natural divisions, 量地學,測地術. **ge-o-det′-ic** or **-ic-al,** *adj.* [Gr. *gē,* the earth+*daiō,* I divide.]

ge-og′-ra-phy (*-ră-fĭ*), *n.* the science which treats of the surface and climates of the earth, and of its inhabitants, divisions, and productions, 輿地學,地理學; a book or work containing such information, 地誌,地理書. **ge-og′-ra-pher,** *n.* one versed in —, 地理學家. **ge-o-graph′-ic-al,** *adj.* **astronomical —,** treats of the earth as a member of the Solar System, 天文地理. **commercial —,** treats of the productions, manufactures, and trades of the various countries of the world, 商業地理. **mathematical —,** deals with the measurements of the earth's surface, as latitude, longitude, and zones, 算術地理. **physical —,** treats of the natural features of the earth, of climate, weather, and all things that affect plants, animals, and man, 地文地理. **political —,** treats of those circumstances and conditions which have been brought about by man, as tribes, nations, civilization, towns, and cities, government, etc., 政治地理. [Gr. *gē,* the earth+*graphō,* I write.]

ge-ol′-o-gy (*-jĭ*), *n.* the science of the earth's structure, age, etc., 地質學. **ge-o-log′-i-cal** (*-loj′-*), *adj.* **ge-ol′-o-gist,** *n.* one versed in geology, 地質術. [Gr. *gē,* the earth+*lŏgos,* a discourse.]

ge′-o-man-cy (*-sĭ*), *n.* divination by means of lines or figures drawn on the earth or a figure of it, 風水學,地卜,堪輿術. **ge′-o-man-cer,** *n.* one who professes —, 風水學家,堪輿家. **ge-o-man′-tic,** *adj.* [Gr. *gē,* the earth+*manteia,* divination.]

ge-om′-e-try (*jē-, -trĭ*), *n.* that branch of mathematics which treats of the measurement and relation of lines, surfaces, and solids, 形學,幾何學. **ge-om′-e-ter,** *n.* or **ge-om-e-tri′-cian** (*-trish′-un*), *n.* one versed in —, 幾何學家. **ge-o-met′-tric (-al),** *adj.* [Gr. *gē,* the earth+*mĕtron,* measure.]

George (the), *n.* the jewel worn by the Knights of the Garter, representing *St. George* on horseback slaying the dragon, 英國勳爵士佩之聖喬治寶星.

geor′-gic, *n.* a poem on agriculture and rural, life, 農事之詩,耕織歌: *adj.* relating to agriculture and rural affairs, 屬於農事,稼穡. [L. *georgĭca,* the Georgics(<Gr. *gē,* the earth+*ergon,* work), a poem in Latin by Virgil (B.C. 70—B.C. 19) on rules of husbandry.]

Geor′-gi-an (*jor′-ji-an*), *adj.* of George, 屬於喬治(人名); relating to the reigns of the four Georges(Kings of England, 1714 to 1830), 屬於英國四喬治王時代; relating to Georgia in the Caucasus, or in the U.S.A., 屬於高加索喬治阿或美洲喬治阿地方.

G.E.R., Great Eastern Railway, 東方總鐵道.

Ger., German, 屬德國.

ge-ra′-ni-um, *n.* a well-known flowering-plant with seed-vessels somewhat like a crane's bill, [植]風呂草,香葉. [L.<Gr. *gĕrănos*, a crane.]

gerb (*jĕrb*), *n.* anything resembling a sheaf of wheat, 形如麥莖之物; a kind of firework, 一種烟火. [F.]

ger′-fal-con (sometimes, but less correctly, **gyr′-fal-con**) (*jĕr′-fawl-*), *n.* a large, beautiful species of falcon found in both the Old World and the New, [動]一種鷹. [<root of G. *Geier*, a vulture, a falcon.]

germ, *n.* that from which anything develops, whether animal or vegetable, [生]胚胎,原子; that from which anything (as a disease) springs, [病]黴菌,微生蟲; a seed-bud (of plant), [植]芽,胚,胞子; origin, 原始. **ger′-mi-cide,** *n.* a means of, or preparation for, killing noxious germs, 撲滅黴菌藥,殺微蟲法. **ger′-min-al,** *adj.* of a germ, 屬於胚胎. **ger′-mi-nate** (**-na-ted, -na-ting**), *v.* to be born from a germ, 萌芽,始生; to sprout, 萌芽,出芽. **ger-mi-na′-tion,** *n.* **germ theory,** the opinion that all infectious diseases are caused by living germs which multiply in the body, 傳染病由微生蟲發生論; the belief that living things or living matter can spring only from germs or seeds, 生物由原子發生論. [F.<L. *germen*, a bud.]

ger′-man, *adj.* of the same father and mother, or from very close relations (as brothers and sisters), 同胞,同族. **ger-mane′,** *adj.* closely akin or related, 近親; appropriate, 合宜; relevant, 有密切之關係. [F.<L. *germānus*, closely allied.]

Ger′-man, *adj.* belonging to Germany, 屬德國: *n.* a native of Germany, 德國人; the German language, 德文,德語. **Ger-man′-ic,** *adj.* pertaining to Germany, 屬德國. **Ger′-man-ism,** *n.* a mode of speech peculiar to German, 德國之語法. **German paste,** a prepared paste for cage-birds, 籠鳥之食物. **German sausage,** a thick sausage of spiced and partly-cooked meat, 中塞半熟肉之臘腸. NOTE: The Kaiser is the **German Emperor,** not Emperor of Germany, 德皇. **german-silver,** *n.* a mixture of copper, nickel, and zinc (first made in *Germany*), 日耳曼銀(銅鎳鋅之合金). **German text,** a kind of ornamental, black-letter type, resembling Old English or Modern German, 如德文體之字.

ger-man′-der (*jĕr-*), *n.* a large genus of mint-like herbs or low shrubs, [植]立浪草,脣形草之一種. [F.<L.<Gr. *chamai*, on the ground+*drus*, a tree.]

ger-ry-man′-der (*ger-rĭ-*. Though *jĕr-* is common in England, it is not correct), *n.* (in politics, *esp.* American) an underhand method of dividing an electoral district, so that one political party may obtain more representatives than it is fairly entitled to, 爲一黨之利益而改選舉之地區: *v.* (**-dered, -der-ing**), to apply this method or system to (a constituency), 施用上法; to manipulate, so as to gain an unfair advantage, 施用權術以佔利益. [<*Elbridge Gerry*, an American Governor of Massachusetts, in 1814, who was accused (wrongly) of doing this.]

ger′-und (*jer′-*), *n.* (in gram, *esp.* L.) a form of the verb capable of being used as a noun (as the *pres. p.* in Eng. ending in "ing"), [文]實用動字. **ge-run′-di-al** (*-ĭ-*), *adj.* **ger-un′-dive,** *n.* and *adj.* **gerund-grinding,** mechanical instruction in Latin, 教臘丁文之呆法; unprofitable study (*esp.* in literature), 無益之研究. [L. *gĕro*, I carryon.]

ges′-so (*jes′-ō*), *n.* a prepared surface of plaster (of Paris) for painting upon, 預備描畫之灰泥面; also such painting, 灰泥上之描畫. [I.<L. *gypsum*.]

ges-ta′-tion (*jes,*), *n.* the act of carrying, 妊娠,懷胎. **ges′ta-to-ry** (*jes′-tă-tŏ-rĭ*), *adj.* [F.<L. *gĕro*, I carry.]

ges-tic′-u-late (*jes*), (**-la-ted, -la-ting**), *v.* to make gestures or motions as an accompaniment to, or in place of, speech, 講時用手勢,演手勢以明之; to posture, 作姿勢. **ges-tic-u-la′-tion,** *n.* [*See* **gesture.**]

ges′-ture (*jes′-*), *n.* posture or movement of the body, 姿勢,身體之舉動態度; a motion or sign, 運動,手勢. [L. *gĕro*, I carry.]

get (**got, got** or **got′-ten, get′-ting**), *v.* to obtain or procure, 獲,得. **get′-ting**

n. **get-at-able,** *adj.* easily reached or obtained, 易得, 可致. **get-up,** *n.* equipment, 裝置; dress, 衣服; style, 款式; appearance, 形狀. **to — ahead** or **along,** to make progress, 前進. **to — on,** to succeed, 繼續進行. **to — over,** to surmount or overcome, 戰勝, 越過. **to — round,** to talk over, 討論; to circumvent, 欺騙. **to — through,** to pass through, 經過; to finish or complete, 完畢. **to — at,** to influence by underhand means, 用詐術以運動之; to come to, 到,達. **to — up,** to arise (*esp.* from bed), 起身, 晨起. [A.S. *getan.*]

gew′-gaw (*gū′-gä*), *n.* a trifle, 無價值之小物; a toy, 玩物; something showy and of little or no value, 華麗而無價值之物品; a jew's-harp, 口琴. [?]

gey′-ser (*gī′-zĕr,* less correctly *gī′-sĕr* or *gā′-sĕr*), *n.* a spring which spouts forth boiling water, [地] 沸泉, 噴泉. [Ic. *geysir*<*geysa,* to gush.]

G.F.T.U., General Federation of Trade Unions, 商團聯合會.

ghar′-ry (*găr′-*), *n.* (*pl.* **-ries**), (in India) a small, box-like vehicle on low wheels, 印度車. [Hind. *gārī,* a cart or carriage.]

ghast′-ly (*gast′-lĭ*), *adj.* death-like, 死色; very pale, 土色; horrible, 可怕; shocking, 可駭. **ghast′-li-ness,** *n.* [A.S. *gæstlic.*]

ghaut (*gät*), (less correctly **ghat**), *n.* (in India) a mountain-pass, or a range of mountains, 印度之山路或山脈; a stairway landing-place (by a river side), 上岸梯; a wharf, 埠頭. [Hind.]

ghee (*gē*), *n.* (in India) butter, generally made from buffaloes' milk, and clarified by boiling, so as to resemble oil, 印度之淸乳油. [Hind. *ghī.*]

gher′-kin (*gĕr′-*), *n.* a small cucumber (used for pickling), [植] 小黃瓜. [Du. <P.]

ghet′-to (*gĕt′-*), *n.* (*pl.* **-toes**), the part of a city (*esp.* in Italy) inhabited by the Jews, 意國城中猶太人羣居之地; Jewry, 猶太人所居之區域; often (but incorrectly), applied to the squalid parts of a large town, 城內污穢之地. [I.]

Ghoor′-ka, or **Goor′-kha,** *n.,* more correctly, **Gurk′-ha,** *q.v.*

ghost (*gōst*), *n.* the soul of man, 靈魂, 魂魄; a spirit, 幽靈; a phantom, 妖精; a spectre, 怪物; an apparition, 鬼魅; a mere shadow or semblance, 影, 形; a trace or vestige, 痕跡; one (an artist, sculptor, author, etc.) who works for another, the latter passing the work off as his own and taking all the credit for it, 搶替者; an unseen agency, 暗中主使人. **ghost′-ly,** *adj.* shadowy, 如影, 有蔭; unreal, 虛幻; spiritual, 精靈. **to give up the —,** to die, 死. **Holy Ghost,** *n.* the Holy Spirit, 聖靈; the third person in the blessed Trinity, 三位之一. [A.S. *gāst,* breath, spirit.]

ghoul (*gool*), *n.* an evil spirit (in Eastern folk-lore) supposed to devour the dead, 食屍肉之惡鬼. **ghoul′-ish,** *adj.* [Ar. *ghūl.*]

ghyll (*gĭl*), *n.* a ravine, *esp.* one through which a stream flows, 山水流過之山峽. [A form of **gill.**]

gi′-ant (*jī′-*), *n.* (*f.* **gi′-ant-ess**), a very large man, 巨人, 大漢: *adj.* **gi-gan′-tic** (*jī-găn′-*), *adj.* of very large size, 巨大. [F. *géant*<L.<Gr. *gigas,* a giant.]

giaour (*jowr*), *n.* an infidel (from a Turkish point of view), *i.e.* one who is not a Mohammedan, 信異教者(土耳其人之稱不從回敎人). [P. *gawr,* an infidel.]

Gib., Gibraltar, 直布羅陀海峽.

gib (*jib*), *n.* the projecting arm of a crane, 扛重機之凸臂; a wedge-shaped piece of metal in a machine to hold other parts in place, 坐榫, 扁栓. [O.F.]

gib′-ber (*gib′-* or *jib′-*), (**-bered, -bering**), *v.* to chatter quickly and senselessly, 速語, 亂語. **gib′-ber-ish** (*gib′-*), *n.* rapid, unmeaning talk, 無意識之語; unintelligible talk, 難解之語. [<root of **jabber.**]

gib′-bet (*jib′-*), *n.* the gallows, 縊架: *v.* (**-ted, -ting**), to hang on a gibbet, 縊於架上; to expose to scorn or ridicule, 羞辱. [O.F. *gibet.*]

gib′-bous (*gib′-bus*), *adj.* hump-backed, 駝背, 傴僂; (of the moon) between half and full size (in appearance), 月圓前之凸形. [L. *gibbus,* a hump.]

gibe (*jīb*), *n.* a sneer, 嘲笑; a taunt, 辱罵: *v.* (**gibed, gi′-bing**), to scoff or sneer at, 嘲笑, 責罵. [Ic. *geipa,* to talk nonsense.]

gib′-lets (*jĭb′-*), *n. pl.* the neck and the internal eatable parts of a fowl (as heart, liver, gizzard, etc.), taken out before cooking, and usually served separately, 禽類肚內之物(心,胃,肝,臟等). [O.F. *gibelet.*]

gi′-bus (*zhē′-bus* or *zhĭ′-*), *n.* a man's tall hat which folds up flat, 可摺平之高帽; a crush-hat or opera-hat, 軟帽 (晚禮帽). [<the name of the inventor.]

gid′-dy (*-dĭ*), *adj.* dizzy or causing dizziness, 目眩,頭暈; thoughtless, 浮躁,輕浮; bewildering, 困惑,迷亂. **gid′-di-ness,** *n.* **giddy-headed,** *adj.* unsteady, 輕浮, 不定; very thoughtless, 無意識. [A.S. *gidig*, insane.]

gift, *n.* something given, 贈物; a present, 禮物; a natural power or quality, 天資, 天才. **gift′-ed,** *adj.* naturally clever (in some faculty), 天賦以才. **to look a gift-horse in the mouth,** to pick flaws in, or to find fault with, a gift or the giver, 吹毛求疵,挑剔. [<**give.**]

gig, *n.* a light, two-wheeled vihicle, 兩輪輕車; a long, light boat, 輕舟,快艇. [Ic.]

gi-gan′-tic, *adj.* *See* **giant.**

gig′-gle (*gig′-gl*), (**-gled, -gling**), *v.* to laugh in a silly way, 癡笑,戇笑. **gig′-gler,** *n.* one who —, 癡笑者. [Imitative.]

gig′-ot (*jĭg′-ŭt* or *zhĭ-gō′*), *n.* a leg of mutton, 羊腿; a sleeve shaped somewhat like a leg of mutton, 如羊腿形之袖. [O. F. (?).]

Gil-ber′-ti-an (*g* hard), *adj.* humorous, 滑稽, 詼諧; full of sly, mock-serious fun, like the writings (poetry, dramas, and comedies) of Sir W. S. Gilbert (*b.* 1836), an English humorist, 如英國滑稽家奇爾白之詼諧.

gild (**gild′-ed** or **gilt, gild′-ing**), *v.* to cover or overlay with gold, gold-leaf, or any gold-like substance, 包金,鍍金; to illuminate, 照耀, 增光; to brighten, 使光亮. **gild′-er,** *n.* one who —, 鍍金匠. **gild′-ing,** *n.* the process of gilding or state of being gilt, 鍍金術. **gilt-edged,** *adj.* gilded on the edges (as the leaves of a book sometimes are), 有金邊; superfine, 極美; select, 精選. **Gilded Chamber,** the House of Lords, 上議院. **gilded youth,** fashionable young men, with plenty of money to spend foolishly, 時髦少年,浪費者. **gilt-edged securities,** stocks and shares which are considered very safe investments indeed (as English Government Stocks), 可靠之股票(如英國國債券). **to gild the pill,** to soften or tone down some thing unpleasant, 粉飾. [A.S. *gyldan*<*gold*, gold.]

gil-et′ (*zhil-ā′*), *n.* a waistcoat, 坎肩,背心; the front of the bodice in a woman's dress shaped like a man's waistcoat, 婦人之胸衣. [F.]

gill (or **ghyll**) (*g* hard), *n.* a narrow, rocky ravine, or the narrow stream running through it, 山峽,山峽中之流水. [Ic. *gil*, a ravine.]

gill (*g* hard), *n.* the breathing organ of a fish, 鰓(魚之呼吸具); (*pl.*) the flap (or wattle) hanging under the bill of a fowl, 禽嘴下之垂肉. [? Scand.]

gill (*jil*), *n.* a small measure of capacity, ¼ pint, 液量之名(容四分之一竔). [O.F. *gelle*<root of **gallon.**]

gil′-lie (*g* hard, *-lĭ*), *n.* a young Highland male attendant (*esp.* in hunting), 出獵時隨從之男僕; a man-servant, 男僕. [Ga. *gille*, a lad.]

gil′-ly-flower (*jil′-lĭ-*), *n.* the name of the clove-pink, [植] 紫羅蘭花; now a popular name given to the pink, and some other similar flowers, 園花之公名. [F. *giroflée*<Gr.]

gilt, *adj.* *See* **gild.**

gim′-bal (*g* hard), *n.* two rings or hoops so arranged as to keep a mariner's compass or a chronometer always horizontal, or a barometer vertical, 懸航海羅針之平衡環,雙環架. [F.<L. *gemelli*, twins.]

gim′-crack (*jim′-*), *n.* a toy, 玩物; a light, trifling piece of mechanism, 機械玩物; a pretty thing, 華美之小物. [?]

gim′-let (*g* hard), *n.* a small instrument for boring holes into wood by hand, 手鑽,小鑽. [O.F. *gimbelet.*]

gim′-mer (*g* hard), *n.* a two-year-old ewe, [動] 生方二年之牝羊. [Ic. *gymbr.*]

gimp (*g* hard), *n.* a braid-like trimming made of silk, wool, or cotton, 絲絨或棉製之緣縧. [F. *guimpe.*]

gin (*jin*), *n.* a common intoxicating liquor, sometimes called Hollands, distilled from grain and flavoured with juniper-berries, 杜松子酒. **gin-palace,** *n.* a gaudily decorated public-house, 裝璜華麗之公衆處所; a place where gin is sold, 酒肆. [<*Geneva.*]

gin (*jin*), *n.* a machine for raising or moving heavy weights, or driving piles, 打椿或起重之機器; a contrivance, trap, artifice, or snare, 籠絡, 羅網, 圈套; a machine for separating cotton from its seeds, 軋棉器. **gin′-ner,** *n.* one who gins cotton, 軋棉者. **gin′-ner-y,** *n.* (*pl.* **-ies**), a place for ginning cotton, 軋棉廠. **[<engine.]**

gin′-ger (*jin′-jĕr*), *n.* a hot spice (from the root of a West-Indian plant), [植] 薑. **gin′-ger-ly,** *adv.* cautiously, 謹愼; timidly, 膽怯; daintily, 細膩; fastidiously, 苛求: *adj.* **gin-ger-ade′, ginger-ale, gin-ger-ette′,** *ns.* aerated drinks flavoured with ginger, 薑汁汽水. **ginger-beer** or **ginger-pop,** *n.* a fermented drink flavoured with ginger, 薑味啤酒. **gin′-ger-bread,** *n.* a kind of sweet-cake flavoured with ground ginger, 薑餅. **ginger-snap,** *n.* a thin, brittle cake flavoured with ginger, 薑味脆餅. **gin-gerbread work,** cheap, gaudy, tasteless work or ornament, 浮華乏味之物. **to take the gilt off the gingerbread,** to deprive something of its attractiveness, 去其浮華; to disillusion, 消去幻象. [F. <L. *zingiber.*]

ging′-ham (*g* hard), *n.* a kind of strong, cotton cloth woven into stripes or checks, 柳條或方格之棉布; an umbrella, because formerly covered with gingham, 洋傘(初以棉布作之,故名). [F. *guingan*<Malay.]

gip′-sy (*jip′-sĭ*), (less correctly **gyp′-sy** or **gyp′-sey**), *n.* (*pl.* **-sies**), one of an Indian wandering race, 一種游牧之民族; a sly, roguish woman, 女流氓; one with a dark complexion, 黑皮膚人. **gipsy-hat,** *n.* a child's or woman's broad-brimmed hat, 婦孺之闊邊帽. **gipsy-table,** *n.* a small, round table on three crossed legs, 三足圓檯. **gipsy-cart,** *n.* a kind of waggon with a cover, 有蓋之重車 [<*Egyptian* = of Egypt, whence they say (wrongly) they first came: their first home was India.]

gi-raffe′ (*jĭ-raf′*), *n.* the camelopard, a spotted quadruped with very long neck and legs, [動]長頸鹿, 駝豹. [F.<Ar.]

gird (*g* hard), (**gird′-ed** or **girt, gird′-ing**), *v.* to bind round, 纏, 卷; to surround, 圍: *n.* a severe spasm, [病]痙攣; a twinge, 急痛; a sarcastic remark, 譏誚. **gird′-er,** *n.* a supporting beam (of wood or iron), [建] 木或鐵橫樑. **gir′-dle,** *n.* a belt or cord (*esp.* for the waist), 帶, 腰帶: *v.* (**-dled, -dling**), to surround, 圍. **girth,** *n.* the band securing a saddle, 馬肚帶; measure round, 周圍, 周線. **to gird at,** to sneer at, 嘲笑; to gibe at, 譏誚. [A.S. *gyrdan.*]

Gi-rond′-ist, or **Gi-rond′-in** (*ji-*), *n.* a member of the moderate Republican party during the first French Revolution (1791—1793), 法國第一次革命時共和黨黨員之一. [<the *Gironde*, whence the chief leaders came.]

girth, *n.* *See* **gird.**

gist (*jist*), *n.* the main point or pith (of a subject or argument), 要點. [O.F.<L. *jăceo*, I lie, or G. *Geist*, spirit.]

gi-ta′-no (*ji-tâ′-*), *n.* (*pl.* **-nos**), (*f.* **-na,** *pl.* **-nas**), a Spanish gipsy, 西班牙之游牧民. [Sp.]

git′-tern (*g* hard), *n.* a stringed instrument of music (a kind of guitar), 琵琶之一種. [L. *cithăra*<Gr.]

give (*giv*), (**gave, giv′-en, giv′-ing**), *v.* to bestow, 送, 贈; to make over to another freely, 給, 施; to yield, 產; to produce, 生; to utter (as an opinion), 發表意見. **give′-a-ble,** *adj.* **giv′-er,** *n.* one who gives or bestows, 賜者, 給者. **to — and take,** to make a fair exchange, 公平交易; to meet half way, 互相調和; to give way equally, 交讓. **to — forth,** to give out, 公佈; to publish, 刊佈; to tell, 佈告. **to — the hand,** to bestow in marriage, 允婚. **to — out,** to announce, 公佈; to emit, 發; to exhaust, 盡,竭. **to — place,** to withdraw, 退讓; to yield, 讓步, 屈服. **to — points,** (in games of skill) to concede advantages, so as to make the chances of success on both sides equal, 游戲中略讓一籌使兩方平等; to give useful suggestions, 贈以有益之忠告. **to — oneself away,** to betray one's purpose unintentionally, 洩漏秘密; to act injudiciously, 舉動草率. **to — the lie to,** to charge directly with falsehood, 謊言; to contradict flatly, 矛盾. **to — tongue** (of hounds, when hunting) to bark, 咆哮. **to — oneself airs,** to make a showy pretence of superiority, 意氣洋洋. [A.S. *giefan.*]

giz′-zard, *n.* the second or muscular stomach of birds in which the food is ground up, 鳥胃. [F.<L. *gigeria*, cooked entrails of poultry.]

gla′-brous (*glā′-brus*), *adj.* smooth, 平滑; not hairy, 無毛. [L. *glăber*, smooth.]

glace (*glâs*), *n.* ice, 冰; ice-cream, 冰酪. ***gla-cé′*** (*glâ-sā′*), *adj.* (of cloth, kid or other leather, silk, etc.) having a highly smoothed and polished surface, 光潤; (of fruits) covered with iced sugar, 冰糖面(指糖菓); (in cooking) iced, 冰冷; frozen or cooled with ice, 冰凍. ***glacé* silk,** a thin, stiff kind of silk fabric, 薄絹. [F.<L. *glăciēs*, ice.]

gla′-ci-al (*glā′-shĭ-* or *glā′-shal*), *adj.* of or belonging to ice, 屬冰. **gla-ci-a′-tion** (*glā-shĭ-*), *n.* the act or process of freezing, 凝結,冰凍; glacial action on the rock-surfaces,石面上冰川之作用. **glac′-i-er** (*glăs′-ĭ-er* or *glā′-shĭ-er*), *n.* a slowly-moving field of ice, 冰川,冰田. **gla′-cis** (*glā′-sis* or *glâ-sē′*), *n.* a smooth, gentle slope (of a fortification), 微斜之坡. **glaciated rocks,** rocks which are smoothed or furrowed by glaciers passing over them,冰川流過時磨光刻槽之石. [L. *glăciēs*, ice.]

glad, *adj.* pleased, 歡喜; joyful, 悅樂. **glad′-den** (**-dened, -den-ing**), *v.* to make glad, 使喜悅. **glad′-ness,** *n.* **glad′-some,** *adj.* [A.S. *glæd.*]

glade, *n.* an open space in a wood or forest, 林中空地. [? Scand.; perhaps cognate with **glad.**]

glad′-i-a-tor, *n.* one (in ancient Rome) who fought in single combat (often with a sword) with man or beast in the amphitheatre to amuse the people, 角鬭士(古羅馬時與人或獸角鬭以娛人者); one who engages in any fierce combat or controversy, 戰士. **glad-i-a-to′-ri-al,** *adj.* [L. *glădius*, a sword.]

glad-i-o′-lus (or *glă-dī′-ŏ-lus*), *n.* (*pl.* **-lus-es,** and L. **-li**), a flowering plant with long, pointed leaves (like swords), [植]菖蒲. [L. *glădĭŏlus*, *dim.* of *glădius*, a sword.]

Glad′-stone bag, a light, handy, wide-opening travelling-bag, 游歷時所用輕便之袋. [Named by the first maker in compliment to W. E. Gladstone, the famous statesman (1809—1898).]

Glad-sto′-ni-an, *adj.* of or pertaining to the times or political teachings of W. E Gladstone (1809—1898), 屬於大政治家格蘭斯登時或其政策: *n.* a political follower of Mr. Gladstone,格蘭斯登派之人.

glad′-well-ize (**-ized, -i-zing**), *v.* to render (turnpike roads) dustless by the use of tar and other chemicals, 用柏油或他化藥品膏路以免塵埃. **glad-well-i-za′-tion** *n.* [<*Mr. Gladwell*, a road-surveyor, who invented the method in 1908.]

glair (*glār*), *n.* the white of an egg (used as a glaze), 卵白,用爲釉油之蛋白; any similar slippery, slimy substance, 黏滑如蛋白之物. **glai′-re-ous, glai′-ry,** *adjs.* [F.<L. *clārus*, clear.]

glaive (*glāv*), or **glave,** *n.* a name given, at different times, to a sword, a bill, and a lance, 短劍,闊劍. [F.<L. *glădius*, a sword.]

glam′-our (*-ēr*), *n.* magic, 魔法; enchantment, 迷術; spell, 妖術; a peculiar fascination or charm attached to any person or object, making it appear better than it is, 迷人術,障眼法. **glam′-or-ous,** *adj.* [<*grammar*, a term (*esp.* in the form *gramarye*) once used to denote magic.]

glance (*glans*), *n.* a quick, sudden look, 瞥見,猝視; a flash of light, 閃光; a glimpse, 閃視; a name given to some minerals which have a metallic lustre, 有金類光澤之礦質: *v.* (**glanced, glan′-cing**), to make a swift movement of the eyes, 急視,目之急轉; to dart swiftly, 射光; to hit (an object) and then fly off, 急射; to make a passing allusion to, or to hint at, something, 提起; to look at or read over hurriedly, 略讀,瀏覽. [?]

gland, *n.* a small organ of the body (as liver, kidneys, spleen, etc.) which separates or manufactures from the blood certain substances, either to be used in the body, or ejected from it, [生]腺(身中之一種肉核). **glan′-ders,** *n. pl.* a contagious and highly fatal disease in horses and asses, [病]馬鼻疽,馬瘰. **glan′-du-lar,** *adj.* [F.<L. *glans*, *glandis*, an acorn (from the shape).]

glare, *n.* a dazzling light, 閃耀之光; a piercing light, 炫光,耀眼之光: *v.*

(**glared, gla′-ring**), to shine with a clear, dazzling light, 閃光照射,閃耀; to look fiercely, 怒目而視. **gla′-ring,** *adj.* bright, 光亮; barefaced, 罔顧廉恥, 衆目昭彰; notorious, 劣蹟昭著; plainly evident (often implying carelessness, as a glaring mistake), 顯然. **gla′-ry,** *adj.* [? [A.S. *glær*, amber.]

glass, *n.* a well-known, brittle, transparent substance, 玻璃; a drinking-vessel of glass, and the quantity of liquid it, holds, 玻璃杯,酒杯; a mirror, 鏡子; in *pl.* pectacles, 眼鏡; *adj.* : *v.* **glass-blower,** *n.* one who blows molten glass into various shapes, 玻璃匠,吹製玻璃者. **glass-cutter,** *n.* one who cuts glass, and the instrument he uses, 劃玻璃者, 劃玻璃器. **glass′-ful,** *n.* (*pl.* **glass′-fuls**), a full glass, or as much as a glass will hold, 一滿杯. **glas′-si-ness,** *n.* **glas′-sy** (*-sĭ*), *adj.* like glass (smooth and bright), 如玻璃之光潤. **glass-cloth,** *n.* a linen cloth for drying glasses, 抹玻璃杯之竹布. **glass-house,** *n.* a place where glass is made, 玻璃製造廠; a conservatory or green-house, 暖房, 花草保藏所. **glass-paper,** *n.* a kind of sand-paper faced with powdered glass, 磨紙,玻璃屑紙, **glass-snake,** *n.* a long, limbless lizard, so called because its tail easily breaks off, [動]無足蜥蜴. **cut-glass,** *n.* glass shaped or ornamented by cutting (or grinding) and afterwards polishing, 精刻磨光之玻璃. **flint-glass,** *n. see* **flint. frosted-** or **ground-glass,** *n.* glass which has been rendered nontransparent by grinding the surface, by etching it, or by destroying it with a sandblast, 不透光之玻璃. **plate-glass,** *n.* glass cast in large thick plates, which are afterwards ground and polished, 大片玻璃. **water-glass** (or **soluble-glass**), *n.* a soluble silicate of soda or potash used for hardening stone, rendering fabrics non-inflammable, and preserving eggs, [化] 水玻璃(鈉或鉀之矽酸鹽). [A.S. *glæs*.]

Glas-we′-gi-an (*-jĭ-*), *n.* a native or citizen of Glasgow, 蘇格蘭格蘭斯古之公民.

Glau′-ber's salt, *n.* sulphate of sodium, used as a cathartic, [化]芒硝,一種瀉藥. [<*J. R. Glauber* (1604—1668), a German chemist, who first prepared it.]

glau-co′-ma (*-kō′-*), *n.* a dangerous inflammatory disease of the eye, [病] 眼珠變綠之症. [*See* next word.]

glau′-cous (*-kus*), *adj.* sea-green, 海綠色; bluish-grey, 藍灰色. [L. *glaucus*, bluish-grey.]

glaze (**glazed, gla′-zing**), *v.* to provide or cover with glass, or a substance like glass, 鑲玻璃,塗磁; to make smooth like glass, 使光滑如玻璃; to give a glossy surface to, 上玻璃面. **gla′-zer,** *n.* a polisher or burnisher, 琢磨匠; one who applies glaze to pottery, 上釉藥於磁器之工人. **gla′-zi-er** (*-zĭ-er* or *-zhĕr*), *n.* one who sets glass in windows, etc., 玻璃匠,配玻璃者. **gla′-zing,** *n.* material used for, or the act of, producing a glaze, 磁釉,泑藥; the glassy surface thus produced, 玻璃面; covering or supplying a thing with glass, 鑲玻璃之法, 上磁之法. [<**glass.**]

gleam, *n.* a stream, ray, or beam of light, 光芒,光氣: *v.* (**gleamed, gleam′-ing**), to emit light, 發光; to flash, glow, or shine, 閃,耀光. **gleam′-y,** *adj.* [A.S. *glǣm*, brightness.]

glean (**gleaned, glean′-ing**), *v.* to gather (*esp.* corn left by reapers), 收拾收割者所遺之穀; to collect with patient labour, 勤苦收聚. **glean′-er,** *n.* one who —, 收拾遺穀者. [F. *glaner*; *cf.* A.S. *gilm*, a handful.]

glebe, *n.* ground, 地; earth, 泥; *esp.* the land belonging to, or providing income for, a parish church or ecclesiastical benefice, 屬教堂之地, 寺產. **glebe-house,** *n.* a parsonage, 牧師之住宅. [F.<L. *glēba*, a clod of earth.]

glee, *n.* joy, 快樂; mirth, 歡樂; a song or catch in parts, 分唱之曲. **glee′-ful,** *adj.* **glee′-man,** *n.* a minstrel, 走江湖之樂人. [A.S. *glēo*, music, mirth.]

glen, *n.* a narrow valley or dale, 山谷,岫. [C. as in W. *glyn.*]

glen-gar′-ry, *n.* a Scotchman's cap of woven wool, higher in front than at the back, with ribbons hanging down behind, 一種蘇格蘭之帽子. [<*Glengarry*, in Inverness-shire.]

glib, *adj.* running smoothly (*esp.* of words), 油嘴, 流利; voluble, 善於說辭. **glib′-ness,** *n.* [D. *glibberig*, slippery.]

glide (**gli′-ded, gli′-ding**), *v.* to move along smoothly, noiselessly, and easily,

平瀉, 順流; to pass rapidly, 速流: *n.* **gli′-der,** *n.* one who, or that which, glides, 滑瀉者, 滑瀉物; (in aeronautics) a kind of flying-machine which moves through the air with great smoothness, 空中運行滑瀉平穩之飛艇; the part of the machine that tends to produce this movement, 飛艇中機器之一部份發生平瀉力者. [A.S. *glīdan*, to slip, glide.]

glim′-mer (**-mered, -mer-ing**), *v.* to burn or shine feebly, 發微光: *n.* a faint light, 微光. **glim′-mer-ing,** *n.* a glimmer, 微光; an inkling, 暗示, 微諷; a faint idea, 微有端倪, 一線之光明. [< root of **gleam.**]

glimpse (sound the *p*), *n.* a short gleam or view, 光之一閃, 閃光; a brief, passing view, 閃視, 瞥見. [<root of **gleam.**]

glint (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to glance, 瞥見; to gleam, 閃光. [<root of **gleam.**]

glis-sade′ (*-sâd′* or *-sād′*), *n.* the act of sliding down a steep slope (*esp.* of snow or ice), 滑下, 瀉下; (in dancing) a gliding movement, 滑步(指跳舞). [F. *glisser*, to slide, slip.]

glis′-ten (*glis′-ĕn*), (**-tened, -ten-ing**), *v.* to glitter, 輝耀; to sparkle, 閃光. [A.S. *glisnian.*]

glit′-ter (**-tered, -ter-ing**), *v.* to sparkle, 閃光; to flash, 照射; to be showy, 燦爛, 炫耀: *n.* brightness, 光明; show, 華飾, 美觀; splendour, 光輝, 光彩. **glit′-ter-ing,** *adj.* shining, 照射; sparkling, 閃光. [A.S. *glitinian.*]

gloa′-ming (*glō′-*), *n.* the evening twilight, 黃昏之光; dusk, 朦朧之光. [Sc. *gloamin*<A.S. *glōmung*, twilight.]

gloat (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to look eagerly and with cruel pleasure, 流盼, 雙目逼視; to look at with malignant pleasure, wicked joy, revenge, or avarice, 惡視, 狠毒注視. [Scand. as in Ic. *glotta*, to grin.]

globe, *n.* a round, solid body, 圓體; a ball, 球; a sphere, 球狀體; the earth, 地球; a map of the world drawn on a sphere, 球形之世界地圖. **glob′-u-lar,** *adj.* **glob′-ule,** *n.* a small spherical particle, 小圓體; a little pill, 小丸; a small globe of liquid, 水球. **globe-fish,** *n.* a fish which is able to assume a somewhat globular form, [動]河豚(能吹脹成圓形). **globe-trotter,** *n.* one who travels widely for pleasure and sight-seeing only, 周遊列國者. [F.<L. *glŏbus*, a ball.]

glo-bi-ger-i′-na (*-jer-ī′-*), *n.* (*pl.* **næ**), a genus of very minute marine creatures (when dead, their shells form a large part of the mud and ooze at the sea bottom), [動]灰殼蟲. [*See* **globe.**]

glo′-bin, *n.* a constituent of red blood corpuscles, 紅血球之原素. **glob′-u-lin** (or **-line**), *n.* a substance, much like albumin, found in blood, 精朊, 血珠之要質. [*See* **globe.**]

glom′-er-ate (**-a-ted, -a-ting**), *v.* to gather into a ball, or into a globular form, 聚成球, 團聚: *adj.* **glom-er-a′-tion** (*-shun*), *n.* [L. *glŏmero*, I collect into a ball.]

gloom, *n.* partial absence of light, 半黑, 朦朧; dimness, 暗, 幽暗; thick shade, 濃蔭; melancholy, 憂愁, 抑鬱; sadness of mind, 憂悶, 鬱鬱; low spirits, 不快. **gloom′-i-ness,** *n.* state of gloom, 黑暗, 幽暗. **gloom′-y** (*-ĭ*), *adj.* dark, 黑暗; dull, 慘淡無光; sad, 憂愁. [A.S. *glōm*, twilight.]

glo′-ri-a, *n.* a fabric (mixture of silk and wool) used for trimmings and for ladies' blouses, 女衣邊緣用之編織物. [*See* **glory.**]

Glo′-ri-a in ex-cel′-sis De′-o, [L.] the greater doxology, "Glory (be) to God on high," 榮耀歸上帝(大頌歌).

Glo′-ri-a Pa′-tri, [L.] the lesser doxology, " Glory (be) to the Father, 榮耀歸聖父(小頌歌).

glo′-ry (*-rĭ*), *n.* great honour, 尊榮; fame, 令名; splendour, 榮耀, 光榮; brightness, 光明, 光輝; magnificence, 宏大, 壯麗; the splendour and bliss of heaven, 天上之榮華幸福: *v.* (**-ried, -rying**), to rejoice greatly, 歡喜; to boast, 誇張. **glo′-ri-fy** (*-rĭ-*). (**-fied, -fy-ing**), *v.* to give glory to, 使之尊榮; to adore, 崇拜, 尊敬. **glo′-ri-ole,** *n.* a ring or circle of light surrounding the head (*esp.* of pictured saints), 光圈, 諸聖之項上圓光. **glo′-ri-ous** (*-rĭ-us*), *adj.* having glory, 光榮; noble, 尊貴; renowned, 著名; excellent, 優美; full of enjoymet, 極樂. **glory-hole,** *n.* the opening in a furnace (*esp.* in glass-making) through which the inside is seen, 玻璃燒爐上之小孔; a lumber-room, 雜物房. [F.<L. *glōria.*]

Glos., Gloucester or Gloucestershire, 地名.

gloss, *n.* shining appearance. 光面; lustre, 光輝, 光澤; external show, 外飾: *v.* (**glossed, glos′-sing**), to give a gloss to, 使之光亮. **glos′-sy** (*-sĭ*), *adj.* [Ic. *glossi*, a blaze.]

gloss, *n.* an explanatory note, 註釋; an explanation, 解釋: *v.* (**glossed, gloss′-ing**), to put notes to, 加註; to explain, 解釋; to smooth over, or explain away (as a fault), 彌縫, 文飾其過. **glos-sa′-ri-al,** *adj.* of, like, or pertaining to, a glossary, 屬註釋. **glos′-sa-ry** (*-ĭ*), *n.* a list of words (arranged alphabetically) with special meanings, 字彙. [L. <Gr. *glōssa*, the tongue.]

glos-si′-na fly, *n.* a fly (of Africa) somewhat similar to the tse-tse fly, whose bite, by poisoning the blood, produces sleeping-sickness, [動] 亞非利加之一種毒蠅. [L. L.<Gr. *glōssa*, the tongue.]

glos-si″-tis, *n.* inflammation of the tongue, [醫] 舌體炎. [*See* **gloss.**]

glot′-tis, *n.* the opening of the larynx or upper part of the windpipe; by its expansion and contraction modulations of the voice are produced, [生] 喉口, 喉門, 嗓口 (氣管上端之圓膜隨意漲縮而成聲者). [Gr. *glōttis*<*glōssa* (or *glōtta*), the tongue.]

glove (*glŭv*), *n.* a covering of the hand, 手套; a boxing-glove, 拳套. **glov′-er,** *n.* a maker or seller of gloves, 製手套者, 賣手套者. **gloved,** *adj.* covered with a glove, 帶手套. **boxing-glove,** *n.* a thickly-padded glove used in boxing for practice or amusement, 厚手套 (打拳時用). **glove-fight,** *n.* a boxing-match in which the combatants wear boxing-gloves, 帶手套之拳爭. **glove-money,** *n.* a gratuity (or tip) given to officers of a court, servants, etc., 小費. **glove-stretcher,** *n.* a scissors-shaped instrument for stretching the fingers, of new gloves, 張手套器. **to be hand and — with,** to be closely associated (or on good terms) with, 引爲心腹. **to handle without gloves,** to deal roughly with, 草率從事. **to throw down** (or **take up**) **the glove,** to give (or accept) a challenge, 挑人決戰. [A.S. *glōf*.]

glow (*glō*), (**glowed, glow′-ing**), *v.* to shine steadily with intense heat, 發光, 發熱, 紅熾; to feel hot, 覺熱; to be flushed, 面紅耳熱; to feel the heat of passion, 情慾熾發; to be animated (by love, zeal, anger, etc.), 激動: *n.* **glow′-ing,** *adj.* shining with intense light, 發大熱; fervent 心熱; fiery, 火熱. **glow-lamp,** *n.* (in *elec.* lighting) a lamp in which a filament (of metal or carbon) is made incandescent by the electric current passing through it, 電光燈. **glow′-worm,** *n.* a kind of beetle which shines brightly at night, [動] 火螢. [A.S. *glōwan*.]

glow′-er (*glou′-*), (**-ered, -er-ing**), *v.* to gaze with open eyes, 睨視; to look angrily or crossly, 怒視; (of weather) to be gloomy, 昏暗. [?]

glox-in′-i-a, *n.* a species of typical American plant with short stems and brightly coloured, bell-shaped flowers, [植] 美洲赤道間所產之鐘形花. [<*B.P. Gloxin*, a German botanist (1785).]

gloze (**glozed, glo′-zing**), *v.* to explain (*esp.* deceitfully), 解釋; to give a false meaning to, 文飾, 曲護; to wheedle, 諂媚. **to gloze over,** to explain so as to hide or excuse (a fault), 掩飾, 彌縫: *n.* [<root of **gloss.**]

Glück (*glewk*), *n.* [G.] good luck, 好運; congratulation, 慶賀, 祝賀.

glu′-cose (*gloo′-kōs*), *n.* sugar contained in the juice of the grape and other fruits, [化] 葡蔔糖; a similar substance produced from starch by the action of heat and sulphuric acid, [化] 漿糖 (由澱粉與硫酸加熱而成). [Gr. *glukus*, sweet.]

glue (*gloo*), *n.* a substance used for sticking (*esp.* in wood-work) obtained by boiling hoofs, skins, etc., of animals, 膠質: *v.* (**glued, glu′-ing**), to fasten with glue, 膠黏; to fix (attention), 注意. **glu′-er,** *n.* **glue-boiler,** *n.* one who makes glue, 煎膠匠, 製膠者. **glue-kettle** or **glue-pot,** *n.* a kind of double pan in which to melt glue, 煎膠鍋. **marine-glue,** *n.* a kind of cement used for closing seams between planks in ship-building, 造船用之黏料. **glu′-ey,** *adj.* of, like, or containing glue, 似膠, 含膠質; viscous, 膠黏. [O.F. *glu*<L. L. *glūtis*.]

glum, *adj.* frowning, 皺眉, 蹙額; sullen, 不悅, 有慍色. **glum′-ly,** *adv.* **glump′-ish,** *adj.* moody, 易怒, 怏怏. **the glumps,** a sulky fit, 易怒之病; a feeling of depression, 憂鬱, 鬱悶. [< root of **gloom.**]

glume, *n.* the floral covering (the husk) of grasses and grain, 穀殼, 草之穎苞. [L. *glūma*, husk (*esp.* of corn).]

glut (-ted, -ting), *v.* to over-satisfy, 充塞,過飽; to stuff, 充滿,塡充; to gorge, 鯨吞,虎嚥; to supply in excess, 供給過分: *n.* an excessive supply, 過分之供給. [F.<L. *glūtio*, I swallow or gulp down.]

glu′-ten (not **-tin**), *n.* a tough, sticky, nitrogenous substance found in the flour of grain (*esp.* wheat), [化] 穀膠, 麩質. **glu′-tin-ous** (*-us*), *adj.* of gluten, 屬膠; sticky, 膠黏. [<root of **glue.**]

glut′-ton, *n.* one who eats to excess, 飲食過度之人; one who is excessively fond of any object or pursuit, 爲事過分者; a small, carnivorous quadruped of the weasel family, found in northern regions, [動] 北方之貪食獸(貛屬). **glut′-ton-ous,** *adj.* **glut′-ton-y,** *n.* excess in eating or drinking, 過食, 過飲. [*See* **glut.**]

glyc′-er-ine (less correctly **-in**) (*glis′-ĕr-ĭn*, not *-een* nor *īn*), *n.* a sweet, thick, colourless liquid obtained from oils and fats (*esp.* in soap-making), [化] 甜油,蜜糖精. **glyc′-er-ol,** *n.* the name usually used, scientifically, instead of glycerine, 上物之通名. [Gr. *glukus*, sweet.]

gly′-co-gen (*glī′-ko-jĕn*), *n.* a white, starch-like substance, without taste or smell, found chiefly in the liver, [化] 肝液素; it is converted into dextrose or grape-sugar by the action of acids, 肝糖. [F.<Gr. *glukus*, sweet+*gennaō*, I produce.]

glyp′-tic, *adj.* pertaining to carving on stone and gems, 寶石上鐫鏤. **glyp′-tics,** *n. pl.* the art of engraving, *esp.* on precious stones, 雕刻寶石之術.

G.M., Grand Master, 勳爵士首之稱.

G.M.K.P., Grand Master of (the Order of) the Knights of St. Patrick, 勳爵士之一.

G.M.M.G., Grand Master of (the Order of) St. Michael and St. George, 勳爵士之一.

G.M.S.I., Grand Master of (the Order of) the Star of India, 勳爵士之一.

G.M.T., Greenwich Mean Time, 平均時.

gnarl (*narl*), *n.* a knot (in wood), 木上之節. **gnarled,** *adj.* full of knots, 多節; twisted, 撓曲; distorted, 畸形. **gnar′-ly,** *adj.* [Dan. *knort*, a knot.]

gnash (*nash*), (**gnashed, gnash′-ing**), *v.* to grind (the teeth) together (in pain, anger, etc.), 咬牙切齒. [<the sound.]

gnat (*nat*), *n.* a small, winged, blood-sucking fly, [動] 蚋,蚊蟲類. [A.S. *gnætt.*]

gnaw (*naw*), (**gnawed, gnaw′-ing**), *v.* to bite, so as to make a noise with the teeth, 咀嚼; to bite away by a scraping motion, 用前齒刮咬; to wear away by biting, 咬毀; to bite in agony or rage, 怒噬. **gnaw′-er,** *n.* [A.S. *gnagan.*]

gneiss (*nīs*), *n.* a hard, tough, stratified rock, composed of quartz, felspar, and mica, [地] 片麻岩. **gneiss′-oid,** *adj.* resembling —, 片麻岩狀. [G. *Gneiss.*]

gnome (*nōm*), *n.* a wise saying, 金言; a maxim, 箴言; (*f.* **gno′-mide**), a spirit or goblin (supposed to have special knowledge) said to inhabit the inner parts of the earth, and to be the guardian of mines, quarries, etc., 地藏神(相傳居於地中,保護礦產等物); a dwarf, 侏儒,矮人; a goblin, 妖怪. **gno′-mic,** *adj.* [F.<Gr. *gnōmē*, intelligence.]

gno′-mon (*nō′-*), *n.* the pointer of a sun-dial, casting a shadow which points out the hour, 日晷上之指時針; the index of the hour-circle of a globe, 指時針. **gno-mon′-ic,** *adj.* short, pithy, or terse, 簡短, 簡略; full of meaning (as a sentence), 有味. [L.<Gr. *gnōmōn*, one who knows, an interpreter.]

Gnos′-tic (*nos′-*), *n.* one of an ancient sect of Christian philosophers, who professed to have the only real *knowledge* of religious truth, 耶穌教古時之一種學派. **Gnos′-ti-cism** (*-sizm*), *n.* [Gr. *gignōskō*, I know.]

G.N.R., Great Northern Railway, 北方鐵路總幹.

G.N.S.R., Great North of Scotland Railway, 蘇格蘭大北鐵路公司.

gnu (*nū*), *n.* (*pl.* **gnus**) (*nūz*), a quadruped of South Africa, resembling the antelope, [動] 南亞非利加所產形如羚羊之角獸. [Hottentot *gnu.*]

go (**went, gone, go′-ing**), *v.* to pass from one place to another, 由此至彼,去; to be in motion, 行動; to extend, 擴張; to move in a certain direction, 向一方行動; to turn out or end (well, ill, etc.), 發現,結果: *n.* energy, 精神; spirit,

元氣; push, 勇往直前之氣. **go-ahead,** *adj.* pushing, 勇往直前; active, 敏捷. **go-between,** *n.* an agent between two parties, 媒妁, 居間人; a peacemaker, 調停人. **go-by,** *n.* an escape by artifice, 計逃; an evasion, 閃避. **go-cart,** *n.* a framework on wheels for teaching infants to walk, 小孩習步車. **little go, great go,** the first and last examinations of a student (in Cambridge University) for a degree, 求取學位之考試 (英國大學俚語). **go it!** go on! 前進; push forward! 奮力向前. **to go a-begging,** not to be in demand or wanted, 有餘. **to go about,** (of a ship) to tack, 調餸(指船); to turn in anotherd irection, 轉方向. **to go against,** to invade, 征伐, 前攻; to be distasteful to, 令人生厭. **to go at,** to attack, 攻. **to go back,** to return to school, 回校. **to go (be** or **suffer) by default** (in law) to have judgement given against one on account of having neglected to do something which the law required, [法]因忽略法律上要求之事而受懲罰. **to go down,** to sink, 沈下; to decline, 下向,斜下; to fail (in business, etc.), 失敗; to be believed or accepted, 見信,見允. to go home for the holidays (from school or college), 假期歸家. **to go for,** to attack, 攻; to take up a line of policy, 主張,贊成. **to go hard with,** to be in real difficulty or danger, 釀成不幸. **to go through with a thing,** to perform it thoroughly, 完成; to accomplish it, 終畢. **to go to the wall,** to be pushed aside or passed by, 受迫, 遭人蹂躪; to give way before another, 讓人. **to go under,** to be overwhelmed or crushed, 被逼,失敗; to give way under difficulties, 知難而退; to die, 死. **to go without saying,** to be taken for granted, 信得過; to be accepted without question, 不待言. **no go,** not possible, 不能; of no use, 無用. **all the go,** in the fashion, 流行. **going strong,** going well, 進行無礙; doing well, 佳勝; with continued success, 繼續成功. [A.S. *gān.*]

goad (*gōd*), *n.* a sharp-pointed instrument (for driving oxen, etc.), 刺棍; anything that urges one forward, 催逼之具: (**-ed, -ing**), to drive with a —, 以棍逼行; to urge forward, 迫令前進; to incite, 激刺. [A.S. *gān.*]

goal (*gōl*), *n.* a mark showing the end of a race, 賽跑盡頭之標桿; a winning-post, 決勝標; end or object aimed at, 鵠,目的; (in football) two upright posts with a cross-bar—the ball must go between the posts and *under* the bar in the Association game, and *over* the bar in the Rugby game, 踢球戲中門字式之兩標桿; the act of sending the ball *between* the goal-posts, and *under* or *over* the bar, as the case may be, 送球達標桿之舉動; a base, station, or boundary in various games, 各種游戲中之地位或界限. [? A.S. ? *gāl*, an impediment.]

goat (*gōt*), *n.* a well-known quadruped, horned, and of the sheep kind, [動]山羊. **goat-ee′,** *n.* the beard left at the end of a man's chin, the cheeks being shaven, 人頷下之髯. **goat′-herd,** *n.* one who tends goats, 牧山羊者. **goat′-ish,** *adj.* like a goat, 如山羊; having a rank smell, 腥羶, 臊氣. **goat′-moth,** *n.* a large, whitish, British moth, whose caterpillar is very destructive to trees, [動]英國之大飛蛾(有害於植物). **goat's-beard,** *n.* a kind of perennial plant, [植]鎗條菜. **goat′-suck-er,** *n.* a bird of the swallow kind, [動]怪鴟類. **goat′-y,** *adj.* goat-like, 如羊. [A.S. *gāt.*]

gob′-bet, *n.* a mouthful, 一口; a lump, 一塊. [F. *gobet.*]

gob′-ble (*-bl*), (**-bled, -bling**), *v.* to swallow in lumps, 鯨吞, 大塊吞嚥; to swallow greedily, 貪食: *n.* the noise made by a turkey-cock, 火雞之喉聲. [<root of **gobbet.**]

Gob′-el-in (*gob′-ĕl-in* or *gō-blâñ′*), *n.* a kind of rich French tapestry (first made by the *Gobelins*, a Flemish family settled in Paris in the 16th century), 法國之細花掛氈: *adj.*

gobe-mouche′ (*gōb-moosh′*), *n.* a simple, credulous person, 老實者,輕信者. ***gobe-mouche′-rie*** (*-moosh′-rē*), *n.* credulity, 易欺, 輕信; trifling, 輕浮, 細小. [F. *gobe-mouches*, a fly-catcher (a kind of sparrow).]

gob′-let, *n.* a large drinking-cup (without a handle), 無柄之大酒杯. [F. *gobelet.*]

gob′-lin, *n.* an evil or malicious elf or spirit,怪物,妖怪; a sprite,惡魔,幽靈. [F. <L. <Gr. *kobālos*, an impudent rogue, a goblin.]

God, *n.* the great Creator, 上帝,造物主; the Supreme Being, 最尊之天帝. **god,** *n.* (*f.* **god′-dess**), an object of worship, as an idol, 人所崇拜之神; a heathen divinity, 異教神祇; anything greatly idolized, or esteemed in an extravagant manner, 尊敬之物. **god′-fath-er,** *n.*, **god′-moth-er,** *n.* one who acts as sponsor at baptism to a **god′-child** (**god′-daugh-ter** or **god′-son**) *i. e.*, promises to attend to the child's religious education, 教父或教母, 保證(小孩受洗時作保證者). **god-fearing,** *adj.* fearing to displease God, 祇懼上帝; pious, 虔誠. **god-forsaken,** *adj.* miserable (as if forsaken by God), 爲天所棄. **God′-head,** *n.* the Deity, 上帝之道. **god′-less,** *adj.* living without fear of, or belief in, God, 不畏上帝. **god′-ly,** *adj.* like God, 如神; according to God's will, 遵上帝之命. **god′-send,** *n.* a piece of good fortune coming unexpectedly and when greatly needed, 天賜,天賦. **God's-acre,** *n.* a burial-ground, 葬地; a churchyard, 公塚,墓地. **God's house,** a church or chapel where God is worshipped, 崇拜上帝之處. **God-speed,** *n.* (a wish for) good success or good fortune, 祝其成功,佳運. **household gods,** (amongst the Romans) the gods who were supposed to preside over family life and protect the home, 家堂,宅神; family treasures, 家庫. **the gods,** the spectators in the gallery of a theatre, 戲園中三層樓之看客. [A.S. *god.*]

gof′-fer, (**-fered, -fer-ing**), *v.* to make wavy by means of heated **goffering-irons,** 褺之, 縐之; to flute or crimp, 縐縮: *n.* a small frill, 小縐邊. **gof′-fer-ing,** *n.* [F. *gaufrer.*]

gog′-gle (*-gl*), *adj.* protruding, 凸出, 突出; prominent, 卓越; staring (of eyes), 目不轉睛. **gog′-gles,** *n. pl.* large, projecting spectacles (*esp.* of the driver of, or riders in, a motor-car), 禦寒及障塵之眼鏡; blinds for horses, 馬之遮眼革. [?]

goi′-tre (less correctly **goi′-ter**) (*goy′-tĕr*), *n.* a tumour or swelling on the fore part of the throat, [病]喉腫症 [F.<L. *guttur*, the throat.]

gold, *n.* a very precious, yellow metal, 黃金; money, 錢幣; riches, 富; wealth, 貨財: *adj.* made of gold, 金製. **gold-beater,** *n.* one who beats gold out into thin leaf, 金箔匠. **gold-beater's skin,** the outer covering of the large intestine (the cæcum) of the ox, prepared for, and used by, gold-beaters, 金箔匠用之皮(金箔匠搥金成葉時用以夾於金葉間者). **gold-dust,** *n.* gold in very small particles, 金沙, 金粉. **gold′-en,** *adj.* of, or like, gold, 金製, 如金; happy, 快活; valuable, 貴重; highly favourable, 大受寵愛. **golden age,** a time of peace, innocence, and happiness in the early ages of the world, 上古黃金時代, 昇平世代; the period when anything is at its best (*esp.* literature), 文學隆美時代. **golden mean,** moderation, 中庸之道; the avoiding of extremes in either direction, 不持極端主義. **the golden rule,** to do to others as we would wish others to do to us (*St. Matt.* vii 12), 金箴(己所欲施於人). **golden wedding,** the 50th anniversary of a wedding, husband and wife both being alive, 金婚期(結婚後五十週之紀念). **gold-fever,** *n.* a general rush to seek for gold, 黃金醉心. **gold′-field,** *n.* a district where gold is found, 產金地. **gold-filled,** *adj.* made of common metal (brass) with a thick outer covering of gold, 銅質包金. **gold′-finch,** *n.* pa singing-bird with gold-coloured wings, [動]金翅雀. **gold′-fish,** *n.* a fresh-water fish (a kind of carp) golden-yellow in colour, [動]金魚. **gold-leaf,** *n.* gold beaten out very thin, 金葉, 金箔. **gold-plate,** *n.* vessels and utensils made of gold, 金器皿,金杯碟. **gold′-smith,** *n.* a worker in gold, 金匠. **gold′-stick,** *n.* a gentleman-at-arms, who attends on the Sovereign, bearing a gold rod, 執金吾(執國王權杖之官名). **dead gold,** unburnished gold, 未磨光之金. **rolled-gold,** *n.* a sheet of metal (brass) upon which a sheet of gold is made to adhere by putting the compound plate between heavy rollers, 雜金(以金片置銅片上用壓力黏合之). [A.S. *gold.*]

golf (*gŏlf* or *gŏf*), *n.* a game played with a small, hard ball and sticks, bent at the end, called **golf-clubs.** 一種打球戲. **golf′-er,** *n.* a player at golf, 作打球戲者. **golf′-ing,** *n.* **golf-links,** *n.* the ground on which golf is played, 打球戲場. [D. *kolf*, a club (**links,** A.S. *hlinc*, a ridge of land).]

Go-li′-ath, *n.* a giant, 巨人; one possessed of immense strength, *esp.* with reference to the Scripture narrative (I. *Samuel*, xvii), 有大力者.

gol′-ly-wog, *n.* a kind of grotesquely dressed-up doll, with staring eyes and bristling hair, and often a black face, 怪狀之傀儡(恆塗黑面). [?]

go-losh′, *n.* Incorrect for **galosh,** *q.v.*

gon′-do-la, *n.* (*pl.* **-las**), a long, narrow, light rowing-boat common at Venice, 意國非尼司城之細長小艇. **gon-do-lier′** (*lēr′*), *n.* a rower of a gondola, 小艇夫. [I.]

gon′-fal-on, *n.* an ensign or standard (with tails or streamers), 旗, 軍旗, 國旗. [I. *gonfalone.*]

gong, *n.* a metal disc with a rim, which, when struck, gives a loud, sonorous sound, 鑼鉦, 銅鑼; (in a clock) a spiral of specially prepared steel, upon which the hammer strikes to sound the hours, 時計內之鈴或鐘. [Malay.]

good (**bet′-ter, best**), *adj.* free from evil, 好,美; as it ought to be,當然; true, 眞實; just, 公平; kind, 和藹; benevolent, 仁慈; perfect, 圓滿; sound, 完善; serviceable, 中用, 合式; convenient, 便利, 相宜; solvent (in money affairs), 有償還之能力: *n.* advantage, 利益; welfare, 幸福. **good-breeding,** *n.* polite and polished manners due to birth, education, and surroundings, 嫻習禮儀, 有禮. **good-bye!** (*bī*), *int.* fare-well, 一路平安, 再會(辭別語): *n.* **good-day′,** *n.* a friendly salutation at meeting or parting, 晝時相遇或分離時之請安語, 送迎詞: *int.* **good-fellowship,** *n.* pleasant companionship, 睦誼,交親; friendliness, 友愛. **good-humoured,** *adj.* having a cheerful, pleasant disposition, 快活, 愉快. **good′-ly,** *adj.* good-looking, 美觀; fine, 精良, 文雅. **good′-li-ness,** *n.* state of being goodly, 美觀, 精緻. **good′-man,** *n.* the master of the house, or head of the family, 家主. **good-manners,** *n.* politeness, 禮貌, 威儀. **good-natured,** *adj.* of an obliging disposition, 性情良善, 溫和; not easily provoked, 不易激怒; forbearing, 忍耐. **good′-ness,** *n.* the quality of being good, 良善, 仁愛. **good-sense,** *n.* good and sound judgment in everyday matters, 明斷. **good-tempered,** *n.* not easily provoked, vexed, irritated, or annoyed, 性情良好, 不易激怒. **Good Templar,** (properly a Knight of the Order of the Temple), a member of a modern sociable society, *esp.* for promoting temperance, 戒酒會會友. **good′-wife** (or **good′-y**), *n.* a familiar term for the mother of a family, 主婦, 夫人. **good-will,** *n.* kindly or friendly feeling, 慈心, 美意; the customers and trade connected with an established business,店鋪所有之主顧, 店鋪之營業. **good for nothing,** of no value, 無價值; useless, 無用; worthless, 不值一文錢. **a good-for-nothing,** *n.* an idle, worthless person, 愚人,無價值之人. **goods,** *n. pl.* movable property, *esp.* furniture, 器具; commodities, 商品; salable articles, 出賣品. **goods-shed,** *n.* a shed (at a railway station or dock) for storing goods, 貨棧. **goods-train,** *n.* a train conveying goods only, 貨車. **soft goods,** (in a draper's shop) light, textile fabrics, 編織物. **good′-y,** *n.* (*pl.* **good′-ies**), a sweetmeat, 糖食, 糖果. **goody-goody,** *adj.* weakly "good" in morals or religion, 德薄; having good intentions but little will-power, 忠厚而乏毅力: *n.* **as — as one's word,** to be depended on, 可靠. **a — turn,** a kindly action, 和善之行爲; a favour, 恩澤,恩惠. **for — and all,** finally, 最後,結局; completely, 完全. **in — time,** not too soon nor too late, 不遲不緩; promptly, 準時; in due course, 不愆期. **the — folk,** the fairies, 仙人. **to hold** (or **stand**) **—,** to remain in force or effect, 有效. **to make —,** to fulfil, 實踐; to perform, 成就; to supply a deficiency, 補足殘缺; to repair a loss, 賠償損失; to prove a thing true or not, 證實. **goods and chattels,** furniture and other movables in a house, 室中器具. [A.S. *gōd.*]

Goor′-kha or **Ghoor′-kha,** *n.* more correctly **Gur′-kha,** *q. v.*

goose, *n.* (*pl.* **geese**), a web-footed bird, larger than the duck, [動]鵝; a tailor's iron, 熨斗; a very silly person, 惷物,愚人. **goos′-ey,** *n.* a goose, 鵝; a blockhead, 癡漢,笨伯. **gos′-ling,** *n.* a young goose, 小鵝. **goose-flesh** (or **-skin**), *n.* a roughness of the flesh produced by cold or fear, 受寒而變粗之膚. **goose-herd** (or **-girl**), *n.* one who takes care of geese (*esp.* when being fattened for market), 守羣鵝者. **goose-quill,** *n.* one of the large wing-feathers of a goose, 鵝毛管,鵝翎; also the pen made from it, 鵝翎筆. **goose-step,** *n.* (in drill) marking time by lifting up the feet alternately without making progress, 體操中之踏步. **a wild — chase,** a foolish pursuit after something impossible of attainment, 無益之追求; a foolish enterprise, 愚惷之企圖. [A.S. *gōs.*]

goose′-ber-ry (*gŏŏz′-ber-rĭ*), *n.* a well known thorny shrub and its fruit, 一種多刺樹之果實. **gooseberry-fool,** *n.* stewed gooseberries crushed and mixed with sugar and cream, 同上果之醬. **to play —,** to accompany persons for the sake of propriety, 男女交際時伴送以防越禮; to chaperone, 伴女郎,護送處女. [<? O.F. *groisele.*]

Gor′-di-an, *adj.* of Gordius, an ancient king of Phrygia, who made a knot (the **Gordian knot**) so involved that no one could untie it; Alexander the Great cut it with his sword, 屬古時弗利其阿之王(此王作一結,無人能解,後爲亞力山大以刀割開之). **to cut the — knot,** to overcome a difficulty by bold, decisive action, 以勇敢堅毅致勝艱難.

gore, *n.* thick, clotted blood, 凝結之血,血塊. **go′-ry** (*-rĭ*), *adj.* covered with —, 染血污. [A.S. *gor,* filth.]

gore, *n.* a long, triangular piece let into a garment, 襠,衣之接角; a kind of gusset, 三角形之布片; (on a globe, balloon, umbrella, dome of a building, etc.) one of the triangular pieces forming the covering, 傘頂或圓屋頂之三角形片: *v.* (**gored, go′-ring**) to pierce with a pointed weapon (as spear, horns of an animal, etc.), 刺,觸,觝; to insert gores in a garment, 接角於衣上. [A.S. *gāra,* a triangular piece of land<*gār,* a spear.]

gorge, (*gorj*), *n.* the throat, [生]喉,咽喉; a very narrow valley, [地]山峽: *v.* (**gorged, gor′-ging**), to stuff quite full, 飽食; to cram, 果腹. [F.<L. *gurgēs,* a whirlpool.]

gor′-geous (*-jus*), *adj.* very grand, 華麗; splendid, 光輝; showy, 炫耀,顯赫. **gor′-geous-ly,** *adv.* **gor′-geous-ness,** *n.* [O.F.<root of **gorge,** the throat.]

gor′-get (*-jet*), *n.* a piece of armour for the neck and throat, 護喉甲,頸甲. [F. *gorge*<L. *gurgēs,* a whirlpool.]

gor′-gon, *n.* a fabled monster with hissing serpents for hair, and of such horrible aspect that whoever looked on her was turned to stone, 女怪名(相傳其狀甚可怖,人見之者立化爲石). [Gr. *Gorgō,* the Gorgon.]

gor-gon-zo′-la, *n.* a rich cheese, made from ewes' milk, at *Gorgonzola,* near Milan, North Italy, 意大利北部所出之羊酪餅.

go-ril′-la, *n.* an African ape, very large, strong, and fierce, [動]非洲大猩猩. [African.]

gor′-man-dize (*-dīz*), (**dized, -di-zing**), *v.* to eat greedily and to excess, 貪食,過食. **gor′-man-di-zer,** *n.* [<**gourmand.**]

gorse (*gors*), *n.* a wild, prickly shrub (growing on waste land), [植]多刺灌木; the whin or furze, [植]金雀花. **gors′-y,** *adj.* [A.S. *gorst.*]

gor′-sedd (*-seth*), *n.* a meeting of the Bards in conference, in connection with an eisteddfod (*q.v.*), at which rules are announced and bardic degrees conferred, 威爾斯詩歌音樂會之集會(宣佈章程給與學位). [Welsh.]

gos′-hawk, *n.* a short-winged hawk, formerly much used for hunting wildfowl, [動]鷂. [A.S. *gōs-hafoc,* a goose-hawk, goshawk.]

gos′-ling (*goz′-*), *n.* *See* **goose.**

gos′-pel, *n.* good news, 福音,佳音; the teachings of Christ, 耶穌所宣之道; one of the four histories of the life of Christ, contained in the New Testament, called respectively the Gospels of St. Matthew, St. Mark, St. Luke, and St. John, 四福音之一,耶穌之歷史; any system or form of truth, 眞理; something accepted as true, 眞事. **gos′-pel-ler,** *n.* a preacher, 宣道者; an evangelist, 傳福音者. [A.S. *gōd*, good +*spell*, tidings, narrative, history.]

gos′-sa-mer, *n.* fine threads, often floating in the air, formed by some spiders and moths, 游絲; spiders' webs, 蛛網; any thin, gauze-like fabric, 薄紗; anything light and flimsy, 輕薄之物; a light waterproof, 輕便之雨衣: *adj.* **gos′-sa-mer-y,** *adj.* like gossamer, 如游絲; light and flimsy, 輕而薄. [?< *goose-summer.*]

gos′-sip, *n.* light, idle talk, 閒談; a person fond of such talk, 閒談者,饒舌者; an intimate acquaintance (*esp.* a woman), 密友(指婦人); groundless rumour, 無根之謠: *v.* (**-siped, -sip-ing**). **gos′-sip-er,** *n.* **gos′-sip-y,** *adj.* full of, or inclined to, gossip, 多空談. [A.S. *god-sib* (related in God), originally, a sponsor in baptism.]

gos′-soon, *n.* (in Ireland) a boy, 侍者; a servant, 僕人. [F. *garçon*, a boy.]

go′-tham-ite, *n.* or **a wise man of Gotham,** a very silly person, 自作聰明者, 愚人; a simpleton, 蠢漢. [<*Gotham*, a village of Notting-hamshire, the inhabitants of which had the reputation (long ago) of being very silly.]

goth′-ic, *adj.* of the Goths, an ancient, fierce German race, 屬上古嘎特族; rude, 粗暴; barbarian, 野蠻: *n.* a style of architecture (common in Europe in the Middle Ages) with large, pointed, arched windows, clustered columns, and steep roofs, [建] 嘎特款式, 尖頂式. **Goth,** *n.* a rude, ignorant person, 粗俗無知之人; one deficient in taste, 村夫,俗不可耐者.

gou′-da (*goo′-*), *n.* a kind of hard cheese, often called Edam (*q.v.*), 荷蘭牛乳餅. [<*Gouda*, a town in South Holland.]

gouge (*gouj* or *gooj*), (**gouged, goug′-ing**), *v.* to scoop out, 挖, 鑿: *n.* a chisel, with a hollow blade, for cutting grooves, 蛾眉鑿,鑿子. [F.<L.L. *guvia*, a kind of chisel.]

gou-lard′ water (*goo-*), a solution of sub-acetate of lead used as a lotion in certain cases of inflammation, [化] 醋酸鉛液(一種治炎腫之洗藥). [<*Dr. T. Goulard*, the discoverer (in 1750).]

gourd (*goord*), *n.* a large, fleshy fruit whose outside skin is often used as a drinking-vessel, [植] 葫蘆,匏瓜. **gourd′-y,** *adj.* (of a horse) swelled in the legs, [病] 馬腿腫脹. [F. *gourde*<L. *cucurbĭta*, a gourd.]

gour′-mand (*goor′-*), *n.* one who is too fond of eating, 貪食者; a glutton, 老饕. (NOTE: the verb is **gormandize,** *q.v.*). [F.]

gour-met′ (*goor-mā′*, less correctly, *-met′*), *n.* one who has a refined taste in matters of eating and drinking, 美食家; an epicure, 口腹家. [F.]

gout, *n.* a disease of the smaller joints (frequently showing itself in the great toe), [醫] 痛風, 脚瘋病, 細骨節發炎. **gout′-i-ness,** *n.* **gout′-i-ly,** *adv.* **gout′-y** (*-ĭ*), *adj.* diseased with, or subject to, gout, 患痛風. [F. *goutte*<L. *gutta*, a drop (the disease was formerly supposed to be caused by drops of humour in the joint affected).]

goût, (*goo*), *n.* taste, 味, 趣味; relish, 美味; flavour, 香氣; nice perception, 穎悟; good taste, 雅趣. [F. *goût*<L. *gustus*, taste.]

gov′-ern (*guv′-*), (**-erned, -ern-ing**), *v.* to direct, control, or rule, 管轄,治理; to influence or restrain, 約束; to regulate, 整率, 制御; to steer (ship or boat), 把舵. **gov′-ern-a-ble,** *adj.* **gov′-er-ness,** *n.* a female teacher, 女教習. **daily governess,** one who visits her pupils at their homes daily, as opposed to a **resident governess,** who lives with her pupils, 日間至學生處授課之女教習. **nursery governess,** one who tends and teaches very young children, 幼稚生之保姆. **gov′-er-nance,** *n.* government, 政事, 管轄; management, 調度,管理. **gov′-ern-ment,** *n.* the act of governing, 管理, 統轄; mode of government, 管理之方法; a body of persons who govern the State, 政府. **The Government,** *n.* (in Eng. politics) the Ministers (*q.v.*) forming the Cabinet, to whom is entrusted the administration of old laws, and the framing of new ones, the management of Home and Foreign affairs, and the carrying out of the general business of the State, 英國各國務大臣所成之內閣(有執行法律編制新律治理內政外交之權). **gov-ern-**

ment′-al, *adj.* of, or pertaining to, or sanctioned by, Government, 屬於政府, 爲政府所批准. **gov′-er-nor,** *n.* one who —, 統轄者, 治理者, 執政者; a contrivance in a steam-engine, and machinery generally, for securing a regular uniform rate of movement, 汽制, 制動機. **the governor,** a title, familiarly respectful, for the head of a family, or a firm, a business house, etc., 家主店主或廠主. **governor-general,** *n.* (*pl.* **governors-general**), one who has deputy-governors under him (often called **lieutenant-governors,** as in Australia and Canada), *esp.* as a Viceroy in a country, 總督. **gov′-er-nor-ship,** *adj.* the office of governor, or the time during which he governs, 總督之位或其任期. [Note: The French forms ***gouverneur,*** *f.* ***gouvernante,*** are frequently used in Eng., the former for "tutor," and the latter for "governess."] [F. < L. *gŭberno,* I steer, govern.]

Gov.-Gen., Governor-General, 總督.

gow′-an, *n.* the wild daisy, [植] 延命菊, 雛菊. [Perhaps < **gold,** or Scand.]

gown, *n.* a woman's upper garment, 婦女之外衣, 女大衫; a long robe worn by some clergymen, and by professors, barristers, judges, university students, etc., 文人學士所服之長衣. **dressing-gown,** *n. see* **dress. tea-gown,** *n.* a lady's dress for afternoon wear, less elaborately trimmed than for evening, dinner, or full dress, and generally loose and flowing, 婦女下午穿之寬長衣. **gowned,** *adj.* dressed in a gown, 穿長衣. [W. *gwn.*]

G.P.O., General Post Office, 郵政總局.

gr., gramme. **grs.,** (*pl.*).

graal (*grâl*), *n.* *See* **grail.**

grab (**grabbed, grab′-bing**), *v.* to snatch, 捉, 擄; to seize suddenly, 攫取; to clutch, 扼, 握: *n.* **grab′-ber,** *n.* one who —, 攫取者. [Scand. *grabba.*]

grace, *n.* ease of manner and movement, 從容態度; favour, 恩澤, 寵愛; mercy, 仁心, 仁慈; pardon, 恩赦; the mercy and love of God, 天眷, 神佑; a short prayer or blessing at meals, 用膳前後之謝詞或禱詞; politeness, 有禮貌; an act or decree of the governing body of an English university, 英國大學管理員之訓令; a courtesy title used when addressing a duke, a duchess, or an archbishop, 公爵或大僧正之尊稱. **the Graces,** three ancient goddesses, represented in the form of beautiful women, who were supposed to confer grace, beauty, and joy on mankind, 上古三女神(相傳賜人以風采美麗及快樂者): *v.* (**graced, gra′-cing**), to show favour to, 加惠; to adorn, 文飾. **grace-cup,** *n.* a goblet in which health is drunk after grace, 禱謝後飲福之酒杯; the drinking itself, 飲福. **grace′-ful,** *adj.* elegant, 雅秀; easy, 從容; agreeable, 快適, 嫺雅. **grace′-less,** *adj.* without dignity or good manners, 無禮, 不知自重; abandoned, 放棄, 不恤. **gra′-cious** (*-shus*), *adj.* showing grace, 加惠; kind, 和善. **in the good graces of,** in favour with (someone), 被恩寵, 承愛. **with a good** (or **bad**) **grace,** in a fit, proper, and kindly manner (or in an unwilling, ill-tempered manner), 合禮或和易(反之, 卽背禮或暴躁). **to take heart of —,** to cheer up and try again after encouragement or help, 鼓勵而精神復振. [F. < L. *grātia,* favour.]

gra-da′-tim, *adv.* [L.] gradually, 漸漸; step by step, 逐步; by degrees, 逐漸.

grade, *n.* a step, 步; a degree, 階級; a rank, 品級; the rate of ascent or descent, 升降率: *v.* (**gra′-ded, gra′-ding**), to arrange in grades, 以次排列. **gra-date′** (**-da′-ted, -da′-ting**), *v.* to arrange or blend (as colours) gradually, 調劑(如依次排列顏色, 由淺而深). **gra-da′-tion** (*grà-dā′-shun*), *n.* arrangement of step by step, 品級, 班次, 等次. **gra′-da-to-ry** (*grā′-dă-tŏ-rĭ*), *adj.* proceeding step by step, 循序漸進. **gra′-di-ent,** *n.* a gradual slope (either upwards or downwards), 斜坡; the part of a road (or railway) which slopes, 道路斜欵之部: *adj.* **grad′-u-al,** *adj.* by steps or degrees, 循序, 漸漸: *n.* an anthem sung at the celebration of the Eucharist (so called because formerly sung at the *steps* of the altar), 聖歌. **grad′-u-al-ly,** *adv.* **grad′-u-ate** (**-a-ted, -a-ting**), *v.* to take a degree (at a university), 得學位; to divide into and mark with degrees (as a thermometer), 分刻度數. **gra′-dus,** *n.* a dictionary for help in writing Latin or Greek poetry, 臘丁或

希臘之詩韻; a book of exercises for that purpose, 作詩習練本. **on the up —,** in the ascendant, 興盛; prospering, 繁榮. **on the down —,** not prospering, 衰敗; falling away (*esp.* in morals and religion), 腐敗. [F.<L. *grădus,* a step.]

Grad′-grind, *n.* one who believes that human life and conduct should be by rule, without regard to sentiment, personal feelings, or individual peculiarities, 主張人生當守規則不當顧感情者. [<*Thos. Gradgrind,* in Chas. Dickens's "Hard Times," pub. 1854.]

graf-fi′-to (*-fē′-tō*), *n.* (*pl.* **-fi′-ti** (*-tē*), writings, pictures, etc., scratched on the walls of ancient cities and in the catacombs, 古時城牆上或塋墓中之銘誌及圖畫. [I. *graffiare,* to scratch.]

graft (-ed, -ing), sometimes spelt **graff,** *v.* to insert a bud or shoot into the stock of a tree or plant, 接枝, 接樹; to join one thing to another, 接物: *n.* the bud so inserted in grafting, 接枝, 嫩枝. **graft′-er,** *n.* one who —, 接枝者. [F.<L.< Gr. *graphō,* I write.]

Grail (*grāl*), *n., esp.* the **Holy Grail,** the cup (some say the dish), used by Jesus Christ at the Last Supper: in it Joseph of Arimathæa is said to have collected the last drops of blood falling from the Saviour on the Cross, 聖杯 (基督末次晚餐所用之杯, 相傳耶穌釘十架時, 其徒約瑟郎以此杯承接聖血云). [O. F. < L. *crātēr,* a bowl.]

grain, *n.* corn-seed, [植] 穀; any small, hard seed, 小子; a very small particle or quantity, 小分子, 小量; (in Troy-weight) the twenty-fourth part of a penny-weight, 英國金衡之一釐; the fibre of wood, 紋理, 木紋; the texture of leather, 皮之組織; quality or character of anything, 性質; natural disposition or inclination, 自然意向, 天性: *n. pl.* the remains of malt after brewing, 糟粕: *v.* (**grained, grain′-ing**), to make into grains, 撚爲粒; to colour (wood) so as to imitate wood-fibres, 畫木紋. **grain′-er,** *n.* one who —, 畫木紋者. **gran′-ar-y** (*-ĭ*), *n.* a place for storing grain, 穀倉. **gra-niv′-o-rous** (*-rus*), *adj.* grain-eating (animal), 粒食, 穀食. **against the —,** contrary to one's inclination or wishes, 逆意. **with a — of salt,** with some doubt, 疑惑. [F.<L. *grānum,* a grain, seed.]

gral-la-to′-res (or **gral-læ**) (*-lē′*), *n. pl.* any class of wading-birds with long legs, necks, and bills, as the crane, stork, etc., [動] 長脚之涉水鳥類 (如鸛鶴等). **gral-la-to′-ri-al,** *adj.* [L. *grallātor,* one who walks or runs on stilts<*grallœ,* stilts<*grădus,* a step.]

gram, *n.* *See* **gramme.**

gram′a-ry, or **-rie,** *n.* grammar, 文法; learning, 學問; magic, 魔術; enchantment, 妖術. [*See* **grammar.**]

gram-in-iv′-o-rous (*-rŭs*), *adj.* feeding on grass and herbs, 以草爲食. [L. *grāmen,* grass+*vŏro,* I devour.]

gram′-ma-logue (*-lŏg*), *n.* (in shorthand) a word represented by a single sign, 略記法中代字之號; a letter-word, 單字母之字. [Gr. *gramma,* letter+*lŏgos,* word.]

gram′-mar, *n.* the science which deals with the correct use of language, 文法, 文章軌範; a book containing the principles and rules for correct speaking and writing, 文法書. **gram-mat′-i-cal** (*-ĭ-*), *adj.* **gram-ma′-ri-an** (*-rĭ-*), *n.* a teacher or professor of —, 文法家. **gram′-ma-tist,** *n.* a grammarian, 文法家. **grammar-school,** *n.* (originally) one in which Latin and Greek were the subjects principally taught, 文法學校, 古語學校 (以臘丁及希臘文爲主). [F.<L.<Gr. *gramma,* a letter<*graphō,* I write.]

gramme (*gram*) (not **gram** as a single word), *n.* the French unit of weight about $15\frac{1}{2}$ grains Troy, or $\frac{1}{30}$ oz. Avoirdupois), 克, 克蘭姆 (法國權量之名, 約合中國庫平 0.027 兩). [Note: The official (Board of Trade) spelling is **gramme** when used as a single word, but **gram** in compounds.] [F.<Gr. *gramma,* a small weight.]

gram′-o-phone (not **gram′-a-**) (*-fōn*), *n.* an instrument for recording and reproducing the living voice, from records made on vulcanite discs, 留聲機器. (In a phonograph the records are made on cylinders). [Gr. *gramma,* a letter+*phōnē,* sound.]

gram′-pus, *n.* a large kind of dolphin, which feeds on fish, [動] 逆髫鯨, 五島鯨. [F.<L. (*grandis piscis,* great fish.]

gran′-ar-y. *See* **grain.**

grand, *adj.* great, 宏大, 高大; fine-looking, 美觀; noble, 尊顯, 高貴; splendid, 壯麗, 華美; sublime, 高大, 宏壯; large in size, 體大· **gran-dee′,** *n.* a person of high rank (in Spain), 西班牙貴族, 公卿, 大員· **grand′-eur** (*-ūr* or *yĕr*), *n.* splendour, 光華, 威儀; nobleness, 高尙, 莊嚴· **grande dame** (*grând dâm*), [F.] a married woman, *esp.* the mistress of a house, 已嫁之女, 主婦; a woman of distinguished appearance, 外貌華美之婦人. **Grand duke,** a sovereign of certain small states in Germany (called **Grand duchies**), 德國小邦之主; in Russia, a title given to the son of an Emperor, 俄國王子. **Grand duchess,** the wife of a Grand duke, 以上兩種人之妃· **grand′-fa-ther, grand′-mo-ther, grand′-son,** etc., *ns.* father's or mother's father or mother, son's or daughter's son, etc., 祖父,祖母,孫. **gran-dil′-o-quent,** *adj.* pompous, 浮誇, 文飾; bombastic, 喜高談濶論. **gran′-di-ose,** *adj.* imposing, 巍大; striking, 顯著, 動目; pompous, 誇大; stately, 莊嚴,壯麗· **grand-juror,** *n.* a member of a grand-jury, 大陪審員· **grand-jury,** *n.* one composed of some of the principal men of a county or district, and deciding whether there is sufficient evidence for a prisoner to be sent for trial, 大陪審員(審定控案是否應提審之陪審員). **Grand Master,** the title of the head of several orders of Knighthood, 領袖勳爵士; the head of the Freemasons and other societies, 規矩會總會長; an expert, 老練家. **grand-motherly,** *adj.* like a grand-mother, having anxious care, 慈愛; over-anxious about trifles, 過慮; (in government) making laws and regulations as if the people were children and unable to look after their own interests, or laws which trespass somewhat on their liberty, 立法侵人自由 **grandsire,** *n.* a grandfather, 祖父; an ancestor, 祖先; a particular way of ringing the changes on a peal of bells, 鈴聲之更換· **grand-stand,** *n.* an elevated arrangement of seats, etc., at a race-course, sports-ground, etc., from which a good view can be obtained, 賽馬場或運動場之總閱臺· **grandfather's clock,** a common name for a clock in a long case, which stands on the ground 置於地之長鐘· [F.<L. *grandis*, great.]

grande tenue (*ten-ü′*), or ***grande toilette*** (*twă-lĕt′*), [F.] full dress, generally with ***en*** or in, 大禮服.

grange, *n.* a farm-house with the out-buildings, 田廠; a granary, 穀倉; a country residence, 田莊· [F. *grange*, a barn<L. *grānum*, grain.]

gran′-ite (*-it*), *n.* a hard kind of igneous, unstratified rock, 青石,花剛石· **gra-nit′-ic,** *adj.* [I. *granito*<L. *grānum*, a grain.]

grant (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to give, 賜, 給, 與; to permit to have, 准有; to concede, 讓; to admit as true, 假定,許,姑以爲是: *n.* something granted, 所許之物; a gift, 賜物,贈物; an allowance, 贍金· **gran-tee′,** *n.* one to whom something is granted, 受者,受主· **grant′-er,** *n.* one who grants, 允准者,授與者,給與者. **grant′-or,** *n.* (in law) one who makes a grant or conveyance, 讓者, 給者· **grant in aid,** (Parliament) a grant of money to a Local Authority to assist in carrying out some work which has been authorized by legislation, but which, though of local interest, is of national benefit, *e.g.*, education, 經議院議決之地方行政費· **to take for granted,** to accept or assume as true, without proof, and to act on it, 姑信爲然· [O.F. *graanter*<L. *crēdo*, I believe.]

gran′-ule, *n.* a small grain or particle, 小粒, 細粒· **gran′-u-lar,** *adj.* formed of grains, or of particles like grains, 如沙粒狀. **gran′-u-late** (**-la-ted, -la-ting**), *v.* to form into grains, 成沙, 作成粒· **gran-u-la′-tion,** *n.* the process of forming into grains, 成粒之法; the healing of a wound by the formation of granules of flesh on it, (醫)胬,肉芽, 瘡口所生之粒形小肉· **gran′-u-lous** (*-lus*), *adj.* full of grains or granules, 多粒· [L. *grānum*, a grain.]

grape, *n.* the fruit of the vine, [植]葡萄· **gra′-per-y** (*-ĭ*), *n.* a place where grapes are grown, 葡萄棚, 葡萄園; a vinery, 葡萄架· **grape-cure,** *n.* a method of treating certain diseases by giving the patient large quantities of grape-juice, 以葡萄汁療疾

之法. **grape-fruit,** *n.* the shad-dock or pomelo, a kind of orange which grows in clusters, [植] 柚子. **grape-shot,** *n.* a number of separate small iron balls, forming a single charge for a cannon, and so arranged that, when fired, they will be scattered about, 葡萄彈(以鐵片分格而安置之小彈,自礮射出時,解散四射). **grape-sugar,** *n.* the sugar (called dextrose) found in fruits, 葡萄糖. **gra′-py,** *adj.* **sour grapes,** things despised, because they cannot be obtained or attained to, 酸葡萄(有所求而不可得, 則以此語貶之, 聊以自慰耳). [F. *grappe*, a bunch of grapes.]

graph (*graf*), *n.* a representation, by means of lines, of some truth or law in mathematics, chemistry, physics, nature-knowledge, etc., 科學中之表圖, 圖解. [*See* next word.]

-graph, a suffix (word-ending) indicating something written or drawn, also a writing or a writer, 字之語尾表圖件或書件之意. [Gr. *graphō*, I write.]

graph′-ic (*graf′-*), *adj.* clear and distinct (as in a picture), 清楚,分明; forcible, 有力; vivid, 描摹如畫; well-described, 形容盡致. **graph′-ic-al,** *adj.* **graph′-ic-al-ly** (*-lĭ*), *adv.* [Gr. *graphō*, I write.]

graph′-ite (*-īt*), *n.* a kind of carbon, [礦] 石墨,炭質之一種; black-lead, 墨鉛. [Gr. *graphō*, I write.]

graph-ol′-o-gy, *n.* the art of judging character from the handwriting of a person, 就筆跡斷人品性之法. [*See* **-graph.**]

grap′-nel, *n.* a small anchor with several flukes or arms, 小錨,四鈎或五鈎之錨; a grappling-iron, 鐵鈎,繫鈎. [*See* **grapple.**]

grap′-ple (**-pled, -pling**), *v.* to lay fast hold of, 扼,執緊,鈎住; to struggle (with), 爭執: *n.* a kind of hook, 鈎. **grappling-iron,** *n.* a large grappling hook used to fasten one's ship to an enemy's vessel in time of war, 戰時用以鈎敵船之鈎; a grapnel, 小錨. [*Dim.* form of **grab.**]

grasp (**grasped, grasp′-ing**), *v.* to seize and hold (with the hand), 握住,把持; to catch at, 握,執,持,捉; to comprehend, 了解,悟會: *n.* a grip of the hand, 握持; a reach of the arm, 臂之所及; power of the intellect, 悟性, 理解力. **grasp′-ing,** *adj.* covetous, 貪得; avaricious, 貪婪. [M.E. *graspen.*]

grass, *n.* the common herbage, 芻蕘; food on which cattle graze, 草; that class of plants which produce grain, such as wheat, rye, oats, rice, millet, etc., 稻草. **grass′-hop-per,** *n.* an insect resembling the locust, [動] 蚱蜢,草蟲. **grass-land,** *n.* land kept in grass, 生草而不耕種之田; permanent pasture, 草地,牧場. **grass-plot,** *n.* a space covered with grass, 草坡; a lawn, 草地. **grass-snake,** *n.* the common (harmless) ringed-snake, [動] 草蛇. **grass-widow,** *n.* a married woman whose husband is absent from her, 征人婦(丈夫外出獨居之婦). **gras′-sy,** *adj.* **Spanish-grass,** *n.* esparto grass, *q.v.*, [植] 蒲草類. **to let the grass grow under one's feet,** to loiter, 游惰; to linger, 空費時日; to dawdle about, 閒蕩. [A.S. *græs.*]

grate, *n.* a metal frame of a fire-place, 爐格, 爐栅. **gra′-ted,** *adj.* having bars or grates, 有鐵格, 有栅欄. **gra′-ting,** *n.* an arrangement of bars (as in a grate, etc.), 鐵欄裝置. [I. *grata*<L. *crātēs*, a hurdle.]

grate (**gra′-ted, gra′-ting**), *v.* to rub hard, or wear away, 磨擦,耗損; to make into small particles by rubbing, 擦碎, 挫細; to scrape, 削, 括, 搔; to sound harshly, 磨擦有聲; to irritate, vex, or annoy, 激怒, 煩惱. **gra′-ter,** *n.* an instrument with a rough surface for rubbing soft things, 磨器,銼刀. **gra′-ting,** *adj.* discordant, 不和; harsh, 粗厲,峻嚴. [F. *gratter*, to rub, scrape.]

grate′-ful, *adj.* thankful, 感謝; causing pleasure, 可喜, 見悅; agreeable, 快適, 愜意. **grate′-ful-ly,** *adv.* **grate′-ful-ness,** *n.* [F.<L. *grātus*, pleasing.]

grat′-i-fy (*-ĭ-*), (**-fied, fy-ing**), *v.* to please, 樂,使喜悅; to do what is agreeable to, 爲快意之事; to indulge, 耽溺,樂於; to humour, 詼諧. **grat-i-fi-ca′-tion** (*-ĭ-fĭ-*), *n.* pleasure, 喜樂; enjoyment, 愉快,享受; a recompense, 酬報; a gratuity, 贈物, 祝儀. [L. *grātus*. pleasing +*fio*, I am made.]

grat-in′, in the phrase ***au gratin*** (*ō grâ-tañ′*), [F.] (cooked or dressed) with toasted bread-crumbs, 與烘麵包之屑合煮.

gra′-tis (not *grăt′-is*), *adv.* without payment, 不取償; for nothing, 無報償; free, 免費: *adj.* **gra-tu′-i-tous** (*-ĭ-tŭs*), *adj.* free of charge, 免費; asserted without cause or proof, 憑空, 毫無理由; not called for by circumstances, 出自己願, 非情勢所迫. **gra-tu′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* something given (*esp.* a reward for something done or services rendered), 報酬. [L. *grātis*, freely, for nothing]

grat′-i-tude (*-ĭ-*), *n.* thankfulness, 感謝; kindly and friendly feeling towards a benefactor, 感激之情. [L. *grātus*, pleasing, thankful.]

gra-va′-men, *n.* (*pl.* **-vam′-i-na,** less correctly **-va′-mens**), a grievance, 患難,悲痛; a cause or ground of complaint (at law), 興訟之原由; (in Church of Eng.) a statement of a grievance sent by the Lower House of Convocation to the Upper House, 英國教會中下院呈遞於上院之訴苦. [L. *grăvis*, heavy.]

grave (**graved, gra′-ving**), *v.* to carve out in wood, stone, metal, etc., 刻, 雕, 鐫刻木石或金類; to engrave, 銘刻. **gra′-ver,** *n.* an engraver, 刻工, 雕刻匠; the tool used in engraving, 鑿刀, 刻刀. **graven image,** a carved likeness of a person or thing, 雕刻之像; an idol, 偶像. [A.S. *grafan*, to dig, carve.]

grave, *n.* a pit for burying the dead, 塋穴; any place of burial, 塚,墳墓. **graveyard,** *n.* an enclosed space used as a burial-ground, 墓地,塚地. [A.S. *græf*, a cave, grave<*grafan*, to dig, carve.]

grave, *adj.* heavy, 沉重; serious (as news, faults, etc,), 莊嚴,重大; staid, 沉着,端嚴; solemn, 莊敬, 嚴肅; important, 重要; not showy (as dress), 文靜, 樸素. [F. <L. *grăvis*, heavy.]

grave (**graved, gra′-ving**), *v.* to clean the bottom of a ship from weeds, barnacles, etc., 洗淨船底. **graving-dock,** *see* **dock.** [Scand.]

grav′-el, *n.* small stones and sand mixed, 小石, 粗砂, 礫; a disease of the kidneys, etc., [病] 沙淋 (腎部之病): *v.* (**-elled, -el-ling**), to cover with gravel, 鋪石子, 敷礫. **gravel-pit,** *n.* a pit from which gravel is dug, 砂石礦. **gravel-walk,** *n.* a path covered with —, 石子街. **grav′-el-ly,** *adj.* [O.F. *gravelle.*]

gra-veur′ (*grâ-vĕr′*), *n.* [F.] an engraver, 刻工,雕刻師.

grav′-i-tate (*-ĭ-*), (**-ta-ted, -ta-ting**), *v.* to be strongly attracted (towards anything), 被重力所引; to obey the law of gravitation, 受重力之功用; to tend towards, 傾向, 引向. **grav-i-ta′-tion,** *n.* the force by which all bodies are attracted towards each other, [物] 引力, 攝力, 宇宙吸力. **grav′-i-ty,** *n.* weight, 重; solemnity, 莊重; quiet seriousness, 嚴肅; the tendency of all matter towards a centre of attraction, *esp.* the attractive force by which all bodies tend to move towards the centre of the earth (as shown by their falling to the ground), 重力, 互相牽引之力, 地心攝力. **centre of gravity,** that point in a body about which, if supported, all the other parts will be equally balanced, [物]重心. **specific gravity,** the relative weight of any solid, liquid, or gas, compared with the weight of an equal bulk of a standard substance, which is water for solids and liquids, and air (or hydrogen) for gases, [物] 重率, 比重. [L. *grăvis*, heavy.]

gra′-vy (*-vĭ*), *n.* the juice which, flows from meat while cooking, 湯汁, 肉汁; a kind of sauce made from such juice, 肉漿. **gravy-boat,** *n.* a kind of jug for holding gravy, or sauce, 肉汁盆, 肉汁壺. **gravy-soup,** *n.* soup made from fresh meat, 鮮肉湯. [*See* **greaves.**]

gray, *adj.* less correct for **grey,** *q.v.*, and all the derived words, 灰色,褐色.

gray′-ling, *n.* a small fish of the salmon family, [動]鮭類之小魚. [<*gray* (*grey*) + *ling*, small]

graze (**grazed, gra′-zing**), *v.* to rub slightly, 輕觸,輕擦; to scrape against, 削,搔: *n.* [?]

graze (**grazed, gra′-zing**), *v.* to feed on grass, 食草; to cause (sheep, etc.) to eat grass, 餧草. **gra′-zer,** *n.* an animal that grazes, 食草獸. **gra′-zier** (*-zhur*), *n.* one who pastures cattle, and rears them for the market, 牧牛者, 牛販. **gra′-zing,** *n.* the act of feeding on grass, 食草; rearing cattle, 畜牛. [A.S. *grasian*<*græs*, grass.]

gra-zi-o′-so (*grâ-tsē-ō′-sō*), *adv.* smoothly and gracefully (in *mus.*), 和潤,溫和. [I.]

grease, *n.* fatty matter (as fat, tallow, lard), 油,膏,脂,油膩; fat in a soft state, 脂油; an inflammation in the heels of a horse, [病]馬脚發炎之症: *v.* (**greased, greas-ing**), to smear, anoint, or daub with —, 抹油,塗脂. **greas′-y** (-*ĭ*), *adj.* composed of, or like, grease, 含脂, 油膩; smeared or daubed with grease, 塗脂. **elbow-grease,** *n.* hard work with the hands and arms, 手作之苦工. [O.F. *graisse*<L. *crassus*, thick.]

great (*grāt*), *adj.* large, 大; mighty, 強大,有勢力; noble, 尊貴; superior, 優勝; highly-gifted, 富有才能, 天性穎悟; important, 重要; difficult, 難; burdensome, 困難, 重累. **great′-ness,** *n.* **great′-coat,** *n.* an overcoat, 大衣. **Greater Britain,** the Colonies and Possessions forming the British Empire, 英國之本部及其屬地合併而言. **great-grand-child,** *n.* the child of a grandchild, 曾孫. **great-grandfather,** *n.* a father's or mother's grandfather, 曾祖父. **great Dane,** a breed of large, close-haired dogs from Denmark, [動]丹麥之一種大犬; (incorrectly) a boar-hound, 獵犬. **great organ,** the loudest, strongest, and most powerful of the three parts (the great, choir, and swell organs) that form a grand organ, 大風琴. **The Great Powers,** the chief countries of Europe (Austria, France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, and Russia), 歐洲列強. **Greats,** *n.* the final examination in Honours at Oxford, 英國哇斯福大學得優獎之末次試驗. **the Great Seal,** the principal seal of a Kingdom or State,國璽,國寶. **the great unwashed,** the working-classes, many of whom are engaged in very dirty work, 工人, 操業不潔者, 賤工. [A.S. *grēat*.]

greaves (*grēvz*), *n. pl.* (*sing.* **greave,** rarely used), armour for the legs (below the knees), 腿甲, 脛甲. [F. *grève* (?).]

greaves (*grēvs*), *n. pl.* (sometimes spelt **graves**), the sediment of animal fat, pressed into cakes as food for dogs, etc., 渣滓,狗食. [Low G. *greven*.]

grebe, *n.* a short diving-bird, with a conical beak, short wings and no tail, of which the largest European variety is the **Great Crested Grebe,** [動]短翼無尾之潛水鳥,鸊鷉類. [F. *grèbe*.]

Gre′-cian (*grē′-shăn*), *adj.* pertaining to Greece, 屬希臘: *n.* a native of Greece, 希臘人; one learned in the Greek language and literature, 精希臘文字者; a senior boy of Christ's Hospital (commonly called the Blue-coat) School, 耶穌醫學堂之高級生.

greed, *n.* eager desire for anything (*esp.* food or money), 貪食,貪婪. **greed′-y** (-*ĭ*), *adj.* wanting too much, 貪得無厭; covetous, 貪利. **greed′-i-ly,** *adv.* **greed′-i-ness,** *n.* [A.S. *grǣdig*, greedy.]

green, *adj.* grass-coloured, 草色, 綠; young, 新, 嫩, 幼稚; inexperienced, 少不經事, 不諳練; full of life and vigour, 生機活潑, 有力; new, 新, 鮮; immature, 未成熟, 過早; unripe (of fruit), 生, 未熟; awkward, 不成器, 粗笨; untrained, 生手, 未經習練; unseasoned, 未及時; sickly-looking, 滿面病容, 憔悴: *n.* the name of several colours, 綠色, 青色; an open space covered with grass or herbage, *esp.* one in a village or town for public use, 青草地,公共游場; a grass-plot in front of a house, 屋前草地; in *pl.* green food-vegetables, *esp.* of the cabbage kind, 菜蔬, 青菜, 椰菜類. **green′-back,** *n.* bank-notes, 銀票, 鈔票; paper-money (*esp.* notes issued by the United States in 1862, and having a design printed on the back in green ink), 一八六二年美國發行之紙幣(其背爲綠色). **green-cloth,** *n.* a gambling-table, 賭桌. **green′-er,** *adj.* more green, 更綠. *n.* an inexperienced workman, *esp.* a foreigner recently arrived, 初至之外國人. **green′-er-y,** *n.* green plants, 青植物; verdure, 草木鬱葱. **green′-finch,** *n.* a common British bird of a green colour, [動] 青雀. **green′-gage,** *n.* a sweet kind of green plum (introduced into England by Sir William Gage, about 1725), [植]青梅, 青李. **green-grocer,** *n.* a dealer in fruit and vegetables, 賣菜者, 賣鮮果者. **green-hand,** *n.* a novice, 新進者,無經驗者; an inferior hand (*esp.* a sailor), 副手. **green-heart,** *n.* a very hard kind of wood, [植]堅心木. **green′-horn,** *n.* a raw, simple youth,乳臭小兒,少不更事者. **green′-house,** *n.* a house (of glass, etc.) in which tender plants are reared and cultivated, 養花房, 煖室. **green′-ing,**

n. a sweet, juicy apple of a green colour, [植] 青色蘋果. **green'-ness,** *n.* state of being —, 綠, 青; inexperience, 無經歷. **green'-room** *n.* a room in a theatre, near the stage, for the actors to retire into and issue from, 戲房, 後臺. **green stuffs,** green vegetables generally, 菜蔬. **green'-sward,** *n.* green turf, 草塊. **green-tea,** *n.* the leaves of the tea-plant dried quickly so as to retain their green colour, 淡茶,綠茶. **green-vitriol,** *n.* sulphate of iron, used as a caustic, [化] 青礬, 綠礬, 鐵硫養四. **green'-wood,** *n.* a wood or forest when green (in summer), 綠林, 枝青葉綠之叢林. **the green-eyed monster,** jealousy, 妬忌心. [A.S. *grēne.*]

Green'-wich (*grĕn'-ij*), *adj.* of Greenwich, a town on the right bank of the Thames below London, 屬格林威契者(格林威契在泰姆斯河上居倫敦下游). **Greenwich time,** the time as shown by an accurate clock, carefully regulated to the mean time of the sun's passage over the meridian of Greenwich, adopted as the standard time in England, and in some countries on the Continent, 格林威契標準時(該處有最準之時鐘,英國及歐陸各地,皆依之爲時間之標準).

greet (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to salute, 致敬,致頌, 歡迎; to send, or address with, kind wishes, 致頌. **greet'-ing,** *n.* a salutation, 致敬, 敬禮. [A.S. *grētan.*]

gre-ga'-ri-ous (*-rĭ-us*), *adj.* living in flocks or companies, 羣居; not solitary, 不孤; fond of company, 樂羣. **gre-ga'-ri-ous-ness,** *n.* [L. *gregārius*<*grex*, a flock.]

Gre-go'-ri-an, *adj.* of Gregory. **Gregorian chant, music,** etc., that introduced into the service of the Christian Church by Pope Gregory I. (590—600) in the 6th century, 當六世紀教皇搿老來第一始用於教堂之樂歌. **Gregorian Calendar, Gregorian Year,** those established in 1582 by Pope Gregory XIII, 教皇搿老來第十三所設之年曆.

gre-nade', *n.* a small shell (*usu.* of iron) filled with gunpowder and particles of iron, ignited by means of a fuse, and then thrown from the hand (in battle), 手彈, 小炸彈(炸彈之一種用手拋擲者). **hand grenade,** *n.* a small, glass bottle containing water and certain chemicals used for extinguishing a fire, 滅火藥瓶.

gren-a-dier' (*-dēr'*), *n.* a soldier belonging to the first of the three regiments of the Foot-Guards (formerly one who threw *grenades*), 步軍第一營之軍校. [F.<Sp. *granada*, a pomegranate<L. *grānum*, grain.]

gren-a-dine' (*-dēn'*), *n.* a light, thin, gauzy material (of silk or wool) used for ladies' dresses, shawls, etc., 一種薄紗, (婦女作衣或肩巾用者); small pieces of veal or game, larded, 塗豚脂之小犢肉或他種野味. [F.<Sp. province Granada]

† **grew'-el** (**-elled, -el-ling**), *v.* to punish, 罰; to defeat, 敗. **grew'-el-ling,** *n.* a severe defeat (in a game, etc.), 賭博中之大負. [*See* **gruel.**]

grey (less correctly **gray**), *adj.* of black and white colours mixed, 灰色; aged, 年老; mature, 成熟; dingy, 薄暮; sombre, 陰暗: *n.* **grey'-beard,** *n.* an old man, 老年人; a large, coarse, earthen jug, 粗大之瓦罇. **Grey-friar,** *n.*, *see* **friar. grey-hen,** *n.* a large stone bottle, 大石瓶. **grey-ish,** *adj.* rather grey, 淺灰色. **the grey mare is the better horse,** the wife is superior to the husband, and so rules him, 妻勝於夫, 故能制之. **the Greys,** the Scots Greys, a famous regiment established in 1683, 灰馬騎隊(英國騎隊一六八三年所編). [A. S. *grǣg*, gray.]

grey'-hound (not **gray'-**), *n.* a hunting dog with long legs and slender form, [動] 高大之獵狗. **ocean-greyhound,** *n.* a very swift steam-ship, *esp.* an Atlantic liner, 大西洋中之快汽船(因其駛行甚速故名). [Ic. *grey*, a dog+*hundr*, hound.]

grid, *n.* a grating of parallel bars (*esp.* iron), 平行鐵格; a gridiron, 焙器,鐵架; (in *elec.*) a plate of a battery, somewhat like a grating, used in some primary, secondary, and storage batteries, 用於蓄電池中鐵格片. [*See* **griddle.**]

grid'-dle, *n.* a flat plate of iron for baking cakes on, 圓鐵盤(用以烘餅者). **griddle-cake,** or **girdle-cake,** *n.* a cake so baked, 鐵盤中烘之餅. [O.F. *gredil*<L. *crātēs*, a hurdle.]

grid'-i-ron (*-urn*), a frame of iron bars for broiling (meat) over a clear fire, 爊魚肉之鐵架, 鐵排; a framework of wood or iron upon which a vessel is placed during repairs, 鐵架或木架(脩船時用). [<**griddle**+**iron.**]

grief (*grēf*), *n.* deep sorrow, 哀痛, 苦楚; heavy affliction, 深痛; pain, 痛苦; regret, 悔恨; distress of mind, 心痛,抑鬱. **grieve** (**grieved, griev′-ing**), *v.* to feel grief, 悲痛; to mourn, 傷悲. **griev′-ance,** *n.* cause of grief, 哀痛之由; a hardship, 艱難, 艱苦; an injury, 傷害,損害; an injustice, 寃枉, 寃屈. **griev′-ous** (*-ŭs*), *adj.* causing grief, 致憂患; painful, 可痛; burden-some, 難堪, 困難; harmful, 有害; destructive, 破壞. **to come to —,** to meet with disaster or distress, 遇禍,遭殃; to turn out or end badly, 結果惡劣. [F. *grief*<L. *grăvis*, heavy.]

grif′-fin (less usually **-fon**), *n.* a fabulous animal with the body and legs of a lion and the beak and wings of an eagle, 半獅半鷹之神獸; a watchful guardian (*esp.* over a young person), 少年人之師保; a European newly-arrived in India, and unused to Indian ways, 初至印度不諳習印度風俗之歐洲人; a novice, 新進者,初學者. **grif′-fon,** *n.* a small pet dog of the terrier kind, 一種獵狗. [F. *griffon*<L. *gryps*<Gr. *grups*, a griffin, a dragon.]

grig, *n.* a cricket, [動]蟋蟀; the sand-eel, [動]小鰻, 小鱔; a merry person, 詼諧之人. [?<*crick*, in cricket.]

grill (**grilled, grill′-ing**), *v.* to broil on a **grill** or gridiron, 炙, 燻; to torment, 令人受苦: *n.* that which is grilled, 燻炙之物; a gridiron, 燻架, 鐵排. **grill-room,** *n.* (at a restaurant, etc.) one in which chops and steaks are served direct from the grill, 菜館中隨炙隨食之屋. [F. *griller*<L. *crātēs*, a hurdle, a harrow.]

grille (*gril*), *n.* a lattice, 鐵欄; the screen separating the chancel of a church from the nave, 教堂中講經座與中座相隔之屏風; a grating or screen of open metal-work (*esp.* in a door), 門上之有孔銅欄; the screen in the House of Commons in front of the Ladies' Gallery, 英國下議院中女客座前之屏風. [*See* **grill.**]

gril-le′ (*gril-lā′*), *adj.* [F.] broiled, 炙過.

grilse, *n.* a young salmon after its first return from the sea, [動]幼鮭. [?]

grim, *adj.* fierce-looking, 凶惡,可怕; ferocious, 獰惡,兇猛; of forbidding appearance, 嚴肅; sullen, 怒色; stern, 嚴厲; surly, 險惡. **grim′-ness,** *n.* [A.S. *grimm*, fierce.]

gri-mace′ (*grĭ-*), *n.* a distortion of the face, 做歪面,皺顏(表輕視厭惡不樂之意): *v.* (**-maced′, -ma′-cing**), to make a grimace, 作歪面. [F.<root of **grim.**]

gri-mal′-kin (*grĭ-*), *n.* an old cat (*esp.* a female cat), 老母貓. [**grey**+**malkin.** **malkin** =*Mald-kin*. *Mald*=Maud.]

grime, *n.* sooty dirt, 塵垢, 汚穢物; soot, 烟煤; foul matter, 汚物: *v.* (**grimed, gri′-ming**). **gri′-my** (*-mĭ*), *adj.* [Dan. *grim*, soot.]

grin (**grinned, grin′-ning**), *v.* to snarl or laugh through the teeth set together, 嫣然而笑,露齒而笑; a hard, forced or sneering smile, 哂笑, 強笑: *n.* **to grin and bear it,** to make the best of an unpleasant circumstance or condition, 逆來順受. [A.S. *grennian*, to grin.]

grind (*grīnd*), (**ground, grind′-ing**), *v.* to reduce to powder, 磨碎, 研細; to crush, 壓碎; to rub together, 磨擦,軋,研; to sharpen (by rubbing), 磨光, 磨利; to study hard (as for an examination), 臨考苦研(學校俗語, 猶言臨遲抱佛脚也); to drudge at a tedious task, 當苦工. **grind′-er,** *n.* one who —, 磨者. **grind′-stone,** *n.* an instrument (sometimes circular) for sharpening (knives, tools, etc.), 磨刀石, 砥礪. **grind′-er-y,** *n.* tools and materials used in shoe-making, saddlery, and other work in leather, 皮匠之器具及材料; a place where knives, etc., are ground, 磨刀處. **to keep one's nose to the grind-stone,** to keep at continuous hard work, 刻苦進行. [A.S. *grindan.*]

grip (*grip*), (**gripped, grip′-ping**), *v.* to seize forcibly, 強捉; to grasp firmly by the hand, 用手堅持: *n.* that by which anything is grasped, 握持. **grip′-per,** *n.* one who, or that which, —, 把持者. [A.S. *gripe*<*grīpan*, to seize.]

gripe (*grīp*), (**griped, gri′-ping**), *v.* to grasp, 捉, 持; to seize, 攫取: *n.* a seizure, 捉住; a sharp pain (*esp.* in the bowels), [病]腸痛; pinching distress,

如刺之痛苦. **gri′-ping,** *adj.* causing acute pain, 致急痛; avaricious, 貪婪. [A.S. *grīpan,* to seize.]

grippe (*grĭp*), *n.* influenza or epidemic catarrh, [病]感冒, 重傷風. [F. *gripper* to seize; the disease seizes the person suddenly.]

gris (*grē* or *grĭs*), *n.* a kind of fur, grey in colour, 一種灰色皮. [F. *gris,* grey.]

gri-saille′ (*grē-zāl′*), *n.* a system of painting in grey tints (*esp.* on glass), 以灰色描繪之術. [F. *gris,* grey.]

gri-sette′ (*-zet′*), *n.* a smart young Frenchwoman of the working class, 法國女工(指喜於炫裝者). [F.<*gris,* grey <the grey dress they used to wear.]

gris′-ly (*griz′-lĭ*), *adj.* horrible (to the sight), 醜惡,可怖; frightful, 可怕,獰惡. **gris′-li-ness,** *n.* [A. S. *grīslīc.*]

grist, *n.* corn to be ground, 備磨之穀; profit, 利益; gain, 所得. **to bring —to the mill,** to be a source of profit, 開利之源; to add to one's income, 加增進款. [A.S. *grīst,* grinding.]

grist′-le (*gris′-l*), *n.* tough, flexible, elastic substance in animal bodies, [生]軟骨; cartilage, 脆骨. **grist′-li-ness,** *n.* **grist′-ly** (*-lĭ*), *adj.* [A.S. *gristel.*]

grit, *n.* coarse sand, 粗沙; gravel, 礫岩, 粗砂; a kind of sandstone, 一種砂岩; particles in meal, 粗粉, 麥屑; firmness of mind, 定見,決斷; spirit, 精神. **grit′-ty** (*-tĭ*) *adj.* having hard particles, 有硬屑; plucky, 有膽; determined, 堅決. [A.S. *grēot,* earth, sand.]

griz′-zle (*-zl*), *n.* a grey colour, 灰色. **griz′-zled,** *adj.* grey in colour, 色灰; sprinkled or mixed with grey, 花白, 雜以灰色; weather-beaten, 爲風雨所摧殘. **griz′-zly** (*-zlĭ*), *adj.* grey in colour (said *esp.* of the **grizzly bear** of N. America), 灰色. [F. *gris,* grey.]

grm., gramme or grammes 克, 格蘭姆 (衡量之名).

gro., gross, 哥(一百四十四個).

groan (*grōn*), (**groaned, groan′-ing**), *v.* to make a deep, low, moaning sound (of pain or grief), 呻吟; to express disapprobation by a moaning sound, 歎息以表不贊成之意: *n.* [A.S. *grānian,* to groan, probably of imitative origin.]

groat (*grōt*), *n.* an old English coin (coined up to 1662), value 4*d.*, 價值四本士之英國古錢. [NOTE: The silver fourpenny-piece (coined from 1836 to 1856, and since 1888 for the Colonies) was not called a groat.] [D. *groste,* great.]

groats, *n. pl.* oats, wheat, or other grain deprived of the husks, 去殼之雀麥或他種穀粒. [A.S. *grātan.*]

gro′-cer (*-sẽr*), *n.* a dealer in tea, coffee, sugar, spices, and other common articles, 雜貨買(發賣茶葉糖咖啡香料等物者). **gro′-cer-y** (*-ĭ*), *n.* (*pl.* **-ies**), articles bought and sold by a —, 雜貨. [F. *grossier*<*gros,* great, gross. A grocer meant originally one who sold *in gross,* or wholesale.]

grog, *n.* a mixture of spirits (originally rum) and cold water unsweetened, 涼水與烈酒合成之飲品; generally spirits for drinking, 燒酒. **grog′-gy,** *adj.* overcome with strong drink, 酩酊大醉; tipsy, 沉醉; (of a horse) moving awkwardly, on account of tender feet, 走馬溜蹄. **grog-shop,** *n.* a tavern or public-house, 旅店, 酒店. [<Admiral Vernon (called '*Old Grog,*' because he wore a grogram cloak), who, in 1740, ordered the sailors to dilute their rum with water.]

grog′-ram, *n.* a kind of coarse cloth made of silk and mohair, 絲毛粗絨布. [F. *grosgrain,* coarse-grain.]

groin, *n.* the hollow at that part of the body where the thigh joins the trunk, [生] 髀罅, 腹股之間; (in architecture) a hollow formed by the meeting of two arches or vaults, [建] 兩弧或兩拱相交而成之圓角; a breakwater (properly **groyne,** *q.v.*), 防浪堤. **groined,** *adj.* having angular curves, 角弧形. **groin′-ing,** *n.* any system of vaulting, 作弧形之制. [? Ic. *grein,* a branch or arm.]

groom, *n.* a man in charge of a horse, 馬夫, 御者; a bride-groom, 新郎: *v.* (**groomed, groom′-ing**), to attend to (a horse), 圉,養馬. **groom's′-man,** *n.* a friend acting as an attendant on the bridegroom at his marriage, 新郎之伴者; his 'best-man,' 伴新郎之人. **groom in waiting; groom of the chamber; groom of the stall,** three officers in the royal house-hold of the English Sovereign, 英皇內務府之三大員. **well-**

groomed, *adj.* clean and tidy in person, and neatly and well dressed (*csp.* of a man), 品貌美秀而衣飾整潔. [? Ic. *gromr*, a boy.]

groove (*groov*), *n.* a furrow, 溝,凹線,小槽; a channel, 水溝, 水道; a rut, 車轍; a fixed, regular method of working or course of conduct, 工作之常規,舉動之定則; a routine of life or settled habits, 處身之道,習慣: *v.* (**grooved, groov′-ing**), to cut or form a groove, 作溝, 雕槽. **groov′-y,** *adj.* [D. *groeve*, a groove.]

grope (**groped, gro′-ping**), *v.* to feel or search (*esp.* one's way in the dark) with the hands, 暗中摸索, 盲求; to search after or attempt to find, 尋覓,設法尋探. [A.S. *grāpian*, to seize.]

gros′-beak (less correctly **gross′-**), *n.* one of several small birds (of the finch tribe) with thick, heavy beaks for seed-crushing, [動] 蠟嘴鳥 (鶯類之鳥,其喙厚大,故名). [**gross+beak.**]

gro-seille′ (*grō-zā-ĭ′*), *n.* the currant, 小乾葡萄; the gooseberry, [植]一種多刺樹之果實. [G. *Kräuselbeere.*]

gros′-grain (*grō′-grān*), *n.* a strong, durable, corded silk, 堅久之絲繩. [F.]

gross (*grōs*), *adj.* coarse, 粗; rough, 粗糙; thick, 粗笨; vulgar, 粗俗; impure (as language), 野鄙; serious (as a mistake), 重大; shameful (as an injustice), 可恥: *n.* twelve dozen, 十二打; the whole amount, 總數. **gross′-ly,** *adv.* **gross′-ness,** *n.* the quality of being —, 粗糙. **in gross,** in bulk, 批發; wholesale, 躉售. [F. *gros*, thick, gross, <L. *grossus*, thick.]

grot, *n.* *See* **grotto.**

gro-tesque′ (*-tesk′*), *adj.* distorted, 偏僻; ludicrous, 可笑, 滑稽; whimsical, 怪異; irregular in design, 式樣不齊. **gro-tesque′-ness,** *n.* [F.<root of **grotto.**]

grot′-to, *n.* (*pl.* **-tos,** or **-toes**), or **grot,** a small cave (*esp.* in a rock), 小穴,石洞. [F. *grotte*<L. *crypta.* *See* **crypt.**]

ground, *n.* land, 地; earth, 地面; soil, 泥土; foundation, 根基; the floor, 地板; sufficient reason, 理由; substance, 物質: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to found, 立基礎; to fix, 設立; to instruct in the elements of any subject, 教以原理; (of a ship) to touch the bottom or remain fixed, 擱淺 (指船). **ground-bait,** *n.* bait thrown into the water to cause the fish to gather together for catching, 投水以誘魚羣集之餌. **ground′-er,** *n.* (at cricket base-ball, etc.) a ball thrown or struck along the ground, 球戲中沿地滾之球. **ground-floor,** *n.* the floor of a house, level (or nearly so) with the earth, 地面層. **ground-game,** *n.* hares, rabbits, and other such hunted creatures as do not fly, 地上之獵獸(如野兔等). **ground-ice,** *n.* ice formed at the bottom of water before it forms at the surface, 水中之底冰. **ground′-less,** *adj.* without foundation or cause, 無根; false, 假; unauthorized, 無權, 未經認可. **ground′-ling,** *n.* a fish (the loach) that keeps near the bottom of the water, 水底魚,沉魚; a spectator in the pit of a theatre, 樓下後座看戲人; a low, vulgar person, 下流人. **ground-net,** *n.* a kind of fishing-net trailed along the ground, 沿地而設之魚網. **ground-nut,** *n.* the pea-nut, or earth-nut, or earth-chestnut, akind of wild bean found in North America, the tuberous roots of which are eaten, [植]花生. **ground-plan,** *n.* a plan showing the ground-floor of a building, 地面層之圖樣. **ground-rent,** *n.* the rent paid to the owner of land which is let for building upon, 地租,賃地建屋之租. **ground-swell,** *n.* a deep swell or heavy rolling of the sea, the result of a distant storm, 海水暴漲. **ground-tackle,** *n.* a general name for all the ropes, etc., used for securing or mooring a vessel (*esp.* when at anchor), 船隻下椗時一切需用之物. **ground′-work,** *n.* the foundation, or basis, or main principles of a work, 基礎, 端緒, 發軔. **grounds,** *n. pl.* dregs, 渣滓; sediment, 澱物. **to be on one's own —,** to be dealing with something with which one is familiar, 得展其長. **to fall to the —,** to fail, 失敗,一敗塗地; to come to nothing, 無效. **to gain —,** to advance, 前進; to gain an advantage, 占優勝. **to lose —,** to fall, or be forced, back, 失根據地, 敗退; to lose an advantage, 失勢. **to be on delicate —,** to be dealing with something (*esp.* in conversation) that requires extreme care and tact, 須小心對付. **to stand one's —,** to stand firm, 固定,不退; to keep an advantage gained, 據優勝之勢. [A.S. *grund*, ground.]

ground, *p.t.* and *p.p.* of **grind.**

ground′-sel, *n.* a common, wild, annual weed, bearing yellow flowers, [植]泥胡菜. [A.S. *grundeswylige*, ground-swallowing.]

group (*groop*), *n.* a collection, 集合; a cluster, 一羣, 一團; an assemblage, 團, 隊, 羣; a class, 班: *v.* (**grouped, group′-ing**), to arrange in order, 循次排列; to classify, 分類; to gather together, 羣集. [F. *groupe.*]

grouse (*grous*), *n.* the heath-cock or moorfowl, [動]松雞, 沙鳩; a reddish-coloured game-bird, 紅色鳥; a wild fowl of several species, 沙雞之類. [?]

grouse (**groused, grous′-ing**), *v.* to grumble, 作不平之鳴; to utter a sound of dissatisfaction (as a camel), 出怨恨之聲. [?]

grout, *n.* coarse meal, 粗麪; lees or sediment (of liquor), 糟粕; thin mortar, cement, or plaster, 水泥, 刷粉; in *pl.*, dregs, 渣滓. [A. S. *grūt*, coarse meal.]

grove, *n.* a small wood or cluster of trees, 小林,叢樹. [A.S. *grāf*, grove.]

grov′-el (**-elled, -el-ling**), *v.* to creep on the earth, 匍匐,爬行; to act basely or meanly, 作事卑鄙. **grov′-el-ling,** *adj.* mean in life or character, 卑鄙, 齷齪. **grov′-el-ler,** *n.* [Ic. *grufla.*]

grow (*grō*), (**grew, grown, grow′-ing**), *v.* to increase in size, 增長; to become larger; 長大; to develop, 啓發,發達; to improve, 增進,進步; to cause to grow, 使增長; to become (pale, thin, etc.), 成,漸變. **grow′-er,** *n.* one who causes to grow (by planting, etc.), 培植者. **growth,** *n.* process of growing, 發生, 生長, 生機; gradual increase, 漸增, 漸長; progress or development, 發達, 進步. **to — up,** to advance to full size or maturity, 長足, 成熟. [A.S. *grōwan*, to grow.]

growl (*groul*), (**growled, growl′-ing**), *v.* to snarl (*esp.* of, or like, a dog), 咆哮, 怒喝; to grumble, 口出怨言: *n.* **growl′-er,** *n.* one who —, 出怨言者,咆哮者; a four-wheeled cab, 四輪馬車. [D. *grollen.* Imit.]

groyne (*groin*), (not **groin** in this sense), *n.* a fence or breakwater (*usu.* of wood) raised to resist the encroachment of the sea on the coast, 海濱之防浪堤. [? <root of **groin.**]

grub, *n.* a small worm, [動]蠐螬; a maggot, [動]蛆; the larva of certain beetles, moths, etc., [動]蠋,幼蟲; food, 食物(俗語): *v.* (**grubbed, grub′-bing**), to dig about in the earth, 掘地; to be occupied in doing menial work, 作賤役. [M.E. *grobben.*]

grudge (*gruj*), (**grudged, grudg′-ing**), *v.* to look upon with envy, 嫉忌, 妬忌; to murmur at, 鳴不平,怨恨; to give or take unwillingly, 勉強與取; to be unwilling or reluctant, 不願意: *n.* discontent 不知足; envy, 嫉妬; ill-will, 惡意; an old cause of hatred or quarrel, 前仇,舊惡. **grudg′-ing-ly,** *adv.* (granting) with a reluctant or unwilling feeling, 殊不願意. [O.F. *groucher.*]

gru′-el (*groo′-*), *n.* thin food made from oatmeal boiled in water or milk 稀飯,米糊; thin porridge, 羹,稀粥. [F. *gruel*< root of **grout.**]

grue′-some (*groo′-sum*), *adj.* horrible, 可怖,可怕; depressing, 沮喪,憂鬱; fearful, 可驚. [Sc.]

gruff, *adj.* rough in voice or manner, 出聲粗暴,行爲躁率. **gruff′-ly,** *adv.* **gruff′-ness,** *n.* [D. *grof.*]

grum′-ble (*-bl*), (**-bled, -bling**), *v.* to murmur discontentedly, 口出怨言,怨謗. **grum′-bler,** *n.* one who —, 怨謗者. [F. *grommeler,*]

grum′-py (*-pĭ*), *adj.* sulky, 粗暴; surly, 兇悍. **grum′-pish,** *adj.* [<root of **grumble.**]

Grun′-dy (**Mrs.**), *n.* a general name for public fault-finders and busy-bodies, 吹毛求疵者, 喜管閒事者. The term "Mrs. Grundy" represents the opinion which one's friends and neighbours have about one's actions or words, as in the phrase, "What willMrs. Grundy say (or think)?" [<*Mrs. Grundy*, a character in Tom Morton's play "Speed the Plough,"1798.]

grunt (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to make a noise like a hog or pig, 作猪叫: *n.* a short, deep, guttural sound, 呻吟之聲. [Imitative.]

gru-yère′ (*grü-yār′*), *n.* a kind of whole-milk cheese, made at Gruyère, a small town in Switzerland, in the canton Freiburg, 瑞士費廉堡所產之一種牛酪.

gua'-iac-um (*gwā'-yăk-um*, not *gūī-yăk'-*) *n.* the resin of a tree of the same name growing in tropical America, much used in medicine, *esp.* for rheumatism, [植] 美洲熱帶所出之樹膠(用以作藥治風濕症). [L. L.<Sp. *guayaco*<a Haytian word]

gua'-no (*gwâ'-no*, or, more usually, *gū-an'-o*), *n.* a manure (the dung of certain sea-fowl), 海鳥糞. [Sp.<Peruvian *huano*, dung.]

guar-an-tee' (*gar-*), *n.* a warrant or surety, 擔保; a pledge, 質物; an undertaking by one person to see that certain engagements or duties are fulfilled, 擔保: *v.* (**-teed', -tee'-ing**), to give a warrant, 作保; to give security for, 繳保證金. **guar-an-tor'** (not **-te'-er**), *n.* one who —, 保人. [F. *garantir*, to warrant.]

guard (*gârd*), (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to watch over or take care of, 看守; to defend, 防禦; to protect, 保護: *n.* a defence, 守禦, 保守; a watchman, 守兵, 護兵; one who has charge of a mail-coach, railway train, etc., 郵車及火車之防衛者; watchfulness, 小心防衛. **Guards,** *n. pl.* the troops who form the bodyguard of the Sovereign, 侍衛兵. **guard'-ant,** *adj.* (in heraldry) having the face (of an animal) turned towards the spectator, 獸面外向(指紋章). **guard'-ed,** *adj.* cautious, 謹守, 戒嚴; wary, 小心提防; prudent, 細心, 謹愼. **guard'-ed-ly,** *adv.* in a guarded manner, 謹愼之狀. **guar-di'-an** (*-dĭ-*), *n.* one who guards, 守護者; one who takes charge of an orphan until he (or she) attains majority, 受託孤之人; a member of the **Board of Guardians,** who look after the poor in a district, 保護地方貧苦之人. **guar'-di-an-ship,** *n.* the office or duty of a guardian, or the time during which he is acting, 受託孤之職, 保護之期. **guards'-man,** *n.* a soldier belonging to the Guards, 侍衛兵. **guard-book,** *n.* a blank book having narrow strips of paper or card bound in with the full leaves, so that other papers can be pasted on the leaves without causing the back of the book to break, 護書. **guard-rail,** *n.* (on a railway line) a short rail placed on the inside of a main rail to keep the wheels on the track, 鐵道上防火車出軌之護軌; a hand-rail which guards against accidents, 欄杆, 手欄. **guard'-room,** *n.* a room occupied by a guard of soldiers for the detention of military defaulters, 羈留所, 守兵房. **guard'-ship,** *n.* a ship of war defending a harbour, or the coast generally, in time of war, 防衛船, 守海口之兵船. **guard'-wire,** *n.* (in overhead electric traction) a wire placed above the one carrying the current, to prevent telegraph and telephone wires coming in contact with it, 防電線(阻止電報線或電話線與流電線相觸之線). **guardian angel,** an angel supposed to watch over a person, 守衛神; a person who takes great interest in, and forwards the interests of, another, 贊許者. **advanced —,** a small body of troops preceding the main body, 先鋒隊, 前行隊. **to mount —,** to go on sentry duty, 守衛, 站崗. **to be on (or off) one's —,** to be in a cautious and watchful (or careless and unsuspicious) state, 留神(或怠忽). [O.F. *guarder* (F. *garder*).]

gua'-va (*gwâ'-*), *n.* a tropical American tree, the yellow, pear-shaped fruit of which is made into a rich jelly, [植] 美洲熱地之樹 (果色黃狀如梨, 可作果汁)。 [W. Indian.]

gud'-geon (*guj'-un*), *n.* a small freshwater fish, allied to the carp, and easily caught, [動] 白楊魚, 鯉魚類; a simpleton, 老實人; a person easily cheated, 易受騙者. [F. *goujon*.]

gud'-geon (*guj'-un*), *n.* the iron pin or shaft on which a wheel turns, 輪之中樞. [O.F. *gougon*.]

guel'-der-rose (*gel'-*), *n.* a shrub bearing large, white, round flowers, [植] 雪球花; the snow-ball tree, [植] 雪球花樹. [< *Guelder-land*, in Holland.]

guer'-don (*ger'-*), *n.* reward, 賞賜; recompense, 報償. [O. F. < G. *wieder*, back again+L. *dōnum*, a gift.]

guern'-sey (*gern'-zĭ*), *n.* a close-fitting, knitted, woollen shirt, 緊身絨襯衣. [< *Guernsey*, one of the Channel Islands.]

guer-ril'-la (less correctly, **guer-il'-la**) (*gĕr-*), *n.* irregular warfare by small band, 小戰, 交鬨; a member of such a band, 小戰隊中之人: *adj.* [Sp. *dim.* of *guerra* (F. *guerre*), war.]

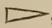
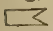
guess (*ges*), (**guessed, guess'-ing**), *v.* to form a hasty opinion, 臆度 懸猜; to conjecture, 猜度; to imagine, 懸想: to suppose [an American revival from the days of Chaucer (died 1400)], 料想: *n.* an opinion formed at random, 臆斷, 揣摩; a conjecture, 猜度. **guess′-er,** *n.* **guess-work,** *n.* conjecture, 懸想,猜度; mere supposition, 估想; work performed, or result obtained, in a haphazard manner, 偶成之事. [O.F. *gessen*<a root allied to **get.**]

guest (*gest*), *n.* a visitor entertained, 賓客; a lodger or boarder at an hotel, lodging-house, or company-house, 旅客. **guest-chamber,** *n.* a room (*esp.* a bed-room) for the use of a guest, 客廳,客房. **guest-house,** *n.* an inn, 客店,旅館; (in an abbey) the part of the building where the abbot entertained visitors, 寺院中之客廳. [O.G. *gast*, *cf.* L. *hostis*, a stranger.]

guf-faw′, *n.* a loud burst of laughter, 出聲大笑,狂笑. [Imitative.]

Gui′-co-war (*gī′-ko-wâr*, or *gē′-*), *n.* incorrect spelling for **Gaekwar,** *q.v.*

guide (*gīd*), (**gui′-ded, gui′-ding**), *v.* to lead or direct, 引導,指揮; to regulate and manage, 整率, 督理; to instruct and influence, 教導,感化: *n* a leader, director, or conductor, 首領,領袖,引導者. **gui′-da-ble,** *adj.* **gui′-dance** (*gī-dans*), *n.* leading, 指引,引導; directing, 指揮,指示; influencing, 影響,感化. **guide-book,** *n.* a book giving information (*esp.* to travellers) about places [sometimes called a **guide**], 游客指南. **guide′-less,** *adj.* without a guide or guidance, 茫無所從. **guide-post,** *n.* a post erected at the road-side (*esp.* where roads meet) to direct travellers, 標桿,指示行客使不迷路之桿. [F. *guider.*]

gui′-don (*gī′-d′n*, or *gee′-doṅ*), *n.* a small flag, generally shaped thus , or  used to guide a small body of troops or to make signals, 軍隊中輕騎兵用之旗,號旗; the one who carries such a flag, 旗卒,掌號旗者. [F.]

guild (*gild*), *n.* an association (of persons) for mutual aid and protection (*esp.* for trade, or in religious and social work), 公所,公會,總會; a society, 會社. **guild-hall,** *n.* the hall of assembly for a guild or corporation (*esp.* the London Guildhall), 會堂,同業會集之所; a town-hall, 市政廳,議事廳. [M. E. *gilde*<*geldan*, to pay.]

guil′-der (less correctly, **gil′-**), *n.* a Dutch silver coin, value about 1/8.,荷蘭銀幣(約值一先令八本士). [D. *gulden.*]

guile (*gīl*), *n.* deceit, 詐僞; cunning, 狡獪, 奸滑; treachery, 不信,奸詐. **guile′-ful,** *adj.* deceitful, 詐僞; crafty, 詭譎. **guile′-less,** *adj.* without guile, 直爽,坦白無欺; artless, 誠實的. [O.F. *guile*<root of A. S. *wīl*, wile, trick.]

guil′-le-mot (*gĭl′-*), *n.* a marine diving-bird of the Auk family, found on the shores of the northern parts of Europe, Asia, and America, [動]一種海雀(歐亞美三洲北海濱有之). [F.]

guil-loche′ (*gil-lōsh′* or *gĕ-yŏsh′*), *n.* an ornament formed of two or more bands twisting over each other, thus ∞∞∞∞∞, 編辮式,繩形裝飾. [<*Guillot*, the name of the inventor of a tool for making such lines.].

guil′-lo-tine (*gil′-lŏ-tēn*), *n.* an instrument for beheading by the descending stroke of a heavy knife or axe, 斬頭機,鍘刀; any machine for cutting, which works like a guillotine (*esp.* for cutting paper), 切紙機. In the House of Commons, the summary closing of a debate by the vote of the majority of the members present, 英下議院中辯論時多數取決之判結; the closure, *q.v.* 討論終結. [F.<*Dr. J. J. Guillotin*, a physician (died 1814), who introduced it into France in 1792.]

guilt (*gilt*), *n.* conduct liable to bring punishment, 罪過; crime, 罪辜; sin, 罪孽; wickedness, 罪惡. **guilt′-y** (-*ĭ*), *adj.* criminal, 犯罪; having done, or been proved to have done, wrong, 證明有罪; conscious of having done evil, 自知有罪. **guilt′-i-ness,** *n.* **guilt′-less,** *adj.* without guilt, 無罪,無辜; innocent, 清白. [A. S. *gylt*, guilt, sin.]

guimp or **guimpe** (*gĭmp*), *n.* a square-cut over-blouse for a lady, 婦人之寬衫; † a jumper, 工人所着之一種外衣(俗語); a kind of small fichu, 一種婦人之頸圍. [F.]

guin′-ea (*gin′-ĭ*), *n.* an English gold coin worth 21 shillings, now obsolete (none coined since 1813), 英國金幣值二十一先

令(自千八百十三年以後此種幣已不鑄矣); a sum of money =21/-, 值二十一先令之銀錢數. [First coined in 1663 from gold brought from *Guinea*, in Africa.]

guinea-fowl, *n.* a fowl of the pheasant family, introduced from *Guinea*, in Africa, in the 16th century, [動]珠雞(十六世紀時斐洲奇尼亞地方所發見).

guinea-pig, *n.* a small rodent quadruped somewhat resembling a small pig, introduced into Europe from Brazil in the 16th century, [動]豚鼠,巴西猪; one who allows his name to appear as director of a company (solely for the sake of the *guinea* fee), but who has neither time (nor often ability) to attend to the duties, 掛名總理,支乾俸之總理. [Probably<*Guiana* pig.]

guinea-worm, *n.* a long, thread-like worm of a white colour common in many parts of Africa and Asia, [動]一種長白色之蟲. [<*Guinea*, where common.]

gui-pure′ (*gē-poor′*), *n.* a kind of lace, *esp.* one having no groundwork or mesh, the pattern being fixed by interlacing threads, or an imitation of old-fashioned lace, 模倣古式之一種帶; a kind of gimp, 一種緣縧 [F.]

guise (*gīz*), *n.* manner, 態度; appearance, 形狀,外貌; dress, 裝扮,服飾; behaviour, 品行. [F. *guise* < root of A.S. *wīse*, wise, manner.]

gui-tar′ (*gĭ-*), *n.* a kind of violin (*usu.* with six strings) played by the fingers, and especially for accompanying the voice, 六絃琵琶. [F. *guitare*<L. *cithăra* <Gr. *kithăra*, a kind of lyre.]

gulch (*gultsh*), *n.* a narrow and deep ravine, 深谷; a gulley, 溝鋻. [?]

gules (*gūlz*), *n.* red colour (in heraldry), 赤色之紋印. [O.F. *gueules*<L.L. *gulæ*, ermine dyed red.]

gulf, *n.* a large indentation in the sea-coast, [地]海灣; a huge pit or chasm in the earth, 潭,地中空穴; a whirlpool, 漩潭,漩渦; an immeasurable depth, 深淵; anything insatiable, 貪心無饜. **Gulf-stream,** *n.* a mighty current of warm water flowing from the Gulf of Mexico across the Atlantic Ocean, 熱流,灣溜(自墨西哥海灣流出之大股熱流). **gulf-weed,** *n.* a branching, stone-brown sea-weed having many berry-like air-vessels, found *esp.* in the Sargasso Sea (in the Atlantic), [植]海草(熱流中多有之). [F. *golfē*<Gr. *kolpos*, the bosom, fold.]

gull, *n.* a web-footed sea-bird (said to be stupid, and easily caught), [動]鷗,海鳥; a stupid person, 愚人,笨伯: *v.* (**gulled, gul′-ling**), to cheat, 詐騙; to deceive, 欺瞞. **gul′-bi-ble** (*-lĭ-bl*), *adj.* easily deceived, 易受欺騙. [?. Perhaps from the *cry* of the bird.]

gul′-let, *n.* the throat, [生]咽喉; the food-pipe in the neck, by which food and drink are carried to the stomach, 食管, 喉管. [F. *goulet*<L. *gŭla*, the throat.]

gul′-ly (*-lĭ*), *n.* a small water-channel, 小溝,水道; a gutter, 鋻,水穴. **gulley-hole,** *n.* the opening from the street into a sewer or drain, 街旁陰溝洞. [<root of **gullet.**]

gulp (**gulped, gulp′-ing**), *v.* to swallow greedily, or in large draughts, 鯨吞下,狠吞虎嚥; to swallow up entirely, 全吞: *n.* a mouthful, 一口. [D. *gulpen*, to swallow eagerly.]

gum, *n.* the fleshy substance which surrounds the teeth in the jaws, [生]齦,牙肉. **gum′-boil,** *n.* a painful boil or abscess in the gums, [病]齦瘡,牙癰. **gum-rash,** *n.* red-gum, [病]牙肉發紅; tooth-rash, [病]牙疹; an eruption of red pimples on the face, neck, and arms in early infancy, [病]嬰兒頸臉上之瘡疹. [A.S. *gōma*, palate, gum.]

gum, *n.* the name given to the juices which flow from various trees and plants, and which are used as adhesives, for making varnishes, etc., in medicine, and in the arts, 樹膠,樹脂(用以爲漆料藥材或工藝品): *v.* (**gummed, gum′-ming**), to smear with, or to stiffen with, gum, 塗膠,黏附; to unite or fasten by means of gum, 以膠黏合. **gum′-mi-ness,** *n.* **gum′-my,** *adj.* like gum, 如膠; sticky, 黏質. **gum-arabic,** *n.* Arabian gum, obtained from various species of acacia, 阿拉伯膠. **gum-elastic,** *n.* india-rubber, 樹膠皮,橡皮. **gum-resin,** *n.* a vegetable secretion from several kinds of trees, consisting of resin mixed with gum or mucilage, as aloes, myrrh, gamboge, and many others, 一種樹脂. **gum-tree,** *n.* any tree that exudes gum, *esp.* the eucalyptus, 膠樹. [F. *gomme*<L. *gummĭ*<Gr. *kommi*]

gump′-tion (*gum′-sh’n*), *n.* common sense, 常識; shrewdness, 伶俐; mother-wit, 穎悟. [?]

gun, *n.* a firearm, 火器, 鎗礮; a cannon, 大礮. **gun′-barrel,** *n.* the barrel or tube of a gun, 礮身, 鎗管. **gun′-boat,** *n.* a boat or small vessel carrying one or more cannons, 礮船, 礮艇. **gun-carriage,** *n.* the carriage on which a cannon is mounted and moved, 礮車, 礮架. **gun-cotton,** *n.* a highly explosive preparation made from cotton soaked in nitric and sulphuric acids, 棉花火藥. **gun-deck,** *n.* the lowest deck of a ship on which guns are placed, 船之裝礮一層. **gun-fire,** *n.* the time at which the morning, or evening, gun is fired (in camp, etc.), 軍中朝夕放號礮時. **gun-layer,** *n.* one who takes aim and fixes the cannon for firing, 放礮時較準標頭者. **gun-metal,** *n.* an alloy of copper and tin, or zinc, 礮銅 (銅錫或銅鉛之合金類). **gun′-ner,** *n.* one who works a cannon, 礮兵, 礮手, 掌礮者; one who has charge of the ordnance on board ship, 兵船上管理大礮之員. **gun′-ner-y,** *n.* the art and practice of managing cannons, 礮術, 礮藝, 礮學. **gun′-pow-der,** *n.* an explosive powder made from charcoal, saltpetre, and sulphur, 火藥. **gun-room,** *n.* (in a man-of-war) a room fitted up for the junior officers, 兵船上次級船員之室; (formerly) a room used by the gunner and his mates, 礮手之室. **gun-running,** *n.* secretly introducing guns into a country, 祕密運入鎗礮. **gun′-smith,** *n.* a maker and repairer of guns, 鎗礮匠, 火器匠. **gun-stock,** *n.* the piece of wood (the stock) to which the barrel of a gun is fixed, 鎗柄. **gun′-wale,** or **gun′-nel,** *n.* the upper edge of a ship’s (or boat’s) side, 船沿, 船周之上緣. **machine-gun,** *n.* a cannon provided with a store of ammunition, and which is loaded and fired automatically, 機器礮, 機關鎗. **great guns,** heavy ordnance, 大礮; persons of importance, or who think themselves such, 要人, 自以爲重要之人. **to blow great guns,** to blow a gale, 發大風. **to stick to one’s guns,** to hold one’s own, 抱定宗旨; to persevere, 堅持到底. [?]

gun′-ny, *n.* a coarse kind of sacking (*esp.* made in India) woven from jute, 印度之粗麻布. [Hind. *gōn*, Sa *gōnī*, a sack.]

gur′-gle (*-gl*), (**-gled, -gling**), *v* to flow with a bubbling sound, 汩汩而流. [Imitative.]

Gur′-kha (less correctly **Ghoor′-ka** or **Goor′-kha**) (*goor′-kă*), *n.* a race of hardy mountaineers of Nepal, India, 印度納潑爾之一種山野人種; a soldier of this race, 此種人之兵. [Native.]

gur′-nard (less correctly **gur′-net**), *n.* a sea-fish having a large and spiny head, [動] 火魚, 藍翅魚, 豚魚. [O.F. *gournauld*.]

gur′-rah, *n.* a coarse Indian muslin, 印度之粗紗布. [Hind. *gārhā*, cloth.]

gush (**gushed, gush′-ing**), *v.* to rush out (as liquid), 湧出; to act with sudden and rapid impulse, 激烈; to make a great show of affection, enthusiasm, etc., 激發熱誠, 激發愛情: *n.* a copious flow (of water, language, etc.), 湧出, 激流. **gush′-ing,** *adj.* rushing forth violently or copiously (as a fluid), 勢如泉湧, 急流; soft-hearted, 慈善, 軟心腸; sentimental, 感情所激. [Ic. *gusa*.]

gus′-set, *n.* a small triangular piece of material let into a garment to strengthen, or to enlarge, some part of it, 襯墊衣中之小布塊, 補條. [F. *gousset*, arm-pit.]

gust, *n.* a sudden blast of wind, 暴風, 疾風; a violent burst of passion, 情之激發, 暴怒, 狂怒. **gus′-ty** (*-tĭ*), *adj.* squally, 風暴; stormy, 風潮甚大. [Ic. *gustr*; cognate with **gush.**]

gust, *n.* the pleasure of tasting, 嘗味之樂; relish, 津津有味; gratification, 滿意. **gus′-ta-to-ry** (*-rĭ*), *adj.* relating to *gust*, 屬於味覺. **gus′-to,** *n.* keen relish (of food, etc.), 異味, 美味; enjoyment, 快樂, 享受; zest, 滋味. [L. *gustus*, taste.]

gut, *n.* the canal of the intestines, [生] 大腸, 胃管, 腸管; same as **cat-gut,** *q.v.*; the sac of silk taken from a silkworm (when ready to spin its cocoon) and drawn into a thread fo rmaking fishing-tackle, 絃線: *v.* (**gut′-ted, gut′-ting**), to take out the bowels from, 剖腹; to plunder, 刼掠; to destroy (or remove) the interior or contents of (as a house burnt out), 損壞內部. [A.S. *guttas*, entrails.]

gut′-ta-per′-cha (*tchă*; less correctly, though commonly, *-shă*), *n.* a solidified milky juice or sap (*esp.* of various trees found growing naturally in the Malay Peninsula), 樹汁膠(馬拉羣島叢生一種樹木之乳質). [Malay, *gutta*, gum+*percha* the name of a tree producing it.]

gut′-ter, *n.* a small channel made for carrying water (*esp.* at the sides of a street, or under the eaves of a building), 小溝, 溝渠, 水槽; any narrow channel or groove, 溝, 槽: *v.* (**-tered, -ter-ing**), to run down in drops (as grease from a candle), 點滴; to form into hollows or channels, 成小溝,作小槽. **gutter-snipe,** *n.* the common snipe, [動]鷸; a neglected child (playing in the gutter), 無人管領之小孩; a street Arab, 游蕩之阿拉伯人. [F. *gouttière*<L. *gutta*, a drop.]

gut′-tur-al, *adj.* of the throat, 屬於喉或喉音; harsh or rasping in sound, 粗聲: *n.* throat-sound (of letters, as *c* hard, *g* hard, *ch* hard, *k* and *q*), 喉音. [F.<L. *guttur*, the throat.]

guy (*gī*), *n.* a rope used to guide or steady a suspended weight, 繫於物上之繩,維持索. [Sp. *guia*, a guide.]

guy (*-gī*), *n.* a figure of Guy (or Guido) Fawkes, exhibited and burned on the anniversary of Gunpowder Plot (5th Nov., 1605), 英國格福克之像於謀轟英議院紀念日焚之者(此人曾謀轟毀英議院); any frightful or grotesque figure, 奇怪之形; a person of queer dress or appearance, 奇形怪狀之人.

guz′-zle (*-zl*), (**-zled, -zling**), *v.* to swallow (liquids) greedily 貪杯狂飲; to eat and drink much, and too frequently, 多食, 狂飲. **guz′-zler,** *n.* one who guzzles, 狂飲者. [<O.F. *gozier*, the throat.]

Gwa′-li-an (*gwâ-lĭ-*), *n.* a native of Wales, 英國惠爾斯人: *adj.* of Wales, 屬惠爾斯.

gym-kha′-na (*jim-kâ′-nă*), *n.* a public place where athletic games are carried on, 角力場, 運動場; a fête at which athletic sports and contests are held, 競技日,運動日. [Hind. *gend-khana*, a ball-house or racquet-court.]

gym-na′-si-um (*jim-nā′-zĭ-*), *n.* (*pl.* **-si-ums** or **-si-a**), a place for the practice of athletic exercises, 練身房,體操場; a school (in Germany) for studying the higher branches of literature and science, 德國之高等學堂; a preparatory school,預備學堂. **gym′-nast,** *n.* one who teaches or practises (*esp.* in public) such exercises, 體操教習; an athlete, 練身家,力士. **gym-nas′-tic,** *adj.* **gym-nas′-tics,** *n. pl.* athletic exercises, 體操術,練身術. [L.<Gr. *gumnos*, naked.]

gyn′-ar-chy (*jin′-* or *jī′-nar-*), *n.* government by a female, 婦人政治,女政. [Gr. *gunē*, a woman+*archē*, rule.]

gyn-e-col′-o-gy (*jĭn-e-kol′-ō-jĭ* or *jī-nĕ-*), *n.* the science of the diseases peculiar to women, 女科(指醫). [Gr. *gunē*, a woman+*logos*, discourse.]

gyp (*-jĭp*), *n.* a male servant at Cambridge University (at Oxford called a "scout"), 英國凱姆勃立奇大學校校僕. **gyp-room,** *n.* a room in a women's-college where the housemaid stores her domestic utensils, 女學校中女僕置雜物之屋. [? <**gypsy**, or <Gr. *gūps*, a vulture.]

gyp′-sum (*jĭp′-*), *n.* a valuable mineral called sulphate of lime, which, when burned and ground to powder, forms **plaster of Paris**, [礦]石膏(燒之成硬石膏,可作塑型之用). **gyp′-se-ous** (*-us*) or **gyp′-sous** (*-sus*), *adj.* [L.<Gr. *gupsos*, chalk.]

gyp′-sy, *n.* *See* **gipsy.**

gy′-rate (*jī′-*), (**-ra-ted, -ra-ting**), *v.* to wheel or whirl round, 輪旋, 旋轉; to move round spirally, 螺旋; to rotate, 迴旋,循環. **gy′-ral,** *adj.* whirling, 循環, 迴旋. **gy-ra′-tion,** *n.* **gy′-ra-to-ry** *-rĭ*), *adj.* [L. *gȳrus*<Gr. *gūros*, a ring, a circle.]

gyr′-fal-con (*jer′-fawl-k'n* or *-fä-k'n*), *n.* *See* **ger-falcon.**

gy′-ro-man-cy (*jī′-* or *jĭr′-o-*), *n.* a kind of divination by a person walking in a circle until dizziness caused a fall, the manner and direction of which were supposed to indicate what was likely to happen, 環卜, 圜卜(繞圜行走, 以昏倒為止, 乃就而占之). [Gr. *gūros*, a circle+*manteia*, divination.]

gy′-ro-scope (*jī′-*), *n.* an instrument (a kind of spinning top) for illustrating the laws of rotation, 輪旋機,迴轉儀. (it consists of a heavy rotating wheel, so arranged that the axis is free to turn in any direction and thus balance itself. A large gyroscope may be applied to a vessel to keep it from rolling, and so prevent sea-sickness, and to a locomotive running on a mono-rail (a single rail) to balance it.) [Gr. *gūros*, a circle+*skŏpeō*, I see.]

gy′-ro-stat (*jī′-*), *n.* a kind of gyroscope, *q.v.*, 一種迴旋儀. [Gr. *gūros*, a circle+*stătos*, standing.]

gyves (not **gives**) (*jīvz*), *n. pl.* shackles or fetters for the legs, 梏, 脚 鐐, 足 械. [M.E. *gives*, fetters.]

H

h-, the eighth letter of the alphabet, (*usu.* sounded as an aspirate, but always silent in *heir, honest, honour, hour*, and their derivatives, and by some people not sounded in *herb, humble, humour*, and their derivatives, but this last pronunciation is not now considered quite correct). See also note to letter **a.**

H, hard (of lead pencil), 硬 (指 鉛 筆); hydrogen, [化]輕氣.

H.A., Horse Artillery, 英國之馬礮隊.

ha (*hâ*), *int.* denoting surprise, joy, etc., 感嘆詞(表明驚駭快活等感情).

Hab., *Habakkuk* (a Book of the Old Testament), 舊約中之一卷.

hab-ane′, *n.* a dance, 一種跳舞.

ha′-be-as cor′-pus, [L. thou (shalt) have the body (in court)], a writ issued by a judge or a court to a jailor, ordering him to produce a prisoner for trial before a court of justice, and state the reason for his detention, 英國法庭令提犯卽審之諭(設所控不實, 則獄官須申明捕押之故). (The Habeas Corpus Act was passed in 1679).

hab′-er-dash-er, *n.* a dealer in ribbons, tapes, and other small wares (*esp.* drapery goods), 賣編帶者,賣雜貨者. **hab′-er-dash-er-y** (*-ĭ*), *n.* the goods sold by a —, 雜貨,編帶等貨. [O.F. (?) *hapertas*, probably the name of a fabric.]

hab′-er-geon (*-jon*, less correctly *-jĕ-on*), *n.* armour (coat of mail) for the neck and breast, 護頸胸之鎧. [O.F. *haubergeon.*]

ha-bil′-i-ment, *n.* a garment, 衣服; in *pl.* clothing, 衣 裝; dress, 服 飾; fittings, 裝 具; gear, 裝 飾 物. [F.<L. *hăbĭlis*, handy, fit, suitable.]

hab′-it, *n.* ordinary course of conduct, 常度,習慣; usage, 通例,習俗; bodily temperament, 稟性,性質; peculiar ways of acting, 僻性,偏性; custom, 常例,俗尙: outward appearance, 外貌,裝扮; dress, 衣服,服飾. **hab′-it-ed,** *adj.* by habit, 習 慣; dressed, 裝 束. **ha-bit′-u-al,** *adj.* formed or acquired by habit, 習以爲常, 有 癮; customary, 通 常, 習 慣 成 自 然. **ha-bit′-u-ate (-a-ted, -a-ting),** *v.* to accustom, 習慣,習尙. **hab′-i-tude,** *n.* manner or custom, 癮, 積 習, 俗 例. **habit-cloth,** *n.* a light, smooth-faced cloth for making riding-habits and other outer garments, 輕紗(一種輕而光面之布爲製騎服或外衣用者). **habit-maker,** *n.* a maker of riding-habits, 製 騎 服 者; a costumier, *q.v.*, 製女衣者. **habit-shirt,** *n.* a kind of chemisette, of thin muslin or lace, worn by women on the neck and shoulders under the bodice, 婦女頸胸上之紗衣. **riding-habit,** *n.* a dress worn by ladies on horseback, 婦女之騎裝. [F.<L. *hăbeo*, I have.]

hab′-i-ta-ble (*-tă-bl*), *adj.* able to be inhabited, 能 住, 可 居; fit to dwell in, 堪住. **hab′-i-tant,** *n.* an inhabitant, 居 民. **hab′-i-tat** (*-ĭ-*), *n.* the natural abode, locality, or region of an animal or plant, 動物或植物之區域,產地; the place where anything is commonly found, 通常產物之地. **hab-i-ta′-tion,** *n.* dwelling, 住,居住; a place of abode, 居 處, 居 所; the name used for local branches of the Primrose League (founded 1883), 櫻草會之支部(櫻草會詳後). [L. *hăbĭto*, I inhabit.]

ha-bit′-u-é (*hă-bit′-ū-ā* or *â-bit-ū-ā′*), *n.* (*f.* **-tu-ée**), [F.] one who frequents a place (as a club, etc.), 常到者,常至者.

hach′-isch, incorrect for **hash′-ish,** *q.v.*

ha-ci-en′-da (*hă-thĕ-en′-dâ* or *hâ-si-en′-*) *n.* (in Spanish America) a cultivated farm with house, 田莊; a large estate, 產業, 田地. [Sp.]

hack (hacked, hack′-ing), *v.* to cut, 斫, 斬; to chip, 割, 削, 切; to kick on the shins (as at foot-ball), 以脛踢之: *n.* a **hacking cough** is one which is short and interrupted and seems to cut or scrape the throat and chest, [病]短乾咳. [A.S. *haccian*, to cut.]

hack, *n.* a horse for ordinary riding, 普通乘馬; a poor horse let out on hire, 出賃之駑馬; any person overworked, 勤勞過度之人; a drudge, 執賤役之苦工; one who hires himself out to do work, *esp.* literary work, 爲人雇用之文士,繕寫之人. [Shortened<**hackney.**]

hack′-le (*-l*), *n.* a steel comb for separating the coarse parts of flax, hemp, raw silk, etc., 麻刷,麻梳,鋼梳; any flimsy substance, unspun, as raw silk, 絮質物料之未經紡織者,生絲; a feather on a cock's neck, 雞翎,雞頸之纖毛: *v.* (**-led, -ling**), to dress with a —, 以羽毛或生絲飾之; to tear asunder rudely, 撕開,擘開. **hack′-ler,** *n.* a flax-dresser, 梳麻者,刮麻之人. **hackle-fly,** *n.* an artificial fly for angling made of feathers, 釣魚用之蠅鉤(以羽毛製成蠅狀). [D. *hekel.*

hack′-ney (*-nĭ*), *n.* a horse for general use, *esp.* a horse let out on hire, 出租之馬; a horse and carriage kept for hire, 隨人雇用之馬車: *v.* (**-neyed, -ney-ing**), to use too much, 濫用,浪費; to make too common, 數見不鮮. **hackney-coach,** *n* a coach let out on hire, 沿路出租之車. **a hackneyed phrase,** a saying that has become tiresome by over use, 口頭禪,老生常談. [O.F. *haquenée.*]

had′-dock, *n.* a well-known sea-fish of the cod family, [動]一種海魚,鰵魚類. **fin′-nan haddock,** one cured with smoke (of burnt wood, turf, or peat), 以草皮或木燻燒之魚. [M. E. *haddock.* Finnan is said to be derived from the *R. Findhorn*, in Scotland?]

Ha′-des (*-dēz*), *n.* the unseen world, 下界,陰間; the world of departed spirits, 陰府,泉下. [Gr. *Haidēs,* Pluto, the god of the under-world; the grave.]

hadj or **hajj** (*hăj*), *n.* the pilgrimage which every Mohammedan is expected to make, at least once in his lifetime, to Mecca, 往麥加城參拜禮(回教人行之). **had′-ji** or **haj′-ji** (*hăj′-ĭ*), *n.* one who is making, or has made, such a pilgrimage, 往麥加城參拜或曾往參拜之回教徒. [Ar., a pilgrimage.]

hadst, *v.* 2nd person *sing. past tense* of **have.** [Note.—No apostrophe.]

hæ′-mal or **he′-mal** (*hē′-*), *adj.* of, or belonging to, the blood or blood-vessels, 屬血液或血管. **hæ-mat′-ic** or **he′-,** *n.* a medicine that improves the condition of the blood, 治血藥. **hæ′-ma-tin** or **hem′-a-tin,** *n.* a bluish-black substance obtained from the hæmoglobin in the red corpuscles of the blood, [化]血紅素,血之紅質. **hæ-mat′-o-gen** or **he-** (*-jen*), *adj.* blood-producing, 生血: *n.* any drug or medicine which helps to produce or enrich the blood, 補血藥. **hæ-ma-tol′-o-gy** or **he-** (*hē- -jĭ*), *n.* the study of the blood, 血液學. [Gr. *haima,* blood.]

hæm′-a-tite (often spelt **hem′-**) (*hem′-* or *hē′-mă-*), *n.* a valuable ore of iron (so called from its blood-red or reddish-brown colour), [礦]赤鐵礦,代赭石. [Gr. *haima,* blood.]

hæ-mo-glo′-bin (less correctly **he-**) (*hē-*), *n.* the colouring matter of the red corpuscles of the blood, 紅血輪之染素. [Gr. *haima,* blood.]

hæm′-or-rhage (*hem′-ŭ-rĭj*), *n.* a discharge of blood from a blood-vessel, [病]放血症; bleeding, 流血. [Gr. *haima,* blood+*rhēgnūmi,* I burst forth.]

hæm′-or-rhoids (less correctly **hem′-**) (*hem′-ŭ-roids*), *n.* a painful discharge of blood, [病]瀉血,肛門出血; piles, [病]痔,痔瘡. [Gr. *haima,* blood+*rheō,* I flow.]

haft, *n.* a handle (*esp.* of a knife), 柄. [A.S. *hæft.*]

hag, *n.* an ugly old woman, 醜婦,老婦; a witch, 女巫. **hag′-gish,** *adj.* **hag-ridden,** *adj.* troubled with nightmare, as though ridden by a hag, 夢魘. [A.S. *hægtis,* a witch.]

Hag., *Haggai* (a Book of the Old Testament), 舊約中之一卷.

hag′-gard, *adj.* lean and wild-looking, 瘦而野形; hollow-eyed, 凹眼: *n.* a young or untrained hawk or falcon, 未馴之鷹. [F. *hagard,* wild.]

hag′-gis, *n.* a Scotch dish made of the heart, liver, lights, etc., of a sheep or lamb, chopped up fine and mixed with suet, oatmeal, onions, etc., and boiled in a sheep's stomach-bag, 一種蘇格蘭之食品(以羊之心肝等物和葱頭胡椒煮食者). [<root of **hack.**]

hag′-gle (*-gl*), (**-gled, -gling**), *v.* to mangle (in cutting), 斲碎,斲細; to be slow and hard in making a bargain, 齗齗論價; to dispute as to terms (in bargaining), 爭價; to stick at trifles, 作瑣屑之計較. **hag′-gler,** *n.* [<**hack.**]

hag-i-og′-ra-pher (*hag-ĭ-ŏg′-ră fër* or *hā-jĭ-*), *n.* one who writes about the sacred books of the Bible, or the lives of saints, 聖書述作者, 著聖傳者. **hag-i-og′-ra-phy** (*-fĭ*), *n.* the holy writings, 聖書. [Gr. *hagios*, sacred+*graphō*, I write.]

hag-i-ol′-o-gy (*hag-ĭ-ol′-ŏ-ji*), *n.* writings relating to the lives and legends of the saints, 諸聖傳記, 聖徒傳. **hag-i-ol′-o-gist** (*-jist*), *n.* one who writes, or is well acquainted with, the lives of saints, 著作聖錄之人. [Gr. *hagios*, holy +*lŏgos*, a discourse.]

hag′-i-o-scope (*hag′-ĭ-* or *hā′-jĭ-*), *n.* an oblique opening in the screen, or the chancel-wall, of a church, to afford a view of the chief altar to those who are prevented, by the shape of the building, from seeing it, 教堂中屏風上或講經臺壁上之斜洞: (often called a "squint,") *q.v.* [Gr. *hagios*, holy+ *skŏpeō*, I look.]

ha′-ha, *n.* a sunk fence, 低垣, 土牆. [A.S. *haga*, an enclosure.]

haik (*hāk*), **ha-ïk′** (*hâ-eek′*) (not **haick**), *n.* a long piece of woollen or cotton cloth worn by Arabs as an outer garment or cloak, often wrapped round the head and body, 阿剌伯族作外衣用之大毛布. [Ar.]

hail (*hāl*), *n.* frozen rain, 雹, 冰塊: *v.* (**hailed, hail′-ing**), to rain hail, 降雹; to pour down in rapid succession, 連珠落下. **hail′-stone,** *n.* **hail′-storm,** *n.* [A.S. *hagol*, hail.]

hail (**hailed, hail′-ing**), *v.* to greet, 慶賀, 問安; to call to at a distance, 招呼: *int.* may you be in health, 祝人康健之詞, 願君平安. **to hail from,** to come from, to belong to (a place), 來自, 屬於. **hail-fellow,** *n.* an intimate companion, 知交, 莫逆. **hail, fellow! well met,** or **hail-fellow-well-met,** a phrase used to describe a man who makes friends with everyone, 無人不可爲友者. [<root of **health.**]

hair, *n.* a long, slender, hollow filament growing from the skin of an animal or the outer tissue of vegetable bodies, 毛, 髮; a mass of hairs, 一束髮. **hair′-bell,** *n.* incorrect for **hare′-bell,** *q.v.* **hair's-breadth,** *n.* the breadth of a hair, a very minute distance, 一髮之距離, 毫釐之距離. **hair′-breadth,** *adj.* very narrow (*esp.* of an escape), 間不容髮. **hair′-brush,** *n.* a brush for dressing the hair, 毛刷. **hair-cloth,** *n.* cloth woven partly or entirely from hair, *esp.* horse-hair, 毛布(馬毛或駱駝毛製之布). **haired,** *adj.* having hairs (as fair-haired, etc.), 有毛. **hair′-i-ness,** *n.* **hair′-dress-er,** one who trims or cuts people's hair, 整容匠, 理髮匠. **hair-dye,** *n.* a preparation for altering the colour of the hair, 染髮料. **hair-line,** *n.* a very fine cord made of hair, used for fishing, 髮製之釣絲; a rope of twisted hair, 髮製之繩. a fine line or stroke in writing or drawing, 畫圖中極細之線, 細筆路. **hair-net,** *n.* a net (made of hair or silk) worn by women to keep the hair tidy, 婦女護髮之網套. **hair-oil,** *n.* various oils scented and used for dressing the hair, 潤髮油. **hair-pencil,** *n.* an artist's small paint-brush made of fine hair, 毛穎, 繪畫用之細毛筆. **hair′-pin,** *n.* a small piece of wire, bent thus, to fasten up a lady's hair, 簪, 釵, 笄. **hair-powder,** *n.* a scented white powder (starch) for sprinkling on the hair (used *esp.* in the 18th century), 髮粉. **hair-restorer,** *n.* a preparation used to preserve the hair and promote its growth, 生髮藥. **hair-seating,** *n.* a kind of coarse cloth woven from horse-hair, used for making the seats, etc., of chairs, sofas, etc., 馬騌布(作墊子用). **hair-shirting,** *n.* a shirt made of hair-cloth, 粗毛布衫. **hair-splitting,** *n.* making minute or nice distinctions, 析理清楚, 辨別分明: *adj.* **hair-spring,** *n.* (in a watch) a coil made of very fine wire and attached to the balance-wheel to regulate its movement, 髮狀發條, 表中最細發條. **hair-stroke,** *n.* a very fine line made in writting or drawing, 畫圖中極細之線. **hair-trigger,** *n.* (in a fire-arm) a trigger so constructed as to fire a gun or pistol by a very slight pressure, 略觸卽發之鎗機. **hair-worm,** *n.* a worm (fine as a horse-hair) which is found in ponds and rivers, [動]髮蟲, 絲蟲; (the guinea-worm is sometimes so called). **hai′-ry** (*hā′-rĭ*), *adj.*

of, belonging to, or connected with, hair, 多髮,多毛. **not to turn a hair,** not to show signs of being ruffled or disturbed, 絲毫不爲所動. **to a hair,** to a nicety, 精密; exactly, 確切. [A.S. *hǣr.*]

hajj. *See* **hadj.**

hake, *n.* a sea-fish of the cod family, [動]鰲魚類之海魚. [?]

ha-keem′ (*hă-*), *n.* (in the East) a physician, 東方之醫士. [Ar.]

ha′-kim (*hā′-*), *n.* a judge, ruler, or governor in Mohammedan countries and in India, 回教國及印度之法官或總督. [Ar.]

hal-a′-tion, *n.* a halo-like or foggy appearance in a photograph due to reflection of light, 照片中之反光暈 [<**halo** + *-ation.*]

hal′-berd, *n.* a weapon consisting of a spear and battle-axe combined, and having a very long handle, 戟, 畫戟. **hal-ber-dier′** (*-dēr′*), *n.* a man armed with a —, 戟兵, 持戟之士. [O.F. *halebarde.*]

hal′-cy-on (*-sĭ-*), *n.* the kingfisher (a bird), [動]翡翠,釣魚郎; (it was formerly believed to have the power of calming the waves of the sea while it was hatching): *adj.* calm, peaceful (*esp.* of days or times), 平安,寧靜; happy, 快活. [Gr. *halkyōn,* a kingfisher, which was said to brood upon her nest when the weather was calm.]

hale, *adj.* healthy, 康健; sound of body, 健壯; robust, 強壯; well, 強健. **hale′-ness,** *n.* [A.S. *hāl,* whole; healthy.]

hale (haled, ha′-ling), *v.* to draw, 拉,拖; to drag, 牽,負. [*See* **haul.**]

half (*hâf*), *n.* (*pl.* **halves**), one of two equal parts, 一半. **half-back,** *n.* (at football) a position on the field half-way between the forwards and the backs (Association game) or half-way between the forwards and the three-quarter backs (Rugby game), 踢球戲中前進者及守衛者中間之位置; a player in such a position, 在此位置之運動員. **half-blood,** *n.* relation between persons born of the same father or mother, but not of both, 半血屬(同父異母或同母異父); a person born of parents of different races, 雜種兒. **half-bound,** *n.* (in bookbinding) having the back and corners of one material (generally leather) and the sides of cloth, 半包以皮者. **half-boot,** *n.* a boot reaching half-way to the knee, 高及脛一半之靴. **half-brother, -sister,** *n.* a brother or sister by one parent only, 同父異母或同母異父之兄弟姊妹. **half-caste,** *n.* a person born of a Hindu and a European, 歐印雜種兒; one born of a European parent and a non-European, in the country of the latter, 歐洲人及非歐洲人所生之雜種. **half-cock,** *n.* (of a gun) having the hammer raised half-way so that it cannot be released by pulling the trigger, 半上機關(指鎗而言). **half-hearted,** *adj.* indifferent, 冷淡; wanting in courage, earnestness, or zeal, 缺乏熱心. **half-mast,** *n.* the position of a flag lowered half-way down the flag-staff, as a mark of respect for the dead, or as a signal of distress, 下半旗以誌哀悼. **half-pay,** *n.* half-wages or salary, 半俸; (of an officer in the army or navy) reduced pay when not in actual service, 軍營中昇平時之半餉: *adj.* receiving or entitled to half-pay, 領受半俸. **half′-pen-ny** (*hā′-p’nĭ*), *n.* (*pl.* **half′-pen-nies** or **half′-pence**), a copper coin half the value of a penny, 半本士之英幣. [NOTE: *half-pennies*=separate coins; *halfpence*=such coins in general.] **half-tide,** *n.* the time and state of the tide half-way between high (flood) and low (ebb) tide, 半潮. **half-timer,** *n.* a scholar who attends school half the day, and works the other half, 半工半讀之學生. **half-tint,** *n.* (in painting) a tint of colour which is neither very deep nor very pale, 不深不淺之色, 半色. **half-tone,** *n.* a metal plate for printing a picture from, in which the various tones (depths of light and shade) are made by dots produced by a special method of photographing on to the plate, 印片之銅板. **half-truth,** *n.* a statement which is only partly true, or which tells only part of the truth, and is, therefore, "the worst of lies," 半眞. **better half,** a wife, 妻室. **half-and-half,** *n.* a mixture of beer (or ale) and porter in about equal proportions, 半新半陳之麥酒. [A. S. *healf.*]

hal′-i-but (*-ĭ-*), *n.* a large, flat sea-fish, highly esteemed as food, [動]比目魚,板魚,大扁魚. [M.E. *hali*, holy+*buttē*, a flounder. The fish was commonly eaten on holy days.]

hal′-i-dom (*-ĭ-*), *n.* holiness (the word was used chiefly in taking a sacred oath, as, **by my halidom**), 聖(宣誓詞). [A.S. *hāligdōm*, holiness<*hālig*, holy.]

hall (*häl*), *n.* a large room or passage at the entrance to a house, 迴廊, 門廳; a large room for meetings, 大會堂, 公所,廳; a manor-house, 府, 第; a college in a University, 大學中之學院. **hall′-mark,** *n.* an impressed stamp giving a guarantee of quality (*esp.* of gold and silver), 金銀器上表明精純之印章; anything which indicates genuineness or excellence of quality, 表明精純或佳質之號. **the Halls,** music-halls, 音樂堂. [A.S. *heall*, hall.]

hal-le-lu′-jah (*-loo′-yă*), *int.* "Praise (ye) the Lord," 讚美上帝之詞. [H.]

hal-lo′ (preferable to **hal-loa′** or other forms) (*-lō′*), *int.* a hunting-cry, 獵時之呼喊詞; a loud cry to call attention, 大聲疾呼. [Imitative.]

hal′-low (*-lō*), (**-lowed, -low-ing**), *v.* to make holy, 尊為聖; to set apart for religious use, 專為祭禱之用. **Hal′-low-e'en,** *n.* the evening before All-Hallows' or All-Saints' Day, 諸聖節之前夕. **Hal′-low-mas,** *n.* the Feast of All-Hallows' or All-Saints' Day, 1st November, 諸聖節. [A.S. *hālgian*, to make holy<*hālig*, holy.]

hal-lu-ci-na′-tion (*-loo-sĭ-*), *n.* delusion, 欺瞞,詐騙; a wandering of the mind, 幻想, 精神錯亂; an imaginary appearance, often due to disease of the brain, 無中生有之幻景(患腦病則見之); a mistake, 錯誤. [L. *hāllūcinātio*<*hāllūcinor*, I wander in mind.]

ha′-lo, *n.* (*pl.* **-loes** or **-los**), a luminous circle or ring round the sun or the moon, 日暈,月華,星暈; the bright ring round the head of a saint (in a picture), 聖像項上之圓光. **ha′-loed** (*-lōd*), *adj.* [F.<L. *hālō*<Gr. *halōs*, a round disc (as of the sun or moon, or of a shield).]

halt (*hält*), (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to stop in walking or marching, 停足, 止步; to step with lameness, 跛行; to limp, 不良於行; to hesitate, 躊躇; to stammer, 結舌, 口吃: *adj.* lame, 跛足; limping, 跛行: *n.* a stop in marching, 止步, 停步; hesitation in speech, 語言躊躇, 期期. [A.S. *healt*, lame, limping.]

halt′-er, *n.* a head-rope (*esp.* for holding or leading a horse), 韁繩, 馬絡頭; a rope to hang criminals, 弔繩,絞犯人之繩; a strong cord or strap, 堅實之繩索: *v.* (**-ered, -er-ing**), to fasten with a —, 縛繫. [A.S. *hælfter*.]

halve (*hâv*), (**halved, halv′-ing**), *v.* to divide into *halves*, 分為兩半, 均分之. [*See* **half.**]

hal′-yard (less commonly **hal′-liard**) (both as *hal′-yârd*), *n.* a rope or tackle for hoisting or lowering a ship's sails and yards, or a flag, 掛帆繩, 懸旗索. [<**haul+yard.**]

ham, *n.* the salted and dried thigh of an animal (*esp.* the hog), 火腿. **ham′-my,** *adj.* **ham′-string** (**-stringed, -string-ing**), *v.* to cut the tendon at the back of the knee or hock of the hind leg of an animal (*esp.* a horse) so as to lame it, 割斷馬脚筋,刖足. [A.S. *hamm*.]

ham-a-dry′-ad (*-ă-*), *n.* (*pl.* **-ads** or **-a-des**), a wood-nymph (among the Greeks and Romans) who lived and died with the tree in which she dwelt, 樹神, 樹精. [Gr. *hama*, together+*drūs*, a tree (*usu.* the oak).]

hame, *n.* one of the two curved pieces of wood or metal to which the traces are attached in the harness of a drought-horse, 馬頸軛. [?]

Ham-il-to′-ni-an, *adj.* pertaining to a system of learning foreign languages by means of word-for-word interlinear translation, 用隔行繙譯之法以習外國文. [<*James Hamilton* (1769—1831), the inventor.]

ham′-let, *n.* a very small village, 小鄉村; a little cluster of houses in the country, 小村莊. [A.S. *hām*, a dwelling, with *dim. term.* *-let.*]

ham′-mal, *n.* (in Turkey) a porter, 土耳其之守門者; (in India) a palanquin bearer, 印度之轎夫. [Ar.]

ham′-mam (not **hum′-mum**), *n.* a bathing establishment, 浴堂; a Turkish bath, 土耳其浴. [Ar.]

ham′-mer, *n.* an instrument for beating, striking, or driving (nails, etc.), 錘,鎚,

槌; anything like a hammer in its action, 用以鎚擊之物: *v.* (**-mered, -mer-ing**), to strike as with a hammer, 鎚擊; to use the hammer, 用鎚; to proclaim on the Stock Exchange as unable to meet payments, 在股票買賣處宣布不能付款; to perform something by excessive hard work and study, 孜孜爲事. **hammer-fish** or **hammer-head,** *n.* the hammer-headed shark (so called from the shape of its head), [動]鯊魚之一種. **ham′-mer-ing,** *n.* giving a dinted appearance to silver and copper ware by blows with a hammer, 以錘擊銀銅等物使有痕跡. **ham′-mer-less,** *adj.* (of a gun) without a hammer with which to fire it, 不用錘擊(指鎗). **ham′-mer-man,** *n.* a man who works a steam-hammer, 鎚夫; one who strikes for a blacksmith, 鐵匠. **hammer and tongs,** with great noise, vigour, or energy, 聲色俱厲. **to bring to the —,** to put up for sale by auction, 拍賣. **throwing the —,** (in athletic sports, Scotland) a contest in which the competitors throw a heavy — as far as possible, 擲鐵鎚(角力之一種). [A. S. *hamor.*]

ham′-mer-cloth, *n.* the cloth which covers the box or seat of the driver of a carriage, 御者之座布. [?]

ham′-mock (*-mok*), *n.* a hanging-bed, 懸床; a sailor's suspended bed, 水手用帆布製之懸床. **to lash a —,** to roll it up tidily when not in use, 收拾懸床. **to sling a —,** to hang it up ready for use, 將懸床掛起預備應用. [Sp. *hamaca*; of W. Indian origin.]

ham′-per (**-pered, -per-ing**), *v.* to hinder, 阻礙; to impede, 躭擱: *n.* a chain or fetter, 桎梏,鎖鏈; a hindrance, 障礙物. **top-hamper,** *n.* (of a ship) sails, ropes, yards, etc., which form a necessary part of the rigging of a ship, but which are in the way at times, 船上用之帆布繩索等物. [?]

ham′-per, *n.* a large basket for packing, 竹籃,大筐. [*See* **hanaper.**]

ham′-shack-le (**-led, -ling**), *v.* to fasten an animal (as a horse, cow, etc.) by a rope from the head to one fore-leg, 將獸之首與其前足縛住; to bind or restrain generally, 牢籠, 束縛. [<**hamper+shackle.**]

ham′-ster, *n.* a kind of large rat, [動]鼫鼠. [G.]

han′-a-per, *n.* (an old form of the word *hamper, q.v.*) a kind of basket (*esp.* one, in olden days, for holding documents), 竹籃,竹筐. [L.L. *hanaperium,* originally, a vessel to hold a hanap, *i.e.,* a wine-cup.]

hand, *n.* a part of the human body (the extremity of the arm), [生]手; a fore-limb of certain animals, 獸之前足; the pointer of a clock or watch, 鐘表上之時針或分針; a measure of 4 inches used in measuring the height of horses, 量馬之四吋尺度; style of handwriting, 手跡,筆跡; (in card games) the set of cards held by a single player, 一手牌; a single round at a game, 游戲中之一週; a workman, 工人. *pl.* workpeople generally in a factory, etc., 工廠之工人: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to give, 與; to deliver, 交. **hand′-book,** *n.* a small, *handy* book for general use or ready reference, 袖珍本; a guide-book, 便覽書. **hand′-cuff,** *n.* a manacle for the hands, 手銬, 手械: *n.* (**-cuffed, -cuf-fing**). **hand′-ful,** *n.* (*pl.* **hand′-fuls**), as much as can be held in the hand, 一手,一掬之多. **hand-gallop,** *n.* a moderate gallop, 緩馳, 慢跑. **hand′-ker-chief** (*han′-*), *n.* (*pl.* **-chiefs**), a pocket wiping-cloth, 手巾, 手帕. **hand′-maid,** *n.* a female servant or attendant, 女僕. **hand-mill,** *n.* a small machine for grinding coffee, pepper, etc., worked by hand, 手磨. **hand-spike,** *n.* a lever, *usu.* of wood (*esp.* on a ship, for heaving the capstan), 木梃. **hand-wrought,** *adj.* made with the hands, not by machinery, 手製. **han′-dle** (**-dled, -dling**), *v.* to touch, 摸,捫; to move about with the hand, 以手移動: *n.* the part of an article by which it is taken hold of, 柄, 把手; a title (to one's name), 號, 銜. **hand and glove with,** on very intimate terms with, 親密; acting along with, 協力進行. **to hand down,** to pass on in succession, 繼續, 傳下. **hands down,** easily, 容易; without effort, 不費力. **hand of God,** same as **act of God,** 天災. **hand over hand,** climbing, by putting the hands alternately and rapidly one above the other, 攀登, 手手相接. **hand over**

head, recklessly, 鹵莽; without due thought, 粗率. **hands up,** an order or direction to people to hold up their hands to signify assent or agreement, 令人舉手之號; an order from a robber, policeman, etc., to surrender by casting down weapons of defence, and holding up the hands as a sign of non-resistance, 盜徒或警察令敵棄械舉手之號. **from hand to mouth,** unsettled, 不定; precarious, 僅足餬口. **at first —,** direct from the source, place of origin, or manufacture, 直接. **cap in —,** humbly, 謙遜; respectfully, 恭敬; submissively, 降心相從. **a cool —,** one who works steadily and without being excited or flurried, 穩靜工作者; one who acts impudently, 爲恥辱之事者. **green-hand,** *n.* a raw, inexperienced workman, 生手,無經歷之工人. **in hand,** at one's disposal, 可自主; as present payment, 現銀. **off-hand,** *adv.* thoughtlessly, 草率; without consideration or respect, 未經詳審. **to lay hands on,** to seize, 捉; to ordain (as a bishop or priest), 授僧職; to confirm (as a young person), 宗教施堅信禮. **second-hand,** *adj.* not new, 陳舊; poor or inferior, 不好, 次等. **to show one's —,** to expose one's purpose, 表意見. **to wash one's hands of,** to take no further share in, 不再與聞; to refuse to proceed with, 辭不再爲. **with a heavy —,** oppressively, 壓制. **with a high —,** without taking other people into consideration, 專制, 目中無人; haughtily, 傲慢. **with clean hands,** with innocence, 清白; without guilt or shame, 無罪, 不辱; leading a blameless life, 潔白無瑕. [A.S. *hand.*]

hand′-i-cap (**-capped, -cap-ping**), *v.* to arrange competitors (in sports) so that each may have an equal chance, 賽跑時略加區別使機會相等; to place at a disadvantage, 阻礙: *n.* a contest (as a race) in which the competitors are handicapped, 讓步競走. **hand′-i-cap-per,** *n.* [<**hand in cap,** a method of drawing lots.]

hand′-i-craft, *n.* an occupation or work done by the hands, 手藝,手業. [**hand +craft.**]

hand′-i-work (not **handy-**), *n.* work done by the hands, 手工; skill, 靈巧. [**hand+work.**]

hand′-sel (not **han-sel**), *n.* the first money received for the sale of goods, 先得之銀; a first payment or part-payment (the earnest of others), 定銀; (in Scotland) a New Year's gift, 蘇革蘭新年禮物: *v.* (**-selled, -sell-ing**), to give a —, 送禮物, 付定銀; to make use of for the first time, 初用, 首次使用. [Ic. *handsa*=hand giving, *i.e.*, concluding a bargain by shaking hands.]

hand′-some, *adj.* good-looking, 華美, 豔麗; fine, 溫雅,佳美; generous, 大度, 慷慨; ample, 綽有餘裕. [<**hand+**-*some* (suffix).]

hand′-y, *adj.* using the hands well, 快手, 靈敏; convenient, 便利, 合用. **handy-man,** *n.* one who is expert in many things (*esp.* a sailor), 多技之水手. [<**hand.**]

hang (**hung** or **hanged, hang′-ing**), *v.* to suspend, 懸, 吊; to fix from above (as pictures on a wall), 掛; to kill by suspending from a rope round the neck. 吊死, 縊死; to rest on some one or something for support, 憑, 倚靠: *n.* the action of bending down, hanging, etc., 傾斜, 意向. **to hang fire,** (of a gun) to fail in communicating the fire to the charge (of powder), 不發(指鎗); to be backward in acting, 遲疑不決,紓緩. **hang′-er,** *n.* one who —, 懸掛者; a kind of short sword (hanging to the girdle), 佩刀, 腰刀; (in machinery) a kind of hanging-bracket for supporting shafting, 機器之掛環, 吊鈎. **hang′-man,** *n.* one who hangs criminals, 絞縊手. NOTE: Use "hanged" when speaking of a person ("hung" is grammatically incorrect); *e. g.*, bacon is *hung*, but a man is *hanged*). **hang-dog,** *n.* a low fellow, 賤漢, 鄙夫: *adj.* low, 卑賤; degraded, 卑下; having a sneaking appearance, 形狀可鄙. **to — on,** to cling to, 相依, 援依; to be dependent on, 依賴. **hanger-on,** *n.* a follower or dependant, 附從者, 倚賴他人者; one who sticks to a person, place, or plan, *esp.* for a favour, 求惠者; one who sticks to another for what he can get from him, 依人成事者. **hang′-ings,** *n. pl.* draperies, as curtains, valances, blinds, etc., 掛物(雕像,畫像或帷帳之類). **to — around,** to loiter about, 游惰, 閒蕩. **to — back,** to hesitate, 躊躇, 狐疑; to be unwilling to proceed, 不願進行. **hanged, drawn, and quartered,** (of a condemned criminal) executed by hanging, after which (in the Middle Ages) the victim was disembowelled [drawn], and his body cut into pieces, which were distributed in the districts where his offences were alleged to have been committed, 歐洲中古時將罪人縊死然後剖腹將腸取出分裂其屍而分送至犯罪之地以示警. **to — together,** to keep closely united, 團結,黏合. [A.S. *hangian.*]

han-gar′ (*hang-gâr′*), *n.* an open shed for carriages, flying-machines, etc., 車房. [F.]

hank, *n.* a bundle of skeins of threads fastened together, 一把線, 一紮. [Ic. *hönk,* a coil.]

han′-ker (-kered, -ker-ing), *v.* (*usu.* followed by **after**) to long for very much, 渴望. **han′-ker-ing,** *n.* an uneasy or longing desire, 醉心, 羨慕, 切想. [<**hang** (in sense of *hang on*).]

Han′-sard, *n.* the official printed reports of the proceedings of the British Parliament, 英議院議事錄. [Originally printed by *Luke Hansard* (1752—1828), and continued by his sons until 1889. Since then printed by order of Parliament.]

Hanse, *n.* a league. 盟約, 同盟; *esp.* a society or corporation of merchants of certain German towns, originating (in a commercial treaty between Hamburg and Lübeck) in 1241, and continuing till 1669: its purpose was to protect commerce, 德國商業聯合保護會. **Hanse,** *adj.* **Han-se-at′-ic,** *adj.* [G. *Hanse,* an association.]

han′-som, *n.* or **han′-som cab,** a light, two-wheeled cab with a raised seat behind for the driver, and the reins passing over the roof, 兩輪輕車, 亨斯美馬車(此車由亨斯美所創,故名). [<*Joseph A. Hansom* (1803—1882), who invented this vehicle about 1843.]

Hants, (no full stop) Hampshire, 地名.

hap, *n.* chance, 機會; fortune, 運氣; accident, 偶然之事; luck, 運, 僥倖之事: *v.* (**happed, hap′-ping**), to happen, 適遭, 不期而遇. **hap′-less,** *adj.* unfortunate, 不幸; unlucky, 運蹇. **hap′-ly,** *adv.* perhaps, 恐或. **hap′-pen (-pened, -pen-ing),** *v.* to take place, 遭遇. **hap-haz′-ard,** *n.* chance, 偶然之事; what happens by chance, 意外之事: *adj.*: *adv.* [Ic. *happ.*]

ha′-p'orth (*hā′-pĕrth*), *n.* a familiar contraction for halfpennyworth, 半本士.

hap′-py, *adj.* pleased and contented, 快活, 知足; fortunate, 有幸, 吉利; dexterous, 巧手; apt, 伶俐. **hap′-pi-ly,** *adv.* **hap′-pi-ness,** *n.* pleasure, 快樂; comfort, 舒適; gratification of mind, 滿意, 喜悅; good fortune, 慶幸, 幸福; welfare, 平安, 福利; unstudied grace or elegance (*esp.* of expression), 自然之風雅. **a — family,** animals of usually hostile natures living together in a cage and at peace, 鬬獸安居一籠; said ironically of people of opposite views who remain friendly, and work together amicably, 不同意而同事之友. **happy-go-lucky,** *adj.* easy-going, 聽其自然; careless, 不留心; improvident, 輕率, 不備; trusting to luck, 撞運氣. **happy despatch,** *see* **hara-kiri. happy hunting-ground,** the paradise or heaven of certain heathen races (*esp.* North American Indians), 異教之天堂; a favourable place for carrying on any pursuit, 樂土. [*See* **hap.**]

Haps′-burg, or **Habs′-burg (House of),** the Austrian Imperial family, 奧國皇族.

ha′-ra-ki′-ri (less correctly **ha′-ri-ka′-ri,** or **ha′-ra-ka′ri**) (*hâ′-râ-kĭ′-rĭ*), *n.* a method of committing suicide (formerly practised by members of the higher classes in Japan when they got into disgrace), by cutting across the abdomen, sometimes called (by English people only) the "happy despatch," 破腹自殺(日本人多行之者). [Japanese *hara,* stomach+*kiri,* cut.]

ha-rangue′ (*-rang′*), *n.* a loud speech to an assembly, 集會之演說; an address delivered in a pompous manner, 當衆之演說, 激勵軍旅之誓詞: *v.* (**-rangued′, -rangu′-ing**). **ha-rangu′-er,** *n.* [F.< O.G. *hring,* a ring (of people).]

har′-ass (-assed, -ass-ing), *v.* to weary, 令人困憊; to fatigue to excess, 煩擾; to perplex, 困, 惑, 惱; to annoy, 煩

惱; **har′-ass-er,** *n.* **har′-ass-ment,** *n.* [F. *harasser*, to tire out.]

har′-bin-ger (*-jĕr*), *n.* a forerunner (*esp.* and originally, one who runs before to provide *harbour* or lodgings), 預備行轅者; an originator, 發起人, 創作者: *v.* (**-gered, -ger-ing**). [<the root of **harbour.**]

har′-bour (*-bur*), *n.* a shelter (*esp.* for ships), 港口, 船隻避風雨之所; a port, 海口; a place of refuge, 避難所: *v.* (**-boured, -bour-ing**), to give harbour, refuge, or shelter to, 保護, 庇護; to indulge or cherish (as thoughts), 蓄念. **har′-bour-age,** *n.* shelter (as in a harbour), 宿所,藏避處. **harbour-bar,** *n.* a bank of sand at the mouth of a harbour which often prevents ships entering or leaving except at high tide, 港口之沙灘. **harbour-dues,** *n.* fees paid by the master of a ship for the use of the harbour, 泊港稅, 寄碇稅. **harbour-light,** *n.* a light or lighthouse to guide ships into a harbour, 港口之燈塔. **harbour-master,** *n.* an officer who has charge of a harbour, 港長,港司. **harbour of refuge,** a harbour specially constructed on some part of the coast exposed to severe storms, to give shelter to shipping until a storm is past, 專爲船隻避風雨之港; any protection for one in distress, 保衛所. [A.S. *here*, army+*beorgan*, to shelter.]

hard, *adj.* not yielding to the touch, 硬; difficult, 難; severe, 嚴厲; unfeeling, 無情; strong, 堅壯; firm, 堅固; rigid, 硬直,不撓; not easy to understand or to endure, 不易懂, 不易擔任; unreasonable,不知理. **hard-a-lee, hard-a-port, hard-a-starboard,** *vs.* commands to turn (a ship's helm) to the lee, port, or starboard side of a ship, 駛向左邊或右邊: *advs.* close by the positions indicated, 駛近該邊. **hard-billed,** *n.* (of birds) having a strong bill for crushing seeds,有硬嘴(指鳥). **hard-cash,** money (*esp.* coins, silver or gold), 現錢, 銀錢. **hard-drawn,** *adj.* (of wire, etc.) drawn, when cold, through a hole in a steel plate to give the right thickness, 鐵絲冷時由鋼板小孔中拉出使粗細相勻. **hard′-en** (**-ened, -en-ing**), *v.* to make hard, 使硬. **har′-dened,** *adj.* made hard, 堅硬; unfeeling, 無感覺; callous, 無情; indifferent, 冷淡. **hard′-en-ing,** *n.* (in trade) a rise of prices, so that it is difficult to obtain abatement, allowance, or discount from sellers, 漲價. **hard-favoured,** and **hard-featured,** *adjs.* (of appearance) unpleasing, 面目森然; harsh-looking, 容貌嚴厲. **hard-fisted,** *adj.* grasping, 堅持; greedy, 貪婪; stingy, 吝嗇. **hard-gotten,** *adj.* obtained by much labour and trouble, 辛苦得來. **hard-grained,** *adj.* (of wood) having a close, firm grain (as oak, ash, walnut), 有堅心. **hard-headed,** *adj.* shrewd, 聰穎; of sound judgment, 料事如見. **hard-hearted,** *adj.* of cruel, unfeeling, or unforgiving disposition, 硬心,慘虐,殘忍. **hard′-i-hood** (*-ĭ-*), *n.* boldness, 剛毅,果敢; endurance, 忍耐, 恆久. **hard hit,** severely hurt (either in body, mind, reputation, or money matters), 大受損傷. **hard labour,** hard work which certain criminals have to do as part of their punishment, 苦工. **hard lines,** misfortune, 災禍; severe trouble, 大難. **hard′-ly,** *adv.* scarcely, 僅僅,幾無. **hard-mouthed,** *adj.* (of a horse) not feeling the bit, nor responding to it, 強項,難馭(指馬); not easily managed, 不易管束. **hard pan,** (in mining) hard subsoil, 硬底土; the substantial part of anything, 物之堅結處; a difficulty to be overcome, 艱難. **hard-run,** *adj.* greatly pressed, 艱苦, 窘迫; closely followed, 緊接. **hard-set,** *adj.* surrounded by difficulties, 在荊棘中,境遇困難; (of the features) rigidly set, 容貌嚴厲. **hard′-ship,** *n.* something hard to bear, 難堪之事, 困難. **hard up,** in difficulties, 處困難中; in want (*esp.* of money or food), 缺乏銀錢或食物. **hard′-ware,** *n.* common metal goods, 鐵器或別種金類器. **hard-won,** *adj.* obtained with toil and difficulty, 經困難而得, 出全力以勝. **hard-wood,** *n.* *see* **hard-grained,** *above.* **hard′-y** (*-ĭ*), *adj.* strong, 強健, 壯健; brave, 勇敢; vigorous, 有力, 勇壯. **hard and fast lines,** strict orders, rules, or customs rigidly adhered to, 嚴厲之規則或風俗. **hard by,** close by, 切近; very near, 甚近. **to die —,** to die obdurate or impenitent, 倔強而死; to die after a hard struggle, 捱苦而死, 慘死. [A.S. *heard*, hard, strong.]

hard′-en, *n.* a coarse fabric woven from the **hards** or refuse of flax or hemp, 粗氈絨. [O.E. *heordan.*]

hare, *n.* a well-known wild, timid, rodent quadruped, having a divided upper lip, long ears, short tail, and long hind-legs, and which runs swiftly by leaps: often hunted for its flesh, [動] 野兔, 山兔. **hare-brained,** *adj.* of wild, giddy, unsteady disposition, 野性, 輕佻, 浮躁. **hare-lip,** *n.* a slit in the human upper lip, like that of a hare, 兔脣, 上脣分裂, 缺嘴. **to hold with the hare and run with the hounds,** to play a double game, 表裏相反之行動; to act deceitfully between two parties, 行爲詐僞. **jugged —,** hare cut into pieces and stewed, 蒸煮碎兔肉. [A.S. *hara.*]

hare′-bell, *n.* a plant with blue, bell-shaped flowers growing on a slender stem, [植]鐘形花名. (NOTE. This name is often given to the wild-hyacinth, which should be known as the blue-bell, though the hare-bell is the blue-bell of Scotland). [**hare+bell,** possibly from growing where hares are common, but probably from **hair,** from its slender stem.]

ha′-rem (*hā′-*, less correctly *hâ′-*), *n.* that part of a Mohammedan house occupied by the women-folk of the family with their attendants, 閨閣, 閫內, 回教人家婦人所居之屋; the occupants of a —, 閨中人. [Ar. *harām*, something prohibited, a sacred place.]

har′-i-cot (*-ĭ-kō*), *n.* (*pl.* **-cots** (*-kōz*), the common kidney-bean or French-bean, [植]菜豆, 腰子豆; a stew (or ragout, *q.v.*) made of meat (properly of mutton) and vegetables, 肉與野菜混煮之食品. [F.]

hari-kari, *n.* incorrect for **hara-kiri.**

hark (**harked** or **harkt, hark′-ing**), *v.* to listen, 傾耳以聽. **hark away!** and **hark forward!** (in hunting) cries to urge the dogs and the huntsmen to follow after the quarry, 出獵時令獵人與獵犬追野獸之口號. **to hark back,** to bring back hounds, when they have lost the scent, to where they can regain it, 獵犬失野獸踪跡時引回再逐; to return to some previous point or work, 回至原處或返舊業. [<**hearken.**]

Har-lei′-an (*hâr-lē′-* or *hâr′-lĭ-*), *n.* pertaining, or relating, to the library of books and MSS. collected by Robert Harley, Earl of Oxford (1661—1724), now in the British Museum, 屬於英人赫來之藏書樓.

har′-le-quin (*-kwĭn* or *-kĭn*), *n.* an actor in a pantomime, the lover of Columbine, in a spangled and tight-fitting dress, and waving, a wand or wooden sword, with which he plays tricks upon the other performers, 演手技之小丑; a ridiculous person, 可笑之人. **har′-le-quin-ade,** *n.* that part of a pantomime in which the harlequin and clown play the chief parts, 丑脚演技, 雜劇. [F.]

harm, *n.* injury, 傷害; hurt, 損傷; moral wrong, 失德, 過失: *v.* (**harmed, harm′-ing**). **harm′-ful,** *adj.* causing (or likely to cause) harm or injury, 有害, 致傷. **harm′-less,** *adj.* without harm, 無傷; inoffensive, 無罪; not injurious, 無害. [A.S. *hearm.*]

har-mat′-tan (not *-mă-tan′*), *n.* a very hot, dry wind which blows along the Guinea Coast from the central parts of Africa in Dec., Jan., and Feb., 自斐洲內地吹至大西洋之熱燥風. [Ar.]

har-mon′-ic (-al), *adj.* relating to harmony or music, 屬於和聲; harmonious, 和睦; musical, 和諧; recurring periodically, 循環有定. **har-mon′-i-ca,** *n.* the name of several different musical instruments (*esp.* musical-glasses), 數種樂器之名. **har-mon′-i-con,** *n.* a mouth-organ, 口風琴; a kind of large barrel-organ, 氣琴. **har-mon′-ics,** *n.* the science of musical sounds, 諧聲學. **harmonic currents,** (in *elec.*) currents which send out vibratory waves which alter periodically, 諧流. **harmonic receiver,** (in *elec.*) a receiver for electric waves, answering only to impulses tuned to its pitch, 電流受音器. [F.<L.<Gr. *harmonia.*]

har-mo′-ni-um, *n.* a keyed instrument of music in which the tones are produced by the vibrations of metal reeds, 風琴之一種. [*See* **harmonic.**]

har′-mo-ny, *n.* a fitting together of parts so as to form a connected whole, 調和, 整齊, 化散爲整之匀配法; concord or agreement in facts, opinions, manners, interests, etc.. 心心相印, 和衷共濟; good understanding, 和協; peace and friendship, 和睦, 交誼; (in *mus.*) a combination of musical sounds that produce a pleasing effect, 諧音, 節奏, 和諧之音; melody, 好音, 諧調; music, 音樂; tuneful sounds, 諧曲, 曲調; music generally, 音樂. **har-mo′-ni-ous,** *adj.* marked by harmony, agreement, or concord, 和諧, 和音; agreeing in action or feeling, 同心協力; living in peace and friendship, 親睦; tuneful, 和諧. **har-mo′-ni-ous-ly,** *adv.* **har′-mon-ist,** *n.* one skilled in musical harmony, 樂師; one who arranges pieces of music for playing, etc., 能和諧八音之人. **har′-mon-ize** (**-ized, -iz-ing**), *v.* to adjust in fit proportions, 調勻,整理; to cause to agree, 調和; to reconcile, 排解; (in *mus.*) to set musical chords to an air (for voice or instrument), 諧聲, 使合節奏. **har′-mon-i-zer,** *n.* one who —, 調和者,和音者. [*See* **harmonic.**]

harn, *n.* a kind of very coarse linen made from "hards," 粗竹布. [O.E. *hards,* the coarse parts of flax or hemp.]

har′-ness, *n.* the equipment of a horse, 馬具; armour of a soldier, 盔甲, 鎧; equipment for any kind of labour, 工作之器具; tackle or tackling, 索帆等物: *v.* (**-nessed, ness-ing**), to put on or into —, 駕馬; to bring under control and make to do useful work (as steam in a steam-engine, water in a mill-race, a powerful current [as the Niagara River] to turn turbines for the production of electric currents), 駕馭, 使爲有用之工作. **harness-cask,** *n.* a tub on board ship for containing the daily provisions of salt meat, 船上貯鹹肉以備日用之桶. **to die in —,** to die at one's work, 死事,至死不輟業. [O.F. *harneis.*]

harp, *n.* a large stringed musical instrument played with the fingers, 指彈之琴: *v.* (**harped, harp′-ing**), to play on the harp, 彈琴. **harp′-ist,** *n.,* or **harp′-er,** *n.* a player on the harp, 彈琴者. **to harp on (one string),** to repeat (on one subject) in a tedious manner, 反覆言之. [A.S. *hearpe.*]

har-poon′, *n.* a barbed spear or dart used in whale-fishing, generally thrown by hand, but sometimes discharged from a **harpoon-gun,** 鯨魚叉: *v.* (**-pooned′, -poon′-ing**), to strike with a harpoon, 叉魚. **har-poon-eer′** or **har-poon′-er,** *n.* [F. *harpon.*]

harp′-si-chord (*-sĭ-kord*), *n.* an old-fashioned musical instrument with keys and strings, now superseded by the piano, 古箏, 琴之一種. [<**harp+chord.**]

har′-py (*-pĭ*), *n.* (in Greek legend) a winged and filthy monster having a woman's face and body, and the wings and claws of a bird, 一種鳥翼女身之怪物; a very greedy, grasping person, 極貪吝之人; a large eagle of S. America, [動]南美之大鷹. [F.<L.<Gr. *harpuiai,* spoilers, snatchers.]

har′-que-bus (or **-buse,** or **-buss**), *n.* same as **arquebuse.**

har′ri-dan (*-rĭ-*), *n.* a hag, 鬼婆, 老婦; a vicious woman, 老妓. [O.F. *haridelle.*]

har′-ri-er (*-rĭ-*), *n.* a small dog, with keen scent, for hunting hares, [動]獵兔狗; in *pl.* the name used by some clubs of cross-country runners, or players in the game of "hare-and-hounds," 野跑者或獵兔者之總會. [<**hare.**]

Har-ro′-vi-an, *adj.* pertaining to the great public school at Harrow, 屬英國哈羅公學; *n.* one educated at Harrow School, 哈羅學校肄業者.

har′-row (*-rō*), *n.* a large frame-shaped rake for smoothing and breaking-up the clods in a ploughed field and for covering seeds over, 農具名, 耙耜: *v.* (**-rowed, -row-ing**), to rake as with a harrow, 耙; to harass, 困, 惱; to torment or distress, 陵虐, 磨難; to vex, 煩惱; [Dan. *harv.*]

har′-ry (*-rĭ*), (**-ried, -ry-ing**), *v.* to plunder, 刦掠,搶奪; to tease or harass, 剝削,蹂躪; to lay waste, 使荒蕪; to rob in warfare, 戰時刧掠. **har′-ried,** *adj.* tormented, 痛苦; distressed, 苦難. [A.S. *hergian,* to ravage.]

harsh, *adj.* rough, 粗糙; severe, 嚴厲; unfeeling, 無測隱心; abusive, 陵辱, 無禮; unkind, 不和氣; discordant, 逆耳, 不合韻; grating (of sound), 激刺聲. **harsh′-ness,** *n.* [G. *harsch.*]

hart, *n.* (*f.* **hind**), the stag or male deer after the age of 5 years, [動]五歲以上之牡鹿. **harts′-horn,** *n.* a solution of ammonia (formerly obtained from the horn of a hart), [化]阿摩尼阿水. **hart's-tongue,** *n.* the name of a common British fern (from the shape of its leaf), [植]鳳尾草. [A.S. *heort.*]

har′-te-beest (*hâr′-tĕ-*) (less correctly **hart′-beest**), *n.* a South African antelope, 南非洲之羚羊. [D.]

ha′-rum-sca′-rum, *adj.* rash, 躁急; giddy, 無定; reckless, 輕率: (in allusion to the "madness" of the hare, its friskiness and hurrying timidity), *n.*: **[hare+scare.]**

har′-vest, *n.* the gathering-in (or time of gathering-in) of the ripened crops or fruits, 收成, 收穫; the grains, fruits, etc., gathered in, 果實, 百穀; the yield of a crop, 收成之產; the product of any labour, 勤苦所獲, 工作之效果; consequences, 結果, 成效: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**). **har′-vest-er,** *n.* a man who reaps or gathers-in the harvest, 割禾者; a reaping-machine, 割禾機器. **harvest-home,** *n.* a feast to celebrate the gathering-in of the harvest, 收割節. **harvest-moon,** *n.* the full moon nearest to the Autumnal equinox (Sept. 22nd and 23rd), when it rises about the same hour for several evenings together, 中秋月(在秋分左右). **harvest-mouse,** *n.* the smallest species of field-mouse, which builds its nest on stalks of growing corn, [動]田鼠, 禾鼠. [A.S. *hærfest*, autumn, harvest.]

hash (**hashed, hash′-ing**), *v.* to cut into small pieces, 斵碎, 切細; to hack, 切成小塊: to muddle, 弄濁, 攪亂: *n.* meat, previously cooked, cut up into small pieces and warmed up, 雜碎, 肉鬆; a muddle, 混亂. **to make a — of,** to spoil, muddle, or ruin completely, 擾亂, 全毀. [F. *hacher*, to hack.]

hash′-ish (or **-eesh**; all other spellings are incorrect) (*-ēsh*), *n.* the leaves of the American hemp dried for smoking and chewing, [植] 麻葉; the strongly intoxicating drink made from the leaves, 麻葉製之致醉物. [Ar.]

hasp, *n.* a metal clasp (*esp.* of a padlock), 搭鈕: *v.* (**hasped, hasp′-ing**), to shut or fasten with a hasp, 搭住, 鉤住. [A.S. *hæpse.*]

has′-sock, *n.* a thick, stuffed mat or cushion for kneeling on in church or chapel, or for home use, 教堂內之膝墊, 蒲團, 跪墊; a kind of footstool, 脚踏凳. [A.S. *hassuc*, a tuft of coarse grass.]

haste, *n.* speed, 捷速; swiftness, 疾速; despatch, 急速; a hurry, 急迫, 催逼; vehemence, 激烈, 熱心; rashness, 躁急: *v.* (**hast′-ed, hast′-ing**); also **hast′-en** (*hās′-’n*), (**-ened -en-ing**) to go (or make go) swiftly, 急駛 疾行; to hurry, 躁急, 急忙. **hast′-en-er,** *n.* one who makes haste, 躁急者, 性急者; a stand or screen placed partly round a piece of meat when roasting in front of the fire to keep in the heat (also called a **hast′-er**), 炙肉時用之圍屏. **has′-ti-ness** (*hās′-*), *n.* **has′-ty,** *adj.* quick, 快; speedy, 迅速; hurried, 急速; quick-tempered, 性急; irritable, 易怒, 暴躁. **has′-ti-ly** (*-tĭ-lĭ*), *adv.* **hasty-pudding,** *n.* a pudding made by gradually dropping flour, meal, etc., into boiling water or milk, and stirring it whilst cooking, 一種食物, 布丁. [F. <G. *Hast*, haste.]

hat, *n.* a covering for the head, 帽, 冠; a distinctive head-dress worn by a cardinal, 大僧正之冠. **hat′-ter,** *n.* a maker or seller of hats, 帽商或帽匠. **hat′-band,** *n.* a band (often silk) placed round a hat, 帽帶; a broad band of black cloth worn round a gentleman's top-hat as a sign of mourning, 帽上誌哀之黑帶. **hat′-ted,** *adj.* wearing a hat, 冠者, 帶帽. **hat trick,** (at cricket) taking 3 wickets with 3 successive balls, which entitled the bowler to a new hat, or some equivalent, 球戲中之一種技術勝者可得一冠. **box-hat, chimney-pot-hat, pot-hat silk-hat, shi′-ner, top-hat, top-per,** *ns.* all names for a gentleman's tall hat covered with silk, 絲項之高帽, 大禮帽. **Gains′-bor-ough hat,** a lady's broad-brimmed hat trimmed with an ostrich feather [<Sir Thomas Gainsborough's (1727—1788) noted picture of the Duchess of Devonshire], 闊邊駝鳥毛之女帽. **mad as a hatter,** violently angry or crazy, 狂亂, 盛怒. **to pass round the hat,** to beg for money, 捐貲; to make a collection, 醵金. [A.S. *hæt.*]

hatch (**hatched, hatch′-ing**), *v.* to produce young from eggs, 翼卵, 孵, 產雛; to contrive, 設計; to plot, 計謀. **hatch′-er,** *n.* **hatch′-er-y** (*-ĭ*), *n.* a place for hatching eggs (*esp.* of fish), 魚之孵所. **to count one's chickens before**

they are hatched, to anticipate profits, benefits, successes, or results before they are obtained, 未孵卵而先數雛,事前之奢望. [M.E. *hacchen.*]

hatch (hatched, hatch′-ing), *v.* (in drawing) to shade by cross-lines, 繪交線以作蔭. [F. *hacher*, to chop.]

hatch, *n.* a grating of cross-bars over an opening in a ship's deck, 艙口横栅. **hatch′-way,** *n.* an opening in a ship's deck into the hold, or in a floor to the room below, 艙口,船面通下層之四方孔. **under hatches,** (in a ship) below deck, off duty, or under arrest, 幽閉艙下. [A.S. *hæc*, a gate, grating.]

hatch′-et, *n.* a small axe with a short handle (to *hack* or chop with), 短柄小斧. **to bury the —,** to make peace, 息干戈, 講和; to become reconciled, 和好. **to take up the —,** to declare war or opposition, 宣戰. [O.F. *hachette.*]

hatch′-ment, *n.* a lozenge-shaped panel, on which is painted the coat-of-arms of a deceased person, often fixed in front of his house for a short time after the funeral, or in a church, 死者之紋標(死後暫懸於門前或教堂中). [A corruption of **achievement.**]

hate (ha′-ted, ha′-ting), *v.* to dislike very much, 恨; to detest, 憎; to regard with ill-will, 猜忌; to bear malice towards, 毒恨; to loathe, 嫌惡: *n.* **ha′-ter,** *n.* one who —, 恨者. **hate′-ful,** *adj.* causing hate, 可恨; detestable, 可厭; abominable, 可惡. **ha′-tred,** *n.* [A.S. *hatian*, to hate].

hat′-ti, or **hat′-ti-sher-if′** (*-eef′*), *n.* an irrevocable decree signed by, and issued by order of, the Sultan of Turkey, 土耳其皇之詔書,上諭. [T.]

hau′-berk, *n.* a coat of mail formed of steel rings, 鎖子鎧,鎖子甲. [O.F. *hauberc.*]

haugh′-ty (*haw′-tĭ*), *adj.* proud, 驕矜; arrogant, 傲慢; contemptuous, 侮慢; dignified, 尊嚴. **haugh′-ti-ness,** *n.* [O.F.<L. *altus*, high.]

haul (hauled, haul′-ing), *v.* to drag, 拉, 牽; to pull or draw along with force or violence, 強曳, 猛拖; to bring up for a reprimand, 傳責; to call to account, 傳質; to turn the sails of a ship so as to change the ship's course, 轉篷使船易向: *n.* a draft (as of fishes), 一網之魚; a source of profit, 利源; something gained, acquired, or obtained, 所得之物. **haul′-age,** *n.* the act of —, 拖,拉,曳; charge for hauling (as a ship, boat, coals, etc.), 拖費. **haul′-er,** or **haul′-i-er,** *n.* one who hauls, 拖者. [F. *haler*, to draw, drag.]

haulm (*hōm*), *n.* the stems and stalks of cultivated plants (as peas, hops, potatoes, etc.) left after the fruit is gathered, and used for litter and for thatching, [植]各種植物之梗,稿. [A.S. *healm.*]

haunch, *n.* the fleshy part of the hip, 腿. **haunch′-es,** *n. pl.* hind-quarters (of an animal), 後臀. [F. *hanche.*]

haunt (-ed, -ing), *v.* to be often at (a place), 屢至; to frequent, 常往來; to frequent the company of, 常伴; to "run after," 追: *n.* a place which one frequents, 常至之處. **haunt′-ed,** *adj.* frequented, 常至; much visited by ghosts or apparitions, 作祟, 鬼魅之所憑依. [F. *hanter.*]

Hau′-sa (*how′-*) (less correctly **Haus′-sa, Hou′-sa,** and **Hous′-sa**), *n.* a W. African race in British Nigeria. The people are amongst the most civilized of the negroes, and make excellent soldiers, 非洲英屬尼吉利亞之人種之一爲黑人中之最文明而最武勇者. Their language is called **Hausa.**

haus-frau, (*hows′-frow*), *n.* [G.] the mistress of a house, 女主人; housewife, 主婦; house-keeper, 守家者.

hauss′-mann-ize (*hows′-*), **(-ized, -i-zing),** *v.* to beautify a town by opening out, widening, and straightening the streets, and rebuilding, as Baron Haussmann did in Paris, when Prefect of the Seine, between 1853 and 1870, 開闊街道使都市美麗.

haut′-boy (*hō′-boy*), *n.* a musical wind-instrument of wood, 木笛; an old form of the oboe, 一種管樂器. [F. *hautbois*< *haut*, high+*bois*, wood.]

haute école (*hōt ā-kŏl′*), [F.] clever horsemanship (*esp.* in a circus), 善騎, 駕馬術.

haute nouveauté (*hōt noo-vō-tā′*), [F.] the latest fashion, 最新之時式.

hau-teur′ (*hō-tẽr′*), *n.* [F.] haughtiness, 傲慢; pride, 驕盈.

haut goût (*hō goo′*), *n.* [F.] flavour, 美味; spice, 香味; a highly seasoned food, 濃味.

haut pas (*hō pâ′*), *n.* [F.] a dais, 講臺; a part of the floor of a hall raised slightly above the rest, 高臺.

haut ton(*hō toṅ′*), *n.* [F.] people of high fashion, 時流派.

ha-van′-a (*hă-*), *n.* a fine quality of cigar made at Havana (or other town) in Cuba in the West Indies, 西印度出之一種精美雪茄烟.

have (*hav*), (**had, hav′-ing**), *v.* to own, 有; to possess, 領有; to hold, 持. [A.S. *habban.*]

ha′-ven, *n.* an inlet of the sea, 海之入口; a harbour (*esp.* where ships can get safe anchorage), 港口; a place of refuge, 避難所. [A.S. *hæfen.*]

hav′-er-sack, *n.* a strong, linen bag in which a soldier carries his rations when on the march, 軍隊出行時所攜之糧袋. [F. *havresac*<G. *haver*, oats+*sac*, a bag.]

hav′-il-dar (*-dâr*), *n.* a native (Sepoy) sergeant in the British Indian Army, 印度士兵最高級之外委官. [Hind.]

hav′-oc, *n.* destruction, 破壞; laying waste, 荒蕪. [O.F. *havok*, a hawk.]

haw, *n.* a hedge or enclosure, 垣, 籬; the fruit of the hawthorn, [植] 山查果. [A.S *haga*, a yard or enclosure.]

haw (hawed, haw′-ing), *v.* to speak with hesitation, 發語支吾. **haw-haw,** *adj.* in an affected tone (of voice), 囁嚅: *n.* a loud, boisterous laugh, 喧笑聲. [Imitative.]

haw′-finch, *n.* the common grosbeak, *q. v.*, [動]蠟嘴. [**haw+finch.**]

hawk, *n.* the name of several small birds of prey all allied to the falcon, [動]鷂, 鷹; a keen, grasping person, 酷而貪吝之人; one who preys on others, 佔人利益者: *v.* (**hawked, hawk′-ing**), to hunt birds with hawks trained for the purpose, 放鷹獵禽. **hawk′-er,** *n.* one who —, 放鷹者. **hawk-eyed,** *adj.* having very keen sight, 銳眼; having keen, piercing eyes, 利眼. **hawk-moth,** *n.* a large moth which darts about at twilight like a hawk, [動]鷹蛾. [A.S. *hafoc.*]

hawk (hawked, hawk′-ing), *v.* to carry about (goods) for sale, 沿街呼賣. **hawk′-er,** *n.* one who —, 小販,販夫; a pedlar, 行商,負販. [D. *heukeren.*]

hawk (hawked, hawk′-ing), *v.* to bring up phlegm from the throat in a noisy manner, 咳,吐痰: *n.* the effort to do this, 吐痰之勢. [?]

hawse (*hawz*), *n.* that part of a vessel's bows in which the **hawse-holes** are cut to allow the cables to pass through, (they are lined with the **hawse-pipes** to protect the wood) 船頭有錨鏈眼處. **haw′-ser** (*-zer*), *n.* a small cable, 錨纜; a large rope, 大索. [Ic. *hals*, the neck or bow of a ship through which the hawser goes.]

haw′-thorn, *n.* the shrub or small tree known as the common hedge-thorn, [植]枳, 山查樹. [A.S. *haga*, inclosure, hedge+*thorn*, thorn.]

hay (*hā*), *n.* grass cut and dried for fodder, 乾草, 芻. **hay′-cock,** *n.* aconical pile of hay in a field, 乾草堆. **hay-fever,** or **hay-asthma,** *n.* an ailment caused by the pollen of plants which affects some people about the time of hay-harvest, consisting of excessive irritation of the nose and throat, much sneezing, intense headache, and fever, [病] 蒿氣傷風, 乾草熱症. **hay-loft,** *n.* a storing-place for hay over a stable or barn, 乾草架, 乾草棚. **hay-making,** *n.* the process of cutting grass and drying it into hay, 製乾草之法. **hay-rick,** *n.* a stack of hay, 草堆. **hay-stack,** *n.* a large, heaped-up mass of hay (*esp.* for storing), 草墩; a fighting-top (*see* under "top") shaped somewhat like a hay-stack and so high on the mast as to be out of easy shell-fire, 兵船上近檣項之躲避處. **to look for a needle in a bottle of hay,** to look for something very difficult (or impossible) to find [bottle=bundle], 大海撈針. **to make — while the sun shines,** to use a favourable opportunity, 不失時機. [A.S. *hīg.*]

haz′-ard, *n.* risk, 危險; risk of loss or harm, 損失之虞; peril, 危難; jeopardy, 冒險; a game of chance played with a dice-box and two dice, 擲骰子; a stroke at billiards, 一觸(彈球); (in golf) a general name for all difficulties, as bunkers, furze, long grass, loose stones, etc., 打球戲中之種種困難: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to risk,

冒險; to venture, 嘗試. **haz′-ard-ous** (*-us*), *adj.* dangerous, 危險, 艱險; uncertain, 無定; depending on chance, 全仗機會. [F. *hasard.*]

haze, *n.* thin vapour, 霞障,霧; light mist or fog, 輕霧; obscurity, 曖昧, 朦朧. **ha′-zy** (*-zĭ*), *adj.* indistinct, 不分明; not clear, 不清楚; confused, 混亂. **ha′-zi-ness,** *n.* [?]

ha′-zel, *n.* a bush or small tree of the oak family bearing the **hazel-nut** or **filbert,** [植] 榛樹: *adj.* light-brown in colour, 淡樱色. **hazel-grouse,** or **hazel-hen,** *n.* the European ruffled-grouse, [動]松雞之類. **ha′-zel-ine** (*hā′-zel-een,* not *hăz′-el-ĭn*), *n.* a preparation (used medicinally) of an extract made from the leaves and bark of the witch-hazel, 海士林,一種潤膚之料. [A.S. *hæsel.*]

hdqrs., headquarters, 總局,本部.

H.E. His Excellency, 欽使總督等之尊稱.

head (*hĕd*), *n.* the chief part of an animal's body, [生]首部; the seat of the brain, 頭腦; a chief, 長; a leader, 首領; origin, 元始; source, 源; the front, 前列; the place of honour or command, 尊貴之位置, 指揮之地位; a single animal or person, 一獸, 一人; the highest point of anything, 物之最高點; a cape, 土角; froth on beer, porter, etc., 皮酒之浮泡; the time when a disease is at its worst, 病最危險時; a subject of discourse, 題目: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to put a head on, 配頭; to be at the head or front of, 前導,領頭; (in foot-ball) to catch the ball on the head, 踢球中以頭撞球. **head′-ache** (*hĕd′-āk*), *n.* severe pains inside the head, [病]頭痛. **head′-ach-y,** *adv.* **head-dress,** *n.* any covering for the head (*esp.* an ornamental one worn by women), 首飾. **head′-er,** *n.* a dive head foremost, 倒泅入水; a brick (or stone) laid endways along the thickness of a wall, 牆中露頭石. **head-gear,** *n.* covering for the head (as hat, cap, cte.), 冠, 帽. **head-hunting,** *n.* the practice among the Dyaks of Borneo, etc., of making raids to obtain human heads as trophies, 婆羅島中人侵掠時取人頭以爲戰勝品. **head′-land,** *n.* a cape, 土角. **head-light,** *n.* a light carried at night at the front of a locomotive, motor-car, or other vehicle, or at the mast-head of a ship, to give light or for a signal, 火車或船首上夜間所懸之燈. **head′-long,** *adv.* head foremost, 頭先入; hastily, 輕率; precipitately, 躁急. **head-man,** *n.* a chief, 首領, 酋長. **head-piece,** *n.* a helmet, or other protection for the head, 胄,盔,冠. **head-quarters,** *n. pl.* the residence of the commander-in-chief (of an army), 總司令部; the chief centre or office of any organization, 行政之中樞. **head-sea,** *n.* waves directly against a ship's course, 逆浪, 頂頭浪. **heads-man,** *n.* an executioner, 劊子手. **head′-stall,** *n.* that part of a bridle that goes over the head of a horse, 馬之絡頭, 轡頭. **head′-stock,** *n.* (in *mach.*) the bearings or supports which sustain certain revolving parts of a machine, 機器中轉旋機之支撐. **head′-strong,** *adj.* self-willed, 剛愎, 頑固; obstinate, 頑梗, 固執. **head′-way,** *n.* motion ahead (*esp.* of a ship), 進行, 前進; rate of progress, 成效, 進境. **head-wind,** *n.* a wind directly opposed to the direction in which anything is going, 逆風, 頂頭風. **head′-y** (*-ĭ*), *adj.* affecting the head, 冒昧; having a head (as beer, etc.), 有沫; intoxicating, 狂醉. **head and tail** (of a coin), the "head" shows the sovereign's head, and the reverse side is the "tail," 或此或彼. **over one's —,** beyond one's comprehension or understanding, 爲人智力所不及; passing over some one who has a prior right or claim, 侵佔. **to lose one's —,** to become excited, 激刺; to lose one's presence of mind, 狂惑,失心. **off one's —,** crazy, 發狂; demented, 精神錯亂. **over — and ears,** fully occupied, 完全; immersed or involved, 沒入,包入. [A.S. *hēafod.*]

heal (*hēl*), (**healed, heal′-ing**), *v.* to make whole, healthy, or sound, 醫,療,治; to reconcile, 調停, 講和; to grow sound, 痊愈. **health** (*hĕlth*), *n.* a sound state of the body, 安寧,康健; a toast or wish for health or happiness (as in drinking a health), 舉觴祝壽. **health′-ful,** *adj.* full of health, 平安, 康健; wholesome, 補身衞生. **health′-i-ness,** *n.* **health′-y** (*-ĭ*), *adj.* in a state of good health or condition, 無恙; vigorous, 健壯. **health-officer,** *n.* a medical man appointed to look after the public health and the sanitary state of a place or district, 公衆衛生員. **health-resort,** *n.* a place to which people go for the benefit of their health, 衛生養息地. [A.S. *hǣlan*, to heal; *hǣlth*, health.]

heald, *n.* Same as **heddle,** *q.v.*

heap (*hēp*), *n.* a pile or mass, 堆, 塊; a great number of things together forming a pile, 聚集成堆; a collection, 團聚: *v.* (**heaped, heap′-ing**), to throw in a heap, 堆起; to pile up, 堆積. [A.S. *hēap*, a band, company.]

hear (*hēr*), (**heard** (*hërd*), **hear′-ing**), *v.* to perceive by the ears, 聽. **hear! hear!** an exclamation (*usu.* at a public meeting) to denote approval or agreement [originally, "*hear him!*"], 大會中聽演說時表示贊助之詞. **hear′-er,** *n.* one who —, 聽者. **hear′-ing,** *n.* one of the five senses (that by which we hear), 聽覺; opportunity to be heard, 受聽; attention, 注意. **hear′-say,** *n.* report, 傳言; rumour, 謠傳; common talk, 街談, 巷語; gossip, 閒話, 雜談. [A.S. *hȳran.*]

heark′-en (*hârk′-*), (**-ened, -en-ing**), *v.* to hear with attention, 注意靜聽; to listen, 傾耳而聽. [A.S. *heorcnian*, to listen.]

hearse (*hërs*), *n.* a vehicle for carrying a dead body to the grave, 棺材車, 柩車. **hearse-cloth,** *n.* a covering or pall for a corpse laid on a bier, 柩車罩, 棺套. [F. *herse*<L. *hirpex*, a harrow.]

heart (*hârt*), *n.* the organ of the body receiving and sending out the blood and so making it circulate, [生] 心, 心臟 (專司血液使流行全體者); the vital part or principle of anything, 關鍵, 緊要處; courage, 膽量, 勇氣; the seat of the affections, 衷情, 愛情; anything heart-shaped, 心形之物. **heart′-ache,** *n.* distress of soul, 心痛; deep sorrow, 悲痛, 震悼; anguish, 傷心. **heart-broken** *adj.* overwhelmed with sorrow or trouble, 可傷. **heart′-burn,** *n.* an uneasy, burning sensation at the heart (*usu.* arising from indigestion), [病] 胃火, 心燒痛. **heart-burning,** *n.* discontent or jealousy, 不知足, 妬忌; secret enmity, 懸怨. **heart-disease,** *n.* an unhealthy condition of the heart (*esp.* of its valves), 心病. **heart′-en** (**-ened, -en-ing**), *v.* to cheer, 鼓舞; to encourage, 壯膽. **heart-felt,** *adj.* deeply felt, 銘刻於心; intense, 甚切; sincere, 誠意, 篤實. **heart′-i-ly,** *adv.* **heart′-i-ness,** *n.* **heart-rending,** *adj.* terribly distressing, 中心欲碎; agonizing, 沈痛. **hearts′-ease,** or **heart's-ease,** *n.* the common pansy, [植] 紫蘿蘭. **heart-service,** *adj.* service given from love or duty, and not merely for reward, 屬於愛情上或責任上之服役. **heart-sick,** *adj.* depressed and despondent (*esp.* through continued trouble), 心悸, 心灰. **heart-string,** *n.* an imaginary nerve or string supposed to hold the heart in position, 心經, 心系; the most intense feelings, 深切之感情. **heart-wood,** *n.* the central, hard wood of trees, 樹心, 木質中心. **heart′-y** (*-i*), *adj.* with the whole heart, 赤心; sincere, 誠心. **fatty heart,** a diseased state of the heart, in which it is so surrounded by fat that its action is weakened, 心爲油網以致糊塗之病. **smokers' heart,** a disordered state of the heart, caused by excessive smoking, 吸烟過度致作事無序之病. **to set the — upon,** to long for, or to strive for, earnestly, 切望, 熱心競爭. **to take —,** to cheer up 奮發; to take courage, 鼓舞. **to take to —,** to grieve over, 悲切; to feel troubled about, 煩惱. **to wear the — upon the sleeve,** to show the feelings openly, 盡佈腹心, 率直無隱. **with heart and soul,** with energy and devotion, 精神貫注. [A.S. *heorte.*]

hearth (*hârth*), *n.* a flat surface in front of the fire, 火爐底, 火爐前之平板; the fireside, 火爐邊. **hearth′-rug,** *n.* a rug laid before the —, 爐旁之粗布. **hearth′-stone,** *n.* a large, flat stone forming the —, 爐前之平石; a soft stone for cleaning hearths, steps, etc., 洗刷火爐之軟石. [A.S. *heorth.*]

heat (*hēt*), *n.* the effect or feeling produced by fire, 熱; anger, 怒; passion, 七情; vehemence, 狂熱; animation, 激勵, 奮興; a single course in a race or other contest, 一次賽跑: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to make or become hot, 使熱, 變熱; to agitate, 激動, 激發. **heat′-er,** *n.* one who, or that which, heats, 使熱者, 溫煖器. **heat-apoplexy,** *n.* sunstroke, [病] 日射病, 中暑. **heat-spot,** *n.* a kind of pimple on the skin, often formed in hot weather, and itching very much, [病] 熱瘡. **heat unit,** the amount of heat required to raise 1 lb. of water 1 degree, 熱單位. **heat-wave,** *n.* a highly and unusually heated state of the atmosphere, passing from one locality to another, 熱潮, 流動熱氣. **latent heat,** heat which, when applied to a body, produces no rise of temperature, but only a change of state (as ice when changed into water, or water into steam), [物]潛熱. **specific heat,** the ratio of the amount of heat required to raise 1 unit of mass 1 degree in temperature, to the amount required to raise an equal mass of water 1 degree, [物]比熱. [A.S. *hætu.*]

heath (*hēth*), *n.* a wild uncultivated tract, 未耕種之地; barren, open country, 荒蕪之地; a wild plant growing on —, also called **heath'-er** (*hĕth'-*), [植]野草. **heath'-y,** *adj.* **heath'-er-y** (*hĕth'-*), *adj.* **heath-cock,** *n. m.*, **heath-hen,** *n.f.* the black cock or heath-bird of Great Britain, [動]松雞類. **heath-berry,** *n.* the name given to several kinds of berries growing on heaths, *esp.* the bilberry and the crowberry, [植]數種野果之名. [A.S. *hæth.*]

hea'-then (*hē'-then*), *n.* one whose religion is neither Christian, Jewish, nor Mohammedan, 不奉耶穌教猶太教或回教者; an irreligious person, 無宗教者; a pagan, 異教人; (in the Bible) a Gentile, 排斥耶教之猶太人: *adj.* **hea'-then-ish,** *adj.* relating to heathens, 異端; rude, 野蠻; uncivilized, 不文明; cruel, 殘忍. **hea'-then-ism,** *n.* the beliefs and practices of heathens, 邪教, 崇拜偶像; paganism, 異教; barbarism, 野蠻. [A.S. *hæthen* (a dweller on a *heath*), a heathen.]

heather. *See* **heath.**

heave (*hēv*), (**heaved, heav'-ing**), *v.* to lift up, 扶起, 擧起; to throw upward, 向上投擲; to rise and fall, 升降, 抑揚; to turn (as the capstan on a ship), 旋轉起錨機; to try to vomit, 嘔吐; to force from the breast (as a sigh), 嘆氣: *n.* **to heave to,** to stop (a ship) by bringing her head to the wind, 令船頭向風以止船行. **heave ho!** a cry used by sailors when working, *esp.* when raising the anchor, 水手起錨時之喊聲. **to heave in sight** (with *p. tense* **hove**), to come in sight (*esp.* of a ship), 入目(指船); to appear, 顯現. [A.S. *hebban.*]

heav'-en (*hev'-*), *n.* the sky, 天; the place of everlasting happiness, 洞天福地; the dwelling-place of the Deity and the blessed dead that are alive for ever, 天界, 天國; extreme happiness, 極樂天. **heav'-en-ly,** *adj.* of, in, or belonging to, heaven, 屬於天; supremely blessed, 有福; very excellent or perfect, 至美至備. **heaven-born,** *adj.* descended from heaven, 天降天生; of great genius or ability, 才由天賦. **heavenly bodies,** sun, moon, stars, planets, and comets seen in the sky, 天體, 星宿. **heavenly-minded,** *adj.* devout, 信仰, 虔敬; godly, 敬神. **in the seventh —,** in a state of extreme happiness, 在極樂世界中. [A.S. *heofon.*]

heav'-y (*hev'-ĭ*), *adj.* of great weight, 重, 沈重; grievous, 憂苦; sad and sorrowful, 深憂; not easy to bear or to do, 不易忍受; oppressive, 難堪; dull, 遲鈍; violent or loud, 烈, 暴, 響; not easily digested (as food), 不易消化; grave and serious, 嚴肅, 莊重; stiff and clayey (as land), 硬, 多黏土. **heav'-i-ly,** *adv.* **heav'-i-ness,** *n.* **heavy artillery,** guns of great weight or large calibre, 重礮; soldiers who work such guns, 重礮兵. **heavy cavalry,** heavily-armed horse-soldiers mounted on large horses, 重騎兵. **heavy fire,** a continuous and destructive discharge of cannons, rifles, etc, 槍林彈雨. **heavy-headed,** *adj.* dull, 遲鈍; stupid, 笨; drowsy, 疲倦. **heavy-hearted,** *adj.* sad and sorrowful, 憂苦. **heavy-laden,** *adj.* bearing a heavy burden or load, 負重擔, 任重; weighed down with trouble, sorrow, weariness, etc., 煩惱, 困乏; oppressed, 難堪. **heavy-weight,** *see* **weight. heavier-than-air ship,** an aeroplane, 飛艇; a flying-machine which does not depend upon a balloon-arrangement for its power to rise, 飛行機. **the Heavies,** heavy cavalry, 重騎兵. **under heavy marching orders,** with clothing, arms, and accoutrements as for a campaign, 攜軍裝衣具如從事征役. [A.S. *hefig* < *hebban,* to heave.]

heb-dom′-a-dal, or **heb-dom′-a-da-ry** (*-ĭ*), *adj.* of every seven days, 每七日一次; weekly, 每星期一次. **hebdomadal council,** a committee, usually meeting weekly, which manages most of the business of the University of Oxford, 英哇克斯大學七日一次之董事會. [L.<Gr. *hebdomas*, a period of seven days<*hepta*, seven.]

He′-be, *n.* the Greek goddess of Youth and Spring, 希臘司春令及青年之女神; a barmaid or waitress, 酒家女, 女侍者. [*Hēbē* (Gr. = Youth) was the daughter of Zeus and Hera, and cup-bearer to the gods.]

He′-brew, *n.* (*f.* **He′-brew-ess**), one of the descendants of Abraham, 希伯來人; a Jew, 猶太人; the Jewish language, 猶太語: *adj.* of the Hebrews or Jews, 屬猶太人. **he-bra′-ic,** *adj.* **he′-brew-ism,** *n.* a form of words peculiar to the Hebrew language, 猶太語法. **he′-bra-ist,** *adj.* one learned in Hebrew, 精通猶太語言文學者. [H. *hibri*, one from the other side (of the River Euphrates).]

Hec′-a-te (*hek′-a-tē*), *n.* a Greek goddess associated with moon-worship, ghosts, bogies, witchcraft, sorcery, and the nether-world, 希臘司鬼魔巫術之女神.

hec′-a-tomb (*-ă-toom*), *n.* (among the Greeks and Romans), a sacrifice of a hundred oxen, 犧牲百牛之祭; great slaughter, 大屠戮. [F.<L.<Gr. *hekă-ton*, a hundred+*bous*, an ox.]

heck′-le (*hek′-l*), (**-led,-ling**), *v.* to comb flax or hemp, 梳麻; to tease, 戲弄; to badger and worry a person (*esp.* a candidate at election times, a minister in Parliament, etc.) with embarrassing questions, 問難: *n.* the long shining feathers on a cock's neck (*see* **hackle**), 雞翎; an instrument for combing or scutching and straightening flax, 麻梳. **heck′-ler,** *n.* one who —, 梳麻之人. [*See* **hackle.**]

hec′-tare (*hek′-tār*, or, as in French, *ĕk-târ′*), *n.* a French measure of land, containing nearly 2½ acres, 蛨 (法畝, 約合二英畝半). [F.]

hec′-tic, *adj.* habitual or constitutional (*esp.* of a wasting condition of the body, as in consumption, etc.), 屬於本元; of a consumptive fever called **hectic-fever,** [病] 屬癆熱症; feverish, 患熱症: *n.* the bright pink-red spot (or flush of colour) that appears on the cheeks of a consumptive person, 患癆症人面上之紅點. [Gr. *hektikos*, habitual.]

hec′-to-gram (less correctly **-gramme**), *n.* a metric weight of 100 grammes, or just over 3½ oz. Avoir, 兡(法國重量卽一百格蘭姆合英秤三兩半). [F.<Gr. *hekăton*, 100+**gramme.**]

hec′-to-graph (*-graf*), *n.* a pad of gelatine (or other similar substance) to which writing or drawing is transferred when written on paper with a special ink, and from which copies can then be taken, 眞筆板之一種, 一種印字具. [Gr. *hekăton*, 100+*graphō*, I write.]

hec′-to-li-tre (*-lē-tĕr*), *n.* a metric measure of capacity = 100 litres, or about 22 imperial gallons, 竡 (法國容量一百立特合英國二十二格倫). [Gr. *hekăton*, 100+**litre.**]

hec′-to-me-tre (*-mē-tĕr*), *n.* a metric measure of length = 100 metres, or very nearly 110 yards, 粨(法國長度一百邁當合英國一百十碼). [Gr. *hekăton*, 100+**metre.**]

hec′-tor, *n.* a boasting, swaggering fellow, 高視闊步之人; a bully, 強徒, 土豪; one who annoys, 擾人者: *v.* (**-tored, -tor-ing**). **hec′-tor-er,** *n.* [Gr. *Hector*, a Trojan hero, in Greek story.]

hed′-dle, *n.* (same as **heald**), (in weaving) an arrangement by which the threads of the "warp" are alternately raised and lowered to allow the shuttle to carry the "weft" between them, 織機(提抑經線以通梭之機). [?]

hed′-e-ra, *n.* a genus of climbing plants best represented by the common ivy, [植] 長春藤之一種. [L.]

hedge (*hĕj*), *n.* a fence of bushes or small trees, 矮樹籬; any means of protection, 保障之物; a barrier, 柵門; a limit, 界限; a defence, 防堵物: *v.* (**hedged, hedg′-ing**), to surround with a hedge or fence, 圍以籬; to shuffle (in order to avoid loss), 閃避, 推却; to bet on both sides, 雙方賭賽. **hedge-born,** *adj.* of low birth or origin, 出身下賤. **hedge-creeper,** *n.* one who skulks behind hedges for a bad purpose, 埋伏於籬下者; a sneaking rogue, 潛竊之徒. **hedge′-hog,** *n.* a small quadruped armed with bristles, [動] 箭猪, 猬. **hedg′-er,** *n.* one who makes, repairs, or trims hedges, 結籬者. **hedge-priest,** *n.* an ignorant itinerant priest, 無知之游行僧. **hedge′-row,** *n.* a row of bushes with trees growing amongst them, forming a hedge, 劃界之列樹, 藩籬. **hedge-school,** *n.* a school held by a hedge-side or in the open air (*esp.* as was once common in Ireland), 露天學校; a poor, mean, low-class school, 窮苦之學塾. **hedge-spar-row,** or **hedge-warbler,** *n.* a little singing-bird that frequents hedges, [動] 籬雀, 棲於籬之小鳥. [It is not a sparrow, though somewhat resembling one in size and colouring, but belongs to the same family as the blackbird, nightingale, redbreast, etc.] **hedg′-y,** *adj.* of, like, or having, hedges, 如籬, 有籬. [A.S. *hecg.*]

he-don′-ic, *adj.* belonging to pleasure, 快樂, 屬於行樂. **he′-don-ism** (*-izm*), *n.* the doctrine that the end and object of life is pleasure, 人生行樂主義. **he′-don-ist,** *n.* [G. *hēdŏnē*, pleasure.]

heed, *n.* careful attention, 細心, 注意; caution, 謹慎: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to regard carefully or cautiously, 謹慎; to attend to, 注意. **heed′-ful,** *adj.* taking care, 留心; cautious, 謹慎. **heed′-less,** *adj.* not taking care, 不留心; not cautious, 不謹慎; negligent, 忽略; thoughtless, 無思慮. **heed′-less-ness,** *n.* [A.S. *hēdan*, to heed.]

heel, *n.* the hinder part of the foot or of a boot, slipper, stocking, etc., 脚跟, 踵; the whole foot (of beasts), 蹄; a spur, 踢馬刺; the hinder part of anything, 物之後部: *v.* (**heeled, heel′-ing**), to furnish with heels, 加補後跟; (in cock-fighting) to arm the bird with a steel spur on the heel, 鬬雞時加刺刀於雞踵. **heel-ball,** *n.* a black, waxy composition used by shoemakers to blacken the edges of the soles and heels of boots and shoes, (used also by antiquaries, etc., for taking rubbings of inscriptions, "brasses") (*i.e.*, brass plates on burial stones in churches), etc., 鞋匠用之黑油. **heel-tap,** *n.* a small piece of leather for forming the heel of a shoe, 鞋跟皮, 踵革. **heel-taps,** *n.* the liquor remaining at the bottom of a glass, or bottle, or the droppings from the taps in a public-house, 罇中殘酒, 杯中餘酒. **down at —,** or **out at —,** seedy, 衰老; slovenly, 污穢; in poor circumstances, 貧困. **to kick one's —,** to be kept waiting for a long time, 久待. **to show a clean pair of —,** to take to one's heels, 舉足, 旋踵; to run away quickly, 急走, to flee, 逃. **to be upon the — of,** to follow closely after, 緊追. [A.S. *hēla.*]

heel (**heeled, heel′-ing**), *v.* (of a ship, etc.) to lean over to one side, 偏側 (指船): *n.* the after end of a ship's keel, 船龍骨之後尾. [?]

he-gem′-o-ny (*-jem′-*), *n.* the act of leading, 攬權; leadership, 領袖; control (*esp.* of one state over another), 統轄權. [Gr. *hēgemōn*, a guide, leader.]

heg′-i-ra, or **hej′-i-ra** (*hĕj′-ĭ-ra*; incorrectly, but often heard, *hē-jī′ra*), *n.* the flight of Mohammed from Mecca. 16th July, 622 A.D., from which the Mohammedans date their years, as Christians date theirs from the birth of Christ, 謨罕默德之逃亡 (時在西歷紀元六百二十二年七月十六日, 回教紀元自此始); any exodus, departure or flight, 出亡. [Ar. *hijrah*, flight.]

H.E.I.C.S., Honourable East India Company's Service, 在東印度公司服務.

heif′-er (*hef′-ĕr*), *n.* a young cow, [動] 犢, 小牛. [A.S. *hēahfore.*]

height (*hīt*), *n.* condition of being high, 高; distance upwards, 高距; that which is elevated, 高聳; stature, 身材, 形像; a hill, 小山; elevation in rank or excellence, 高貴; utmost degree, 極頂; the crisis, 吃緊時. **height′-en** (**-ened, en-ing**), *v.* to make higher, 使高; to increase, 增加; to brighten, 加美, 照亮. [A.S. *heahthu*<*heah*, high.]

hei′-nous (*hā′-nŭs*, not *hī′-* nor *hē′-*), *adj.* very wicked, 極惡; hateful, 可恨; odious, 可憎. **hei′-nous-ly,** *adv.* **hei′-nous-ness,** *n.* [O. F. *haīnos*<*haine*, hate.]

heir (*ār*; "*h*" silent, and in all derivatives), *n. m.*, **heir′-ess** (*ā′-res*), *n. f.* one who inherits, 後嗣, 承嗣產業者: *v.* (**heired, heir′-ing**). **heir-at-law,** *n.* one who is legally heir to anything, 法律上應嗣產者. **heir apparent,** one by law acknowledged to be heir (*esp.*

to the throne), 太子,世子,儲君. **heir′-loom,** *n.* furniture or personal property which descends to the lawful heir with an inheritance, 家傳物, 傳家之寶. **heir presumptive,** *n.* one who stands nearest in succession, but whose right to the inheritance may be lost by the birth of a child, or by some other event happening, 假定之嗣子. **heir′-ship,** *n.* the state, condition, or rights of an heir, 嗣子之權,承續權. [O.F. *heir* <L. *hēres,* heir.]

hej′-i-ra. *See* **hegira.**

hel′-i-cal. *See* **helix.**

he-li-o-cen′-tric (*-sen′-*), *adj.* having the sun as centre (said of the Solar System), 以太陽爲中心(指太陽系). [Gr. *hēlios,* the sun+*kentron,* centre.]

he′-li-o-chrome (*-krōm*), *n.* a photograph in natural colours, 著色寫眞,著色照相. [Gr. *hēlios,* the sun+*chrōma,* colour.]

he′-li-o-graph (*-graf*), *n.* an apparatus for signalling by means of a movable mirror, which reflects the sun's rays to a distance, 日光傳信器. **he-li-og′-ra-pher,** *n.* one who works a heliograph, 用此種器者. **he′-li-o-gram,** *n.* a message sent by means of a heliograph, 日光報. [Gr. *hēlios,* the sun+*graphē,* writing.]

he-li-ol′-a-try, *n.* sun worship, 崇拜太陽. [Gr. *hēlios,* the sun+*latreia,* worship.]

he′-li-o-scope, *n.* a telescope for viewing the sun, so arranged that the sun's rays do not injure the eyes, 望日鏡. [Gr. *hēlios,* the sun+*skopeō,* I look.]

he′-li-o-trope, *n.* a species of garden-plants with pale lilac-blue flowers, and a sweet scent (the flowers are said to turn towards the sun), [植]向日花, 向日葵; a pale purplish colour (like that of the —), 微紫色; a heliograph, *q.v.,* 日光傳信器; a dark-green variety of quartz with red spots, also called a blood-stone, [礦]血玉髓, 血石. **he-li-ot′-ro-pism,** or **he-li-ot′-ro-py,** *n.* the tendency which growing plants have to turn towards the sun, or towards light, 植物向日之勢. [F.<L.<Gr. *hēlios,* the sun+*trĕpō,* I turn.]

he′-li-um, *n.* a colourless, gaseous element, similar to argon, discovered in the sun in 1868, and in the earth in 1895, [化]氦(一種無色之氣質一八六八年發見於日中一八九五年發見於地球). [Gr. *hēlios,* the sun.]

he′-lix, *n.* (*pl.* **he′-lix-es,** or, more correctly, **he′-li-ces**), a spiral (as a wire in a coil), 螺線, 螺旋圈; the whole circuit of the edge of the ear, [生]耳輪, 耳郭; the snail-shell, [動]蝸牛. **hel′-i-cal,** *adj.* spiral, 螺形, 螺線狀. **hel′-i-coid** (*-koyd*), *adj.* like a helix, 蝸牛殼形, 螺旋形; screw-shaped, 螺形. [L.<Gr. *hĕlix,* anything of spiral form.]

he'll, contraction for **he will.**

hel′-le-bore, *n.* the name given to several plants, having poisonous roots, which were formerly used in medicine, [植]藜蘆. [F.<L.<Gr. *hellebŏros.*]

Hel-le′-nes (*-lē′-nēz*), *n. pl.* the Greeks, the name the modern Greeks give to themselves, 希臘人. **Hel-len′-ic** (*-len′-ik* or *-lē′-nik*), *adj.* of the Greeks, 屬希臘人; Greek, 屬希臘. [Gr. *Hellēnēs,* the Greeks.]

helm, *n.* an instrument for guiding a vessel, 駛船具; a rudder, 舵. **helms-man,** *n.* one who steers, 舵手, 把舵人. **to put down the helm,** to move the helm so as to bring the vessel to windward, 轉舵使船向風. **to put up the helm,** to move the helm so as to turn the vessel to leeward, 轉舵使船順風. [A.S. *helma.*]

hel′-met, or **helm,** *n.* armour for the head, 盔,首鎧. **helmed,** or **hel′-met-ed,** *adj.* furnished with a helmet, 有首鎧. [A.S. *helm* < *helan,* to cover, hide.]

he′-lot (*hē′-lot* or *hĕl′-ot,* both are correct), *n.* a slave in ancient Sparta, 古時斯巴達之奴役; a slave, 奴僕. **he′-lot-ism** (*-izm*), *n.* the condition of a helot or slave, 奴隸之事. [Gr. *heilōtes.*]

help (**helped, help′-ing**), *v.* to aid, 助, 輔助; to assist, 協助,贊助; to remedy, 醫, 修, 治: *n.* aid, 幫助; assistance, 協助,襄助; relief, 救援; a domestic servant (in U.S.A.), 家僕. **help′-er,** *n.* one who —, 助者,救援者. **help′-ful,** *adj.* giving help, 助力; useful, 有用. **help′-ing,** *n.* a portion of food served at table, 餚饌之一部分. **help′-less,** *adj.* without help, 無助; very feeble, 極弱; not admitting of help or remedy, 無可救藥.

help′-less-ness, *n.* **help′-mate,** or **help′-meet,** *n.* a partner, 合夥者; an assistant, 協助者; a wife, 內助, 妻. [A.S. *helpan.*]

hel′-ter-skel′-ter, *adv.* in a state of hurry and confusion, 混亂, 紛擾: *v.* (**-tered, -ter-ing**), to hurry off in great confusion, 紛紛過去: *n.* a form of amusement consisting of a tall tower (like a lighthouse) with a spiral platform running outside from top to bottom, down which people slide on thick mats, 一種游戲(高塔周圍有盤旋形之臺,上鋪厚席,戲者坐其上,自巔瀉至底). [Imitative.]

helve, *n.* the handle of an axe, a hatchet, or a sledge-hammer, 斧柄. [A.S. *helf*, a handle.]

hem, *n.* the edge or border (of a garment) turned in and sewed, 衣緣, 緣邊: *v.* (**hemmed, hem′-ming**), to form a hem by sewing, 裝邊 **hem-stitch,** *n.* (in sewing) a fancy stitch (being generally a finish to an ordinary broad hem or a narrow tuck) formed by drawing out threads parallel to the border and then grouping the strands together in equal numbers by needle and thread, so as to produce a succession of tiny holes, (also called **open-hem**), 抽絲, 抽線, 分線之縫法. **to — in,** to surround closely, 圍繞. [A.S. *hem.*]

hemal, hematic, hematin, hematite, hematogen, hematology, see the more correct spelling of these words with **hæma-.**

hemi-, *pref.* [Gr.] half, 半.

hem′-i-cy-cle (*-sī-*), *n.* a half circle or semicircle, 半圓, 半圈; a room with seats so arranged, 半圓式之座. [Gr. *hemi-*, half+*kuklos*, a circle.]

hem′-i-sphere (*-ĭ-sfēr*), *n.* half a sphere, 半球; half a terrestrial globe, or a map of it, 半地球,半球地圖. **hem-i-spher′-i-cal,** *adj.* **Eastern Hemisphere,** that half of the world which contains Europe, Asia, Africa, and Australia, 東半球. **Western Hemisphere,** that half of the world which contains the Americas and Oceania, 西半球. [Gr. *hemi-*+*sphaira*, a sphere.]

hem′-lock, *n.* a common poisonous plant, used in medicine, [植]野胡蘿蔔,毒藥草; the poison made from it, 此草所製之毒藥. [A.S. *hymlic.*]

hemoglobin, hemorrhage, hemorrhoids, see the more correct spelling of these words with **hæmo-.**

hemp, *n.* the fibres of a plant from which coarse cloth, ropes, etc., are made, [植]麻, 苧麻. **hemp′-en,** *adj.* of hemp, 屬麻. **hemp′-y,** *adj.* like hemp, 如麻. [A.S. *henep.*]

hen, *n.* the female of a bird (*esp.* the domestic fowl), [動]母雞,鳥之雌者. **hen-peck** (**-pecked, -peck′-ing**), *v.* (of a wife) to domineer over or rule (the husband), 牝雞司晨,河東獅吼. **hen-coop,** *n.* a kind of large cage for domestic fowls, 雞籠,鳥籠. **hen′-ner-y,** *n.* a place where poultry is reared or kept, 養雞處, 雞房. **hen′-ny,** *adj.* like a hen, 如雞; feathered, 有羽. **hen-roost,** *n.* a place where domestic fowls rest at night, 雞宿所,雞棲. **hen-wife,** *n.* a woman who has charge of poultry, 管雞婦. [A.S. *henn.*]

hen′-bane, *n.* a poisonous plant of the nightshade family sometimes fatal to fowls [植]一種傷禽毒草. [**hen+bane.**]

hence (*hens*), *adv.* from now or here 由此,自此; therefore, 於是,因此: *int.* away! 去哉; begone! 逝矣. **hence-forth′,** and **hence-for′-ward,** *advs.* from the present time, 從今以後; in future, 將來. [A.S. *heonan*, hence.]

hench′-man, *n.* a footman, 從者,跟班; an attendant or servant, 侍者,僕人. [?]

hen′-e-quen (*hen′-ĭ-ken*), *n.* the fibre known as Sisal hemp, a product of the Agave or American aloe, [植]麻之一種. [Sp. *jeniquen*<the Mexican name.]

hen′-na, *n.* an Egyptian plant with fragrant white flowers, [植]鳳仙花,指甲草; a dye made from the leaves, used for dyeing the nails and finger-tips, 指甲花之漿(用以染指甲者). [Ar. *hinnā*, the name of the plant.]

hen′-nin, *n.* a high, conical head-dress, from which a muslin veil hung behind, worn by women in the 15th cent., 十五世紀時婦女帶之一種頭飾(圓錐形,後有垂網). [F.]

he-pat′-ic, *adj.* relating to the liver, [生]屬於肝. **hep-a-ti′-tis,** *n.* inflammation of the liver, [病]肝熱症, 肝炎. [Gr. *hēpar*, the liver.]

hep′-ta-gon, *n.* a geometrical figure having seven angles and sides, [幾]七邊形, 七角形. **hep-tag′-o-nal,** *adj.* [Gr. *hepta*, seven+*gōnia*, an angle.]

hep′-tar-chy (*-kĭ*; not *hep-tar′-*), *n.* a government (or the country governed) by seven persons, as that of England in Anglo-Saxon times between the 5th and the 9th centuries, 七人政治; also a period in the Saxon history of England. (NOTE.—The name is misleading, as England was never ruled by 7 persons at once, but the chief divisions were 7, *viz.*, Wessex, Sussex, Kent, Essex, East Anglia, Mercia, Northumbria.), 英國撒克遜時代(英國從未有七人政治,惟分過七省耳). **hep′-tarch,** *n.* a ruler of one of the 7 divisions as above, 七省長之一. **hep-tar′-chic** (*-kĭk*), *adj.* [Gr. *hepta*, seven+*archē*, government.]

hep′-ta-teuch (*-tūk*), *n.* a literary work in seven books or volumes, sometimes applied to the first seven books of the Old Testament, 七卷之文學書(或舊約首七卷). [Gr. *hepta*, seven+*teuchos*, a tool, a book.]

Her-a-cle′-an (*-klē′-*), *adj.* pertaining to **Hercules.** *See* **Herculean.**

her′-ald, *n.* formerly an officer who made public proclamations, and arranged ceremonies, 贊禮官,典禮官; in the Middle Ages, an officer who had the care and regulation of all matters connected with chivalry, and recorded and emblazoned coats-of-arms, etc., 中古時歐洲掌勳爵武士規則並貴族紋印之官; a forerunner, 先驅,先鋒; a proclaimer, 報告者, 傳令者: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to proclaim, 傳達,報告; to announce, 曉諭,布告; to introduce, 介紹,引見. **her-al′-dic,** *adj.* **her′-al-dry** (*-drĭ*), *n.* the art or office of a herald, 贊禮官之技能或職司; the art, practice, or science of recording genealogies and emblazoning coats-of-arms, 紋章學, 紋印掌故學. **Heralds' College** (called also **College of Arms**), a body of officials (with an office in London) first appointed in 1484 to regulate all matters connected with chivalry, but it now deals only with armorial bearings, 千四百八十四年英國初派之一種官員專司關於勳爵士之事惟今則專司紋印事矣. [O.F. *heralt*<O.G. *hari*, an army.]

herb (*hërb*; to omit sounding the "*h*" is now considered wrong), *n.* a plant not having a woody stem, or a plant whose stem dies down every year, [植]草, 一年生; a plant whose stems or leaves (or both) are used as food or medicine, etc., 藥草. **her-ba′-ceous** (*-shus*), *adj.* belonging to, like, or of the nature of, herbs, 屬草,如草. **her′-bage,** *n.* herbs in general, 草類; green food for cattle, 草食; grass, 青草; pasture, 牧地. **her′-bal,** *n.* a book treating of herbs, 本草書, 植物誌: *adj.* pertaining to herbs, 屬於草. **her′-bal-ist,** *n.* a dealer in dried herbs, or one skilled in their use (*esp.* as medicine), 植物學家,精草木學者,藥草商; a writer on herbs, 作草木誌者. **her-ba′-ri-um,** *n.* (*pl.* **-ums,** or **-a**), a scientific collection of herbs, or dried plants, classified, 收藏之草木,植物彙品. **her′-ba-ry,** *n.* a garden of herbs, 草園. **her′-bi-vore,** *n.* (*pl.* **her-biv′-o-ra**), a herbivorous animal, 食草之獸. **her-biv′-o-rous** (*-rus*), *adj.* feeding on herbs (*esp.* grass), 草食. **herb′-y** (*-ĭ*), *adj.* **herb Margaret,** *n.* the common daisy, [植]延命菊. [F.<L. *herba*, grass.]

Her-bart′-i-an, *adj.* pertaining to J. F. Herbart (1776—1841), a German philosopher, who taught that the mental faculties must be trained and developed on the lines of experience, or by means of outside influences, 屬於德國哲學家赫勃脫(赫氏主張智之能力必由經練及外界之應響而始發達): *n.* a follower of Herbart, 赫氏之徒. **Her-bart′-i-an-ism,** *n.* the teachings of Herbart, 赫氏之學說.

Her-cu′-le-an (*-kū′-*), *adj.* of, or like, **Her′-cu-les** (*-kū′-lēz*), the "strong man," or Samson, of Greek story, son of Jupiter, 如希臘勇士阿苛里斯; very difficult, 極難; requiring immense labour or strength, 需工浩大, 需力作者; possessing great strength, 強有力; very powerful, 極有勢力.

herd, *n.* a collection of animals (*esp.* of one kind), 一羣牲口,獸羣; a drove (of cattle), 一羣牛羊; a crowd, 一羣人; a rabble, 一羣愚民: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to congregate, or live together (as beasts), 羣居,羣集; to form or gather into a —, 成羣; to associate, 合羣. **herds′-man,** *n.* one who attends on a herd, 牧者, 牧人. **herd-book,** *n.* a book containing the pedigree and particulars of a breed of cattle or pigs, 論牛羊或猪之支派及其特性之書. NOTE.—It is called a "flock-book" for sheep, and a "stud-book" for horses. [A.S. *heord*, a herd.]

here, *adv.* in this place, 在此處. **here-a-bout(s),** *adv.* in this neighbourhood, 近此處, 離不遠. **here-af′-ter,** *adv.* at some future time, 嗣後.將來. **here-by′,** *adv.* by this means, 以此, 由此. **here-of′,** *adj.* of this, 屬此,就此: *adv.* **here-on′,** *adv.* at this, 於此,在此之上. **here-to′,** *adv.* to this, 至此, 至今. **here-to-fore′,** *adv.* formerly, 從來,從前. **here-un′-der,** *adv.* underneath this, 在此之下. **here-up-on′,** *adv.* on this, 在此之上. **here-with′,** *adv.* with this, 附,附呈,與此. **neither here nor there,** neither one thing nor another, 非此亦非彼; of no special importance, 不甚緊要. [A.S. *hēr.*]

he-red′-i-ta-ble, *adj.* capable of being inherited, 可承產, 可遺傳, 可嗣續. **her-e-dit′-a-ment,** *n.* property that may be left to an heir, 可承之產業,世襲之財產. **he-red′-i-ta-ry,** *adj.* descending by inheritance, 祖傳,世襲; transmitted from ancestor to descendants, 祖上傳下. **he-red′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* the transmission of mental or physical qualities by direct descent from ancestors or parents to their descendants, 遺傳性,傳襲,性質之遺傳. [L. *hēres*, an heir.]

her′-e-sy (*-sĭ*), *n.* an opinion contrary to that which is generally accepted (*esp.* in matters of religion and politics), 僞學, 異端, 邪教, 邪說. **her′-e-tic,** *n.* one guilty of, or an upholder of, —, 背本教者, 持邪說者. **he-re′-si-arch** (*-sĭ-ark*), *n.* the leader of a sect of heretics, 異教之首長, 邪教之魁首. **he-ret′-i-cal,** *adj.* of the nature of heresy, 屬於邪說. [F.<L.<Gr. *haireō*, I choose.]

her′-i-ot, *n.* (formerly) a payment (of goods or cattle) to a feudal lord on the death of a vassal, 父死其嗣續人納於地主之獻品或稅金, 借地相續稅. [A.S. *heregeatu.*]

her′-i-ta-ble, *adj.* that may be inherited, 可以嗣續, 可以遺傳. **her′-i-tage,** *n.* what is inherited, 嗣業, 家產; inheritance, 傳襲產,承嗣產; the lot or condition in life to which one is born, 出身, 家世. [F.<L. *hēres*, an heir.]

her-maph′-ro-dite (*-maf′-*), *n.* a living creature that is both the male and female, 陽陰具並有之動物,半男半女之人; a flower that contains both stamen and the pistil within the same calyx, 雌雄兩性之植物. [Gr.]

her-met′-ic, *adj.* belonging to the doctrines or practices of the alchemists, 屬於煉丹或點金術; magical, 魔法, 妖術; perfectly closed, 稠密, 緊密. **her-met′-ic-al-ly sealed,** (of a bottle, tube, canister, etc.) completely closed, so as to be airtight, 密封. [<*Hermēs Trismegistus* (thrice greatest), the Greek name of the Egyptian god, of alchemy.]

her′-mit, *n.* one who, from religious motives, has retired into solitary life, 隱居者, 逸士; anyone who lives a solitary life, 隱士. **her′-mit-age,** *n.* the dwelling of a hermit, 隱士之居; a cell or secluded dwelling-place, 隱舍. [F.<L.<Gr. *erēmos* solitary.]

hern, *n.* =**heron** (*q.v.*).

her′-ni-a, *n.* commonly called a "rupture", [病] 疝 疝氣; a protrusion of some part of the bowels through the abdominal wall, [病]腸疝氣. **her′-ni-al,** *adj.* [L. *hernia.*]

hern′-shaw, *n.* same as **heronshaw.** *See* **heron.**

he′-ro, *n.* (*pl.* **-roes**), a man distinguished for bravery, courage, or valour, 英雄,豪傑,勇士; an illustrious person, 大丈夫.顯赫之人; the chief person in a play, story, or poem, 詩詞小說中之主人翁. **her′-o-ine** (*-ĭn*, not *-ēn*), *n. f.* **he-ro′-ic,** *adj.* like a —, 英雄氣概, 英俊. **he-ro′-ic-al-ly,** *adv.* in a heroic manner, 英氣勃勃. **he-ro′-ics** (*-ĭks*), *n. pl.* high-flown or bombastic language, 誇大之文字,浮誇之文字. **he′-ro-ism** (*-izm*), *n.* the act or conduct of a hero, 豪氣, 英氣, 英雄本色. **he-ro′-ic size,** *n.* (of a statue) larger than life, 雕像大於其身. **hero-worship,** *n.* extravagant admiration of great men, 崇拜英雄. [F. < L. < Gr. *hērōs*, a demigod.]

her′-on, *n.* a large, screaming water-fowl, with long bill, and long, slender legs, [動]白鷺,鷺鷥. **her′-on-ry,** *n.* a place where herons are reared, 白鷺蕃養所. **her′-on-shaw** *n.* a young heron, [動] 小白鷺. [F. *heron.*]

her′-pes (*-pēz*), *n.* the name given to several forms of inflammation of the skin, [病]癬, 皮膚發炎; shingles, [病] 腰帶癬. [Gr. <*herpein*, to creep.]

Herr, *n.* (*pl.* **Her′-ren**), master, 主人; lord, 地主; the German word answering to English Mr., 君,先生(德語). (In addressing a letter, use **Herrn** for 'Mr.' and **Herren** for 'Messrs.') [Both are forms of the German noun, and imply a "to" or "for" before them.]

her′-ring, *n.* a small, valuable sea-fish found in vast shoals in the Atlantic Ocean and adjoining seas, and largely used for food, [動] 青魚, 鰽白魚, 鯡. **herring-bone**, *adj.* resembling the back-bone of a herring, *esp.* in masonry, in which the stones are set in alternate rows, thus, <<<<<<, 形如青魚脊骨; (in sewing) a kind of cross-stitch in which the stitches are set obliquely, 横縫,針縫作十字形. **herring-pond**, *n.* the ocean (*esp.* the Atlantic), 洋(大西洋). **kippered-herring**, *n.* herring gutted and smoked, 去臟腑而燻過之青魚. **red-herring**, *n.* herring salted and dried, 醃過曬乾之青魚; (this method of curing gives a red appearance to the flesh). [A.S. *hǣring.*]

hers, *possessive pron.* used when the noun is not expressed after it, 屬於他(指女獨用). (It is quite incorrect now to write with the apostrophe, thus, **her's.** A similar remark applies to **ours, theirs, yours.**)

Hertz′-i-an (*hërts′-ĭ-*), *adj.* pertaining to or connected with, Heinrich Hertz (1857—1894), a German scientist, famous for his researches in light and electricity, 屬於德國科學家黑茲, 研究光電兩學者. **Hertzian waves**, wave-motions set up in the ether by rapid electrical disturbances (vibrations). It is these waves that are made use of in wireless telegraphy and telephony, 空中電浪(無線電報及無線電話均此電浪之作用).

Herts (no full stop after), Hertfordshire, 地名.

hes′-i-tate (*hez′-*), (**-ta-ted, -ta-ting**), *v.* to be in doubt about anything, 狐疑; to hold back in coming to a decision, 猶豫不決; to express with hesitation, 躊躇; to stammer (in speaking), 訥訥,口吃. **hes′-i-tan-cy**, *n.* hesitation, 躊躇, 無斷. **hes-i-ta′-tion**, *n.* the act of hesitating, 猶豫; the act of pausing or delaying in thought or action, 猶疑; irresolution, 不決. **hes′-i-tant**, *adj.* **hes′-i-ta-tor**, *n.* [F.<L. *hæsĭto*, I stick fast.]

Hes-pe′-ri-an, *adj.* western, 屬西方. **Hes-per′-i-des** (*-deez*), *n.* (in Greek legend) the name given to the three sisters who guarded the golden apple in the Garden of the Blest in the fabled Western Islands (also called the Hesperides), 相傳古希臘看護金蘋果之仙女. **Hes′-per-us** or **Hes′-per**, *n.* the Greek name for Venus as the Evening Star, 黄昏曉之希臘名. [L.<Gr. *hespĕros*, of the evening, western.]

Hes′-si-an, *adj.* of Hesse (in Germany), 屬德國海升地方. **Hessian fly**, a small, black fly, of which the larvæ are very destructive to corn crops, said (erroneously) to have been introduced into America by Hessian troops during the War of Independence (1773—1783), [動] 一種小黑蠅(其幼蟲甚有害於稻,相傳當美國獨立戰爭時,爲海升兵帶至美,故名). **Hessian boots**, a kind of boot coming high up the leg, first worn by Hessian soldiers, 高及膝之皮靴(爲海升兵所穿故名).

hest, *n.* a command, 命令; a precept, 訓諭. [A.S. *hǣs*, a command (with an added *-t*).]

he-tæ′-ra (*-tē′-*), or **he-tai′-ra** (*-tī′-*), *n.* (in ancient Greece) a woman employed in public or private entertainment, as singing, dancing, etc., 希臘古時之歌妓. [Gr.]

het′-er-o-dox, *adj.* (opposite of **orthodox**), unsound of belief (*esp.* in theology and politics), 宗旨不純正; not according to established rule or custom, 反乎正道. **het′-er-o-dox-y**, *n.* [Gr. *hetĕros*, another + *doxa*, opinion.]

het-er-o-ge′-ne-ous (*-jē′-nē-us*), *adj.* (opposite of **homogeneous**), of another race or kind, 異種所成; of more than one race or kind, 包含多種; dissimilar, 不相似. [Gr. *hetĕros*, another + *gĕnos*, a race, kind.]

het-er-o-gen′-e-sis (*-jen′-*), *n.* spontaneous generation, 自然發生; an instance in which the offspring differs in structure and habits from the parents, 變種發生. [Gr. *hĕtĕros*, another+*genesis*, generation.]

het′-man, *n.* a Polish commander-in-chief, 波蘭之提督; a Cossack chief, 考薩克兵之統領. [Polish.]

Het Volk, [D.] the people, 庶民; (formerly, before 1903) the Representative Assembly of the South African Republic, 前南非洲民國之代議院.

heu-ris′-tic, *adj.* relating to finding out or discovery, or to the method in education by which the pupil is set to find out things for himself, 屬於發明,各自研究(教授法). [Gr. *heuriskō*, I find.]

hew (*hū*), (**hewed, hew′-ing**), *v.* to cut (as with an axe), 砍 以斧斫; to cleave, 劈開; to cut in pieces, or into shape, 裂, 砍碎; to render smooth (as stone, etc.), 磨光. **hew′-er,** *n.* one who hews, 砍者。 **hewn,** *adj.* shaped by a cutting tool, 砍過. [A.S. *hēawan.*]

hex′-a-gon (“*g*” hard), *n.* a geometrical figure having six angles and six sides, [幾]六角形, 六邊形. **hex-ag′-o-nal,** *adj.* [Gr. *hex*, six+*gōnia*, an angle.]

hex-am′-e-ter, *n.* the name of a line of verse (much employed by ancient Greek and Latin poets) consisting of six measures or feet, 六韻詩,六音步之詩: *adj.* having six metrical feet, 有六音步. [Gr. *hex*, six+*mĕtron*, a measure.]

hex′-ap-la, *n.* an edition of the Holy Scriptures in six versions (transations) in parallel columns, *esp.* that of the Old Testament made by Origen in the 3rd century A.D., 六種文字譯成之聖經. [Gr. *hex*, six+*ploos*, a fold.]

hex′-a-pod, *n.* a creature having six feet, [動]六足蟲; an insect, 小蟲. [Gr. *hex*, six+*pous*, a foot.]

hex′-a-teuch, *n.* the name given to the first six books of the Old Testament (Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, Deuteronomy, Joshua), 聖經之首六卷. [Gr. *hex*, six+*teuchos*, a book.]

hey (*hā*), *int.* a call to attention, 令人注意之詞. **hey-day** (*hā′-dā*), *int.* expressing wonder or good cheer, 表明奇異或快樂之詞: *n.* the period of fullest vigour (as of youth, enjoyment, prosperity, etc.), 精力最足之時期. [A form of *high-day.*]

H.G., Horse Guards, 騎護兵; His (or Her) Grace, 爵士之尊稱.

H.H., His Holiness (the Pope), 教皇之尊稱; His (or Her) Highness, 王公之尊稱.

HH, and **HHH,** hard and very hard (of pencils), 硬鉛筆之記號.

H.I., sometimes **H.J.,** [L.] *hic ja′-cet*, here lies (inscription on a tombstone), 墓誌之記號(此處葬....之意).

hi-a′-tus (*hī-ā′-*, not *hē-ah′-*), *n.* (*pl.* **hi-a′-tus-es**), an opening, 崩口; a gap, 罅陷; a break, 裂口; a defect, 缺點. [L. *hiātus*<*hio*, I gape.]

hi′-per-nate (**-na-ted, -na-ting**), *v.* to winter, 冬伏, 冬藏; to pass the winter in sleep (some animals—called **hibernating** animals—do so), 長眠過冬; to pass the winter in a suitable climate (often said of invalids), 病者擇天氣相宜之地以過冬. **hi-ber′-nal**, *adj.* belonging to winter, 屬於冬季; wintry, 冬日. **hi-ber-na′-tion,** *n.* the state of torpor in which some animals (and plants also) spend the winter, 蟄息, 蟄藏, 冬伏. [L. *hibernus*, of winter<*hiems*, winter.]

Hi-ber′-ni-an, *adj.* of Ireland, 屬阿爾蘭: *n.* a native of Ireland, 阿爾蘭人. [L. *Hibernia*, Ireland.]

hi-bis′-cus (*hī- or hĭ-*), *n.* a genus of very handsome tropical plants of the mallow family, with large and showy flowers, [植]木槿. [L.<Gr. *hibiskos*, mallow.]

hic′-cup (*hik′-kup*), (the spelling **hiccough** is wrong), *n.* a kind of short, jerky cough, [病]咳逆,噎: *v.* (**-cuped, -cup-ing** or **-cupped, -cup-ping**), to be affected with hiccup or to say with a hiccup, 患咳逆症, 言時咯逆. **hic′-cup-y,** *adj.* [Imitative.]

hic et u-bi′-que, [L.] here [there] and everywhere, 此間與各處.

hic ja′-cet (se-pul′-tus), [L.] here lies (buried), [inscribed on a tombstone], 墓誌銘之記號(此處葬....之意).

hick′-or-y, *n.* a tall North American tree of the walnut family, the timber of which is tough and elastic, [植]產於北美之胡桃樹其木韌而有彈力. **hickory-nut,** *n.* the fruit of any kind of hickory tree, 此種樹之果實. [Indian *hohickcry*, the native name.]

hid, hidden. *See* **hide.**

hi-dal′-go, *n.* (*pl.* **-gos ; -goes** is incorrect), a Spanish gentleman, intermediate in rank between the grandees, or great nobility, and the common people, 西班牙紳士(介於貴族與平民二者之間) a gentleman by birth, 出身上流社會之人. [Sp.<*hijo de algo,* a son of someone.]

hide, *n.* the thick skin of a beast, 皮,獸皮; an old measure of land (from 80 to 120 acres), 古英國之量地面積(約自八十至百二十英畝). **hide′-bound,** *adj.* having the skin adhering strongly to the body, so as to hinder growth, or be difficult of removal, 有皮緊褁不能增長或移動; (of trees) having the bark so closely adhering and unyielding as to hinder growth, 樹皮緊褁礙於增長; intensely bigoted, 固執, 執迷; obstinate and stupid, 剛愎. † **hi′-ding,** *n.* a thrashing, 打殺. [A.S. *hȳd*, hide, skin.]

hide (hid, hid or **hid′-den, hi′-ding),** *v.* to conceal, 藏匿; to keep in safety, 妥藏. **hid′-den,** *adj.* concealed, 深藏; secret, 祕密; unknown, 隱瞞. **hi′-ding,** or **hi′-ding-place,** *n.* the place where any one is hidden, 潛伏所, 隱藏所. **hide-and-seek,** *n.* a game in which children have to seek one who is hidden, 捉迷藏,一種玩法. [A.S. *hȳdan.*]

hid′-e-ous (*-us*), *adj.* very ugly, 極醜; frightful, 可怕. **hid-e-os′-i-ty,** *n.* **hid′-e-ous-ness,** *n.* [O.F. *hideux.*]

hie (*hī*), (**hied, hie′-ing** or **hy′-ing**), *v.* to hasten, 催促, 急促. [A.S. *hīgian*, to hasten.]

hi′-e-mal, *adj.* of, or belonging to, winter, 屬於冬天. **hi′-e-mate (-ma-ted, -ma-ting),** *v.* to spend the winter, 過冬; to hibernate, 蟄藏,冬伏. **hi-e-ma′-tion,** *n.* [L. *hiems,* winter.]

hi′-er-arch (*-ark*), *n.* a ruler in holy things, 教主; one of the higher clergy, 主教,祭司長. **hi′-er-arch-y** (*-ark-ĭ*), *n.* the higher clergy (those who rule), 主教; the clergy generally, 牧師派; a government by priests, 教會政體, 教會政治; an order of angels, 天使中之一級. **hi-er-arch′-i-cal,** *adj.* [Gr. *hieros,* holy+*archē,* government rule.]

hi-er-at′-ic (*-ĭk*), *adj.* sacred, 神聖; consecrated to sacred uses, 祝聖; pertaining to priests, 屬僧侶或教士; applied to an ancient form of writing in Egypt, used by the priests, 屬一種埃及古文. **hi-er-at′-i-ca,** *n.* the finest kind of papyrus, 古埃及人所用一種最精美之紙. [L.<Gr. *hieros*, holy.]

hi-er-oc′-ra-cy (*-sĭ*), *n.* government by priests, 教士管理. [Gr. *hieros*, holy+*kratos*, power, government.]

hi′-er-o-glyph (*-glif*), or **-glyph′-ic,** *n.* picture-writing by characters or symbols (as used by the ancient Egyptians in place of letters or words), 象形文字; any written character or figure, illegible, or of mysterious or hidden meaning, 意義晦暗之字體. **hi-er-o-glyph′-ic,** or **-ic-al,** *adj.* [Gr. *hieros*, holy+*gluphō*, I carve.]

hi′-er-o-phant (*-fant*), *n.* one who shows, reveals, or explains, sacred things, 祭司; a sacred person, 教師; a priest, 牧師. [Gr. *hieros*, holy+*phainō*, I show.]

Hier spricht man Deutsch (*hēr sprēcht man doytsh*), German is spoken here, 此處德語盛行.

hig′-gle (-gled, -gling), *v.* to make difficulties in bargaining 瑣屑論價; to cavil or dispute as to terms in bargaining, 較錙銖. **hig′-gler,** *n.* one who —, 瑣屑論價者. **hig′-gle-dy-pig′-gle-dy,** *adv.* without any order, 無次序; upside down, 顛倒; topsy-turvy, 異常擾亂; in utter confusion, 紛如亂絲. [< **haggle.**]

high (*hī*), *adj.* far above, 高; lifted up, 高舉; lofty, 高聳; dear (in price), 價值昂貴; eminent in anything, 秀, 勝; elevated in rank, 尊榮; angry (as words), 怒言; severe, 嚴厲; noble, 尊貴; honourable (as birth), 高貴; turbulent (as passion), 暴躁; luxurious (in living), 奢侈,放蕩; sharp, 尖銳; loud (as voice), 高聲; tainted (as flesh), 變味, 臭腐; solemn and sacred, 莊嚴, 神聖: *adv.* aloft, 高. **high-altar,** *n.* the principal altar in a church, 教堂中之主祭壇. **high art,** writing, painting, sculpture, or music of the highest quality, 高等技術. **High Church,** that party in the Church of England, which attaches the highest importance to the Apostolic succession, the office of the priesthood, the saving grace of the two sacraments, and, generally, to the carrying out of religious services with dignity [often confused with Ritualist], 英國高等教會, 英國尊儀派教會. **high-church-man,** *n.* **high-coloured,** *adj.* having a strong or glaring colour, 有深濃之色. **High-Court,** *n.* a supreme Court, as of Chancery, High Commission, Justice, and Parliament, 高等裁判廳. **high′-er,** *adj.* **high′-est,** *adj.* **higher criticism,** the exact consideration and investigation of the genuineness, date, authorship, and historical structure of the contents of the several books of the Bible, 聖經各卷研究法(推攷其著作之時代,沿革之歷史,及其純正與否). **high-fa-lu′-tin,** *adj.* high-sounding, 誇張; pompous, 誇大. **high-flown,** *adj.* bombastic, 浮誇; extravagant, 奢侈, 放肆. **high-flyer,** *n.* one who has lofty aims, ambitions, or notions, 有大志, 有奢望. **high-handed,** *adj.* oppressive, 壓制; tyrannical, 暴虐, 專制. **high-jinks,** *n. pl.* boisterous play or jollity, 喧鬧之遊戲, 喧鬧之宴飲. **high-life,** *n.* the style of living among rich people, 富人生計. **high-living,** *n.* feeding upon rich and expensive food, 奢華度日. **high-low,** *n.* a boot laced up the front and reaching well above the ankles, 過膝之長靴. **high′-ly,** *adv.* **highly-seasoned,** *adj.* (of food) strongly seasoned with condiments, 加味濃厚. **High′-mass,** *n. see* **Mass.** **high-minded,** *adj.* having high and honourable principles, 高尙其志; having a proud, haughty, or arrogant spirit, 倨傲, 自負. **High′-ness,** *n.* a title of honour to princes and princesses, 王與王妃之尊稱. **high-powered,** *adj.* (of a motorcar, etc.) having an engine of great horse-power, 有大力之機. **high-pressure,** *adj.* having a high rate of steam pressure, 有大壓力; (of an engine) one in which such steam, after leaving the cylinders of the engine, is not condensed, 具高壓力. **high-principled,** *adj.* having high and lofty motives, 有高尙之目的. **high′-road,** or **high′-way,** *n.* a chief road, 通衢, 大道; a public road, 官路. **high-souled,** *adj.* having a high and honourable spirit, 豪俠, 英俊. **high-sounding,** *adj.* pompous, 誇張; noisy, 喧鬧; bombastic, 誇大. **high-spirited,** *adj.* bold, 勇敢; daring, 冒險; haughty, 自大; impetuous, 激烈. **high-stepper,** *n.* (of a horse) one that lifts its feet high from the ground, 跳馬; (of a person) one who has a proud and haughty carriage, 傲慢之人. **high-strung,** *adj.* high-spirited, 有豪氣; sensitive, 易感; nervously excited, 腦筋易受激刺. **high tea,** *see* **tea.** **high-water,** *n.* the tide when at the highest, or the time when it occurs, 漲潮. **high-water mark,** the point to which the tide rises, 灘上漲潮所達之點; a standard of perfection aimed at, 希望完全之標準; the highest pitch of excellence, 優美之極點. **high′-way-man,** *n.* a robber on the high-road, 強盜, 路賊. **in feather,** in prosperity or great favour, 興旺, 發達; in high spirits, 精神爽快. **to be on one's** (or **ride the**) **— horse,** to be overbearing, 傲慢, 尊大, **with a — hand,** in an oppressive and overbearing manner, 壓制; **in an** inconsiderate manner, 暴橫. [A. S. *hēah.*]

high′-land, *adj.* mountainous, 多山: *n.* mountainous country, 高地, 多山之地. **High′-land-er,** *n.* an inhabitant of a mountainous region (*esp.* of the Highlands of Scotland), 山中之居民(多指蘇格蘭人). **Highland costume,** the dress of a Highlander of Scotland, consisting of the fillibeg or kilt, the shoulder plaid, the sporran, etc., 蘇格蘭山中人之裝束. **Highland fling,** a lively Scotch dance, reel or hornpipe, danced by one person, 一種蘇格蘭之一人跳舞. [A.S. *hēah*+**land.**]

H.I.H., His (or Her) Imperial Highness, 皇太子或其妃之尊稱.

Hil., Hilary, *q.v.*

hi-la′-ri-ous (*hĭ-lā′-rĭ-us*), *adj.* cheerful, 愉快; gay, 快樂; merry, 暢快. **hi-lar′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* gaiety, 樂事, 快事; pleasure, 喜悅. [L. *hilăris*, cheerful.]

Hil′-ar-y term, a name for the term or session of the High Court of Justice, and also of one of the University terms of Oxford and Dublin, beginning near *St. Hilary's Day*, 13th January, 英國開法院之期, 英國大學修業期.

hill, *n.* an elevation of the land (less than a mountain), 小山. **hil′-lock,** *n.* a small hill, 阜, 小邱. **hil′-lock-y,** *adj.*

having many hillocks, 多邱. **hil-ly,** *adj.* [A.S. *hyll.*]

hilt, *n.* a handle (of sword, dagger, etc.), 劍柄, 刀柄. **up to the hilt,** completely, 完全; thoroughly, 全備; to the furthest degree, 達極度. [A.S. *hilt.*]

hi′-lum, *n.* the eye of a seed, [植]臍(指植物之種子); the scar on a ripe seed, where it was attached to the seed vessel (as the dark mark at one end of a bean), 種柄痕, 鱗痕. [L.]

H.I.M., His (or Her) Imperial Majesty [of Germany, Austria, etc.], 陛下.

hin, *n.* a Hebrew liquid measure (of oil wine, etc. *See Exodus* xxix. 40) containing about 6 English quarts, 猶太液量名. [H.]

hinc il′-lae lach′-ry-mae, [L.] hence [are occasioned] these tears, 因是淚下.

hind (*hīnd*), *n.* the female of the deer, *esp.* the red deer (the stag is the *male*), [動]紅鹿之牝者. [A.S. *hind.*]

hind (*hīnd*), *n.* a farm-servant, 農僕; a labourer, 工人; a peasant, 村夫. [A.S. *hīna.*]

hind (*hīnd*), *adj.* backward, 向後面; behind, 在後面. **hind′-er,** *adj. compar.* **hind′-er-most,** *adj. super.* [A.S. *hindan.*]

hin′-der (-dered, -der-ing), *v.* to keep back, 使之向後; to prevent progress, 阻拒; to embarrass, 窘迫. **hin′-drance** (the spelling **hin′-der-ance** is now obsolete, and incorrect), *n.* that which —, 障礙物; an obstacle or impediment, 妨礙, 阻隔. [A.S. *hindrian.*]

Hin′-di (*hĭn′-dē*), *n.* a dialect of N. India, 印度北方土語.

Hin-du, or **Hin-doo′,** *n.* a native of Hindustan (India), *esp.* one who retains the native religion, as distinguished from one who has embraced Mohammedanism, 印度人, 印度教之教徒: *adj.* of, or pertaining to, the Hindus, 屬於印度人. **Hin′-du-ism** (*-izm*), *n.* the system (*esp.* religious) of the Hindus, 印度教. **Hin-du-sta′-ni** (*-stâ′-*), *n.* one of the languages of the Hindus, 印度之一種言語. [Probably <*R. Sindhu,* or *Indus.*]

hinge (*hinj*), the joint upon which a door etc., moves or turns, 鉸, 樞; that on which anything turns or depends, 樞鈕: *v.* (**hinged, hing′-ing**), to furnish with hinges, 裝鉸, 裝鉸鏈; to turn (on), 倚樞鈕而轉. **hinge-joint,** *n.* a joint in the body like a hinge (as at the knee, elbow, etc.), (生)樞節(如肘膝等). [Cognate with *hang* (A.S. *hangian*).]

hint, *n.* a suggestion, 示意; a slight mention, 暗示: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to bring to one's mind by a slight suggestion, 提醒; to allude to (vaguely or indirectly), 暗指. [A.S. *hentan,* to seize.]

hin′-ter-land, *n.* a district lying behind or beyond a coast region or river valley, 海濱後面之地, 流域後面之地; a region adjoining a colony or foreign dependency and considered within its sphere of influence, 聯續於殖民地而在其勢力範圍內之地. [G. *Hinterland,* hinder-land, inland-country.]

hip, *n.* the part of the body above the thigh, [生]大腿, 大股; the haunch, [生]腰部, 後臀. **hip-roof** or **hipped-roof,** *n.* a roof in which what would be the gable of the building slopes upwards to the ridge, [建]八字式之屋背. **to smite hip and thigh,** to overcome completely, 克獲全勝. **to have** (or **catch**) **on the hip,** to have (or get) the advantage of, 占利, 得勢. [A.S. *hype.*]

hip, *n.* the fruit (not a berry) of a rose-bush (*esp.* the dog-rose), [植]野果名. [A.S. *hēope.*]

hipped, *adj.* melancholy, 憂鬱; put-out and peevish, 易怒, 任性; low-spirited, 不快. [<**hypochondria.**]

hip-po-cam′-pus, *n.* the name of a class of small fishes with head and neck like those of the horse, and a long tail, [動]馬頭長尾之魚; a sea-horse, [動]海馬. [Gr.<*hippos,* a horse+*kampos,* a sea-monster.]

hip′-po-cras (*-kras*), *n.* a cordial made of wine and spices, 香料藥酒. [F.<Gr. *Hippocrates,* born B.C. 460, a famous Greek physician.]

hip′-po-drome, *n.* (formerly among the Greeks) a race-course for horses, chariots, etc., 賽馬場, 競車場; a circus, 馬戲場; frequently, in modern usage, a music-hall, 音樂堂. [Gr. *hippos,* a horse+*drŏmos,* a running, course.]

hip′-po-griff, or **hip′-po-gryph,** *n.* a fabled animal (among the ancient Greeks) represented as a horse with wings and the head of a griffin, 半馬半鷲之怪物(相傳古希臘時有之). [F.<Gr. *hippos*, a horse+*grups*, a griffin.]

hip-poph′-a-gy (*-pof′-ă-jĭ*), *n.* the act or custom of feeding on horse-flesh, 食馬肉之習慣. **hip-poph′-a-gist** (*-jist*), *n.* one who eats horse-flesh, 食馬肉者. [Gr. *hippos*, a horse+*phăgō*, I eat.]

hip-po-pot′-a-mus, *n.* (*pl*, **-mi,** not **-mus-es**), a large, thick-set African quadruped of aquatic habits, [動]產於非洲之海馬; a river-horse, [動]河馬. [Gr. *hippos*, a horse+*pŏtămos*, a river.]

hire, *n.* wages, 工銀; price paid for the use of anything, 租金; reward or compensation, 報酬: *v.* (**hired, hi′-ring**), to engage for wages or pay, 雇傭; to procure from another for temporary use and for compensation, 借, 租, 賃. **hire′-a-ble,** *adj.* capable of being hired, 可以租賃. **hi′-ring,** *n.* a fair or market where servants or farm-hands are engaged (often called **statute-fair** or **statute-hiring,** because held at stated times fixed by law or charter), 法律規定雇僕或租地之市場. **hire′-ling,** *n.* one serving for hire (often used in scorn or contempt), 傭工, 被雇作工者; a mercenary, 傭兵. **hire-purchase,** *n.* purchase by paying so much a week, month, etc., after the article has been delivered, until paid for, 先取貨物後按期付款之法. [A.S. *hȳr*, wages.]

hir′-ple (**-pled, -pling**), *v.* to walk lamely, 跛行: *n.* a limping gait, 跛行步態. [[illegible]]

hir-sute′ (*-sūt′*), *adj.* hairy, 有毛; rough, 粗躁; shaggy, 如蝟毛; (of manners) rough, unpolished, 粗俗. [L. *hirsūtus*, rough, shaggy.]

hi-run′-dine (*hĭ-rŭn′-dīn* or *-dĭn*), *adj.* of, or like, the swallow, 如燕. [L. *hĭrundo*, a swallow.]

H.I.S., sometimes **H.J.S.,** [L.] *hic jacet sepultus*, here lies buried, 墓誌銘之記號表長臥此處之意.

hiss (**hissed, hiss′-ing**), *v.* to make, with the mouth, a sound like that of the letter "*s.*" or like a goose, serpent, or escaping steam etc. (often as a sign of disapproval), 作嘶嘶聲, 不贊成之辭: *n.* [Imitative.]

hist, *int.* a word commanding silence or attention, 靜聽! 注意! [Imitative.]

his-tol′-o-gy (*-ji*), *n.* that branch of science which treats of the structure of tissues (animal and vegetable), 組織學. [Gr. *histos*, a web (of a loom), hence, tissue+*lŏgos*, a discourse.]

his′-to-ry (*-rĭ*), *n.* an account of past events, 歷史, 史記. **his-to′-ri-an,** *n.* one who studies or writes —, 歷史家, 史學家. **his-tor′-ic** (**-al**), *adj.* of, or belonging to, history, 屬於歷史; containing history, 有歷史; noted or celebrated in history, 著名於歷史; representing history, 代表歷史; dealing with history, 與歷史有關係. **his-to-ri-ette′** (*-ĕt′*), *n.* a short history, story, or anecdote, 小史, 史譚. **his-to-ri-og′-ra-phy** (*-fĭ*), *n.* the writing of history, 編史術, 史家之職. **his-to-ri-og′-ra-pher** (*-fer*) *n.* one who writes history, 史家, 修史之官. **ancient —,** the history of the world down to the fall of Rome, 476 A.D., 上古史. **mediæval —,** the history of civilized nations (*esp.* of Europe) from the fall of Rome to the end of the 15th century, 中古史. **modern —,** history since the beginning of the 16th century, 近世史. **natural —,** a description of objects in Nature, as animals, plants, and minerals, 博物誌, 博物學. **profane —,** and **secular —,** all history, except **sacred history,** which latter deals with events narrated in the Bible, 世俗史. [L.<Gr. *histŏreō*, I investigate.]

his-tri-on′-ic (*-trĭ-*), *adj.* relating to acting on the stage, 屬於梨園. [Gr. *histrio*, a stage-player.]

hit (**hit, hit′-ting**), *v.* to strike, 打, 射; to reach with a stroke or blow, 撞著, 撻着; to come upon (what is aimed at), 中的; not to miss, 不失; to agree with, 中意: *n.* a stroke or blow, 打, 撞; a successful or happy attempt, 幸中, 僥倖; a neat or apt expression or phrase, 中肯之語. **hit′-ter,** *n.* **to — below the belt,** to do an injury to, or take an advantage of, another unfairly, 損人利己, 占便利. **to — off,** to imitate, 倣傚; to describe, 描摹. **to — it,** or **to — it off,** to agree, 合意; to attain the mark, 達目的. **hit or miss,** reckless, 不留意; hap-hazard, 偶然. **to — the nail on the head,** to say or do the right thing, 中肯,中要. **hard hit,** deeply affected by some trouble, by love, etc., 爲患難所困, 爲情所纏. [Ic. *hitta.*]

hitch (*hich*), (**hitched, hitch′-ing**), *v* to tether or yoke, 繫住, 牢籠; to move by jerks, 且行且止: *n.* an obstacle, 障礙; a kind of knot, 索結, 索眼. **to hitch up,** to harness a horse to a vehicle, 駕馬於車. [?]

hith′-er (*hith′-*), *adv.* to this place, 至此處. **hith′-er-most,** *adj.* nearest on this side, 最近此旁. **hith′-er-to,** *adv.* up to this time, 迄今. **hith′-er-ward,** *adv.* towards this place, 向此處. [A.S. *hider.*]

hive, *n.* a box or basket-house in which bees live and store up honey, 蜂窠, 蜂房; the bees which inhabit it, 一羣蜜蜂; a place swarming with busy occupants, 工人叢集之地: *v.* (**hived, hi′-ving**), to keep (bees) in a hive, 使蜂居窠; to live together in a collective body, 同棲,羣居; to lay up in store, 積蓄, 積聚. **hi′-ver,** *n.* one who gathers bees into a hive, 聚蜂於窠者. **bar-frame hive,** a box, like a little house, in which the bees build their combs in frames hung side by side, 蜂房. **skep hive,** one made of wisps of straw tightly sewn together, 以稻草密組之蜂房. [A.S. *hūf*, a hive.]

H.K., House of Keys (Isle of Man), 人島.

H.M., His (or Her) Majesty, 陛下.

H.M.C., His (or Her) Majesty's Customs, 皇家稅關.

H.M.I., His (or Her) Majesty's Inspector, 欽派監督.

H.M.S., His (or Her) Majesty's Ship or Service, 皇家船,皇事服役.

H.M.S.O., His (or Her) Majesty's Stationery Office, 上書房.

hoar (*hōr*), *adj.* white (of age or frost), 皓, 白; grey-haird (with age), 皓首; venerable, 尊老, 可敬. **hoar′-y,** *adj.* white (*esp.* of hair), 皓白, 白髮. **hoar-frost,** *n.* white frost, 白霜; frozen dew or vapour, 白霧. **hoar′-i-ness,** *n.* **hoar-stone,** *n.* a boundary stone, 界石, 地界標. [A.S. *hār*, hoary, grey.]

hoard (*hōrd*), *n.* a hidden store (of money, or other treasure), 祕藏之財寶: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to store up, 積蓄; to hide, 藏聚. **hoard′-er,** *n.* [A.S. *hord*, a treasure.]

hoard′-ing (*hōrd′-*), *n.* a temporary wooden fence round a house (when being built or repaired), 建屋時用之圍籬; any boarding upon which bills are posted, 貼廣告之垣. [<root of **hurdle.**]

hoar′-hound, more correctly **hore′-hound,** *q.v.*

hoarse (*hōrs*), *adj.* rough, harsh, grating (of the voice), as from a cold, 聲嘶, 音啞; harsh, 聲粗; discordant, 音韻不諧. **hoarse′-ly,** *adv.* **hoarse′-ness,** *n.* [A.S. *hās*, hoarse.]

hoax (*hōx*), *n.* a deceptive trick, 欺弄. a practical joke, 詼諧: *v.* (**hoaxed, hoax′-ing**), to play a trick on, 戲弄; to deceive, 欺騙. [Short for **hocus** in **hocus-pocus.**]

hob, *n.* the projecting nave of a wheel, 轂, 輪心; the flat part of a grate at the side of a fireplace, on which things may be placed, 壁火爐上鐵欄之平處. **hob′-nail,** *n.* a nail (for boots, horse-shoes, etc.) with a large, strong head, for heavy wear, 大頭短釘. [W. *hob*, a projection.]

hob′-ble (**-bled, bling**), *v.* to limp along, 跛行; to fasten the legs of an animal, loosely, to prevent wandering, 縛獸足使不能行動自由; to hamper, 羈束; to perplex, 擾亂, 困苦: *n.* an awkward, limping gait, 拙步跛行; something used to hamper, 障礙物; a clog or fetter, 足械. **hob′-bler,** *n.* one who hobbles, 跛行者; an unlicensed pilot, 無特許狀之領港人; a casual labourer on a quay, dock, etc., 石磯或船塢中之短工; a man who tows a canal-boat, 曳船者. [<**hop.**]

hob′-ble-de-hoy, *n.* a raw youth, between boy and man, 青年,弱冠. [?]

hob′-by (*-bĭ*), *n.* a strong, active, middle-sized horse, 壯馬; a favourite pursuit (*esp.* an occupation in spare hours), 愛物, 癖. **hobby-horse,** *n.* in Morris (originally Moorish) dances and on the stage, etc., a figure of a horse made of wicker-work fastened to the waist of a performer, 演劇或跳舞時以柳枝編成繫於腰間之馬; a rocking-horse, 孩童騎之木馬; a wooden horse fixed on a roundabout at a fair, 市場中旋轉之木馬. [Cognate with **hop.**]

hob′-gob-lin, *n.* a mischievous fairy, 鬼仙,妖精; an ugly sprite, 幽靈. [**hob+goblin.** (*Hob*=*Rob*<**Robin** [Goodfellow], an Old English name for a male fairy).]

hob-nob (-nobbed, -nob-bing), *v.* to associate or drink together in a familiar manner, 歡然聚飲. [A.S. *habban*, to have+*nabban*, not to have.]

Hob′-son's choice. The one (thing) offered, or none, 霍白孫之選擇法(名爲選擇,實則輪至卽取,不得任意選擇). [<*Tobias Hobson*, a carrier of Cambridge in the time of Milton, who wrote two humorous poems on his death. He kept a livery-stable, and let out hacks to the students on the fixed condition of each taking the first that came (in exact order of rotation).]

hoc ge′-nus om′-ne, [L.] everything of that kind, 某種之各物.

hock or **hough** (*hŏk*, not *hŭf*), *n.* the ankle-joint of an animal, 動物脚踝之節: *v.* (**hocked, hock′-ing**), to hamstring, 抽脚筋; to disable an animal by cutting the tendons of the ham or hock, 割斷腿筋. [A.S. *hōh*, the heel.]

hock, *n.* a kind of light, German (Rhenish) wine (made at *Hochheim*, on the River Main, in Germany), 一種德國酒.

hock′-ey, *n.* a game played with a ball and clubs, 一種打球戲. [<the *hooked* stick used in playing the game.]

hock′-ey, *n.* harvest-home, 收成時; the last load at the harvest, 收穫之末一擔; the harvest supper, 收成宴. [?]

ho′-cus (-cussed, -cus-sing), *v.* to outwit, cheat, or hoax, 欺騙; to stupefy with drugs (*esp.* for an evil purpose), 用藥迷人; to drug liquor, 用藥酒; to adulterate, 攙和. **hocus-pocus,** *n.* a juggler, 變戲法者, 演手技者; any kind of jugglery or trickery, 幻術. [<the unmeaning gibberish of a juggler.]

hod, *n.* a trough-like box with a long shaft as handle, in which bricks and mortar are carried on the shoulder, 灰斗,磚瓦搬運器; a coal-scuttle, 盛煤器,炭簍. **hod′-man,** *n.* a man who carries a hod, 擔負灰斗者; a bricklayer's or mason's labourer, 泥水匠之工作; a drudge, 當苦工者. [F *hotte*, a basket in which things are carried on the back.]

hodden-grey, *n.* coarse cloth made of undyed wool, 本色羊毛所製之粗布. [?]

hodge (*hoj*), *n.* a word used to signify a countryman, 村夫; a rustic, 鄉民. [Shortened form of *Roger.*]

hodge-podge (*hoj-poj*), *n.* a mixed mass, 雜物; a medley of ingredients, 混雜之物. [<**hotch-potch.**]

hoe (*hō*), *n.* a garden tool for rooting up weeds and loosening the soil, 鋤頭,除草器: *v.* (**hoed, hoe′-ing**). **ho′-er,** *n.* [F.<O.H.G. *houwan*, to hew.]

hog, *n.* an animal of the swine or pig kind, [動]豕,豚,猪; a low, filthy fellow, 鄙夫,汚賤之人: *v.* (**hogged, hog′-ging**), to cut short the hair of, 剪短毛髮. **hog′-gish,** *adj.* like a hog, 如猪; filthy, 汚穢; mean, 卑賤. **hog′-get,** *n.* a male pig, sheep, or colt of the second year, 生長二年之猪羊或馬. **hog′-mane,** *n.* a horse's mane cut short, so as to stand up, 割短而豎直之馬鬃. **hog′-skin,** *n.* leather made from the skin of swine, 猪皮. **hog′-wash,** *n.* the refuse of a brewery, kitchen, etc., used for feeding pigs, 猪食; any worthless stuff, 廢物; **to go the whole —,** to do something thoroughly and completely, 完全作成. [?]

hog (hogged, hog′-ging), *v.* (of a ship) to droop at bow and stern, 掃除船底. [?]

hog′-ma-nay (or *hog-ma-nay′*), *n.* the last day of the year (so called in Scotland), 除夕,歲暮. [?]

hogs′-head, *n.* a measure of capacity (63 old wine gallons=$52\frac{1}{2}$ imperial gallons), 英之液量重六十三咖倫; a large barrel, 大桶. [O.D. *okshoofd*, ox's head.]

Ho-hen-zol′-lern (House of), the Prussian Imperial family, 普魯士皇族.

hoi′-den, *n.* *See* **hoyden.**

hoi pol′-loi (*-loy*), [Gr.] the many, 衆人; the general multitude or public, 公衆; the people, 人民.

hoist (-ed, -ing), *v.* to raise up (a heavy body, sails, flag, etc.), 扯起,掛起: *n.* an apparatus for carrying heavy bodies, persons, etc., from one floor to another in a building, 起重機,升物器具; a lift, 升降機. **to be hoist with one's own petard,** to be caught in one's own trap, 自落陷阱; to be beaten with one's own weapons, 作法自斃, 自害. [O.D. *hyssen.*]

hoity-toity (*hoy'-tĭ-toy'-tĭ*), *adj.* thoughtless, 無思想, 佻㒓; giddy, 輕浮; petulant, 拗強, 易怒; haughty, 驕傲, 自得: *int.* an exclamation of surprise and contempt, 驚愕輕視之詞. [?]

† **hoky-poky** (*hō'-kĭ-pō'-kĭ*), *n.* a kind of ice-cream sold in the streets, 一種冰酪. [? **hocus.**]

hold (**held**, **hold'-ing**), *n.* to have in one's hand, 握持, 手握; to possess or occupy, 領有, 占領; to maintain, 守持; to grasp, 緊握: *n.* grasp, 把, 握, 持, 執; power of seizing, 把持權, 執有; possession, 領有權; the lower inside part of a ship, 船艙, 船底; a place of confinement, 牢獄, 囹圄. **hold-all,** *n.* a general receptacle, 倉間, 普通接受器; a carpet-bag, 絨氈製之旅囊; a waterproof wrapper for holding wearing apparel when travelling, 旅行時用之油布包裹. **hold'-er,** *n.* one who —, 執者, 持有者. **hold-fast,** *n.* that which holds fast, 保持物; a kind of nail or catch, 釘, 鈎, 鈕. **hold'-ing,** *n.* a piece of land, larger than an allotment, which a man rents or leases and farms himself, 所借之地, 租田; a tenure under which land is rented, 借地法. **hold hard!** stop, 止. **to hold forth,** to keep up, maintain, or continue, 保持, 繼續; to speak publicly, 當衆宣佈; to express one's views publicly, 宣佈意見. **to — one's own,** to maintain one's position, 保持己之地位. **to — out,** to endure, 支持; to continue in one's course, 繼續進行. **to — over,** to retain or reserve for the future, 留作後用. **to — up,** (a train, coach, etc.), to make it stop (for purposes of plunder or outrage), 使舟車停止. **to — water,** to be sound, firm, or consistent, 堅定; to bear close examination, 可受檢查. [A.S. *healdan*, to hold.]

hole, *n.* a hollow place or opening (in a solid body), 洞, 孔; an excavation in the ground, 穴, 窟: *v.* (**holed, ho'-ling**), to make a hole in, 開洞. **hole-and-corner,** *adj.* secret, 祕密; underhand, 竊, 暗. **ho'-ley,** *adj.* having holes, 有孔. [A.S. *hol*, a hole, cave.]

hol'-i-day, *n.* (formerly) a "holy-day" or saint's day, 聖日; a day on which no work is done, 假日; a day of idleness or amusement, 游息日: *adj.* **bank holiday,** a day on which banks are closed by law, viz., in Eng. and Ireland, Easter and Whit Mondays, 1st Monday in Aug., Boxing-Day (26th Dec.), but if this falls on a Sunday, then on the Monday following, 英倫及蘇格蘭銀行休假日. (In Scotland, New Year's Day, Good Friday, 1st Mondays in May and August, and Christmas Day.) [**holy+day.**]

hol'-land, *n.* a kind of coarse, unbleached linen cloth (first made in Holland), 荷蘭粗布(初製於荷蘭故名): *adj.*

Hol-land-aise sauce or **Dutch sauce,** (in cookery) a white sauce for fish and vegetables, made of melted butter, yolks of eggs, and lemon juice, 一種牛油雞蛋檸檬汁合製之白醬.

hol'-lands, *n.* a kind of gin made in Holland. 一種荷蘭製之杜松子酒.

hol'-lo, or **hol'-loa.** *See* **hal'-lo.**

hol'-low (*-lō*), *adj.* empty inside, 中空; not solid, 不實; sunken, 下陷; insincere, 不誠實: *n.* a depression in the land, 凹地, 坑; a groove or channel, 槽, 溝: *v.* (**-lowed, -low-ing**), to cut or dig out, 掘洞, 挖空. **hol'-low-ness,** *n.* state of being —, 空虛; insincerity, 虛浮, 不誠實; deceitfulness, 詐僞. **hollow-eyed,** *adj.* having sunken eyes, 深目, 凹眼. **hollow square,** troops drawn up in square formation, having a — in the centre, 空方陣. **to beat hollow,** to beat completely or entirely, 全勝. [A.S. *holh.*]

hol'-ly (*-lĭ*), *n.* a common, evergreen shrub bearing spinous leaves, and red berries, [植]冬青. [A.S. *holegn.*]

hol'-ly-hock (not **-oak**), *n.* a gay-coloured flowering plant, a species of mallow, first brought to Europe from the Holy Land, [植] 蜀葵. [<*holy*+A.S. *hoc*, mallow.]

holm, *n.* holly, [植]冬青. **holm-holly** or **holly-oak,** the evergreen oak, [植]長青橡樹. [Corruption of O.E. *hollin*, holly.]

hol'-o-caust, *n.* a sacrifice entirely consumed by fire, 燔祭, 焚化; a great fire with loss of life, 一炬, 大火. [Gr. *hŏlŏs*, whole+*kaustos*, burnt<*kaiō*, I burn.]

hol'-o-graph (*-graf*), *n.* a letter or other document written entirely by the person from whom it is said to come, 親筆之證書,手書. [Gr. *hŏlŏs*, whole+*graphō*, I write.]

hol′-o-phote (*-fōt*), *n.* an apparatus in a lighthouse for reflecting all the light from the lamp in the required direction, 燈塔中全光反射器. [Gr. *hŏlŏs*, whole+*phōs*, *phōtŏs*, light.]

hol′-ster (*hōl′-*), *n.* a leathern case for a pistol in front of a horse's saddle, 馬兵用之手槍皮袋. [A.S. *heolster*, that which covers or hides<*helan*, to hide.]

holt, *n.* a wood or woody hill, 森林,山林; a plantation, 種植地. [A.S. *holt*, a copse, wood.]

ho′-ly (*-lĭ*), *adj.* without sin, 無罪惡; pure, 淸淨; sacred, 神聖; set apart for religious uses, 作神聖事用. **ho′-li-ness**, *n.* sacredness, 聖潔,淸淨; piety, 虔誠; freedom from sin, 無罪惡. **Holy City**, Jerusalem, 聖城,耶路撒冷. **Holy Communion**, (in the Anglican, and some other Churches) the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, 聖餐. **Holy Family**, (in art) a picture in which Christ and His parents are represented, 耶穌與其家族合繪之圖. **Holy Ghost**, the third Person of the Trinity, proceeding from the Father (God) and the Son (Christ), 聖靈,聖神. **Holy of holies**, "the most holy place," the inner chamber of the sanctuary in the Jewish Tabernacle and Temble, 至聖所,猶太神殿之最內部. **Holy Land**, the Land of Canaan, 迦南,聖域; Palestine, 巴勒士登,聖地. **Holy-office**, *n.* the Inquisition, *q.v.* 異教徒審問所,宗教裁判所. **(in Holy) Orders**, ordained to the office of minister in holy things in the Christian Church, 聖職,教堂中辦事之等級. **Holy Rood**, the cross or crucifix (as a symbol of Christianity), often placed at the entrance to the chancel of a church, 教堂正門上之十字架. **Holy See**, the see of Rome, 羅馬教皇治下,羅馬教皇之權. **ho′-ly-stone**, *n.* a soft sandstone used for scrubbing the decks of ships (said to be so called because used on Sundays), 擦船面之石. **Holy Thursday**, the Thursday ten days before Whit-Sunday, Ascension-Day, 升天節. **Holy War**, any of the Crusades (*bet.* 1094—1270, 十字軍; any war undertaken for the extinction, suppression, or emancipation of people holding some particular religious belief, 關於宗教之戰爭. **Holy water**, (in the Roman Catholic Church) water blessed by the priest for sprinkling persons and things for religious uses, 天主教徒所用之聖水. **Holy Week**, Passion Week, the week before Easter (containing Good-Friday), 耶穌復活節前之一星期. **Holy Writ**, the Scriptures, 聖書,聖經. [A.S. *hālig*<*hāl*, whole, sound.]

hom′-age (*-aj*), *n.* (in feudal times) the acknowledgment of the service due from a knight or vassal to his lord (or king), such knight or vassal becoming the *man* of the king or the lord to whom he owed duty, 臣服,服從; duty and respect paid to a superior, 服役.尊敬; reverence directed to the Supreme Being, 對於上帝之虔誠; devout affection, 虔敬之心. [F.<L. *homo*, á man.]

Hom′-burg hat, a man's felt hat with soft, narrow brim and crown, the crown rather tall and dinted in at the top, sometimes called a **deer-stalker**, 一種邊軟而窄之男帽. [<*Homburg*, where said to have been first worn.]

home, *n.* the place where one lives, 家,家宅; abode, 寓所,寄居之處. **home-bred**, *adj.* native, 本土所出; domestic, 家產,家居; rude, 粗野; uncultivated, 無教化. **home-farm**, *n.* the farm near the house or mansion of a gentleman, 田莊. **home′-land**, *n.* one's native land, 故土,家鄉. **home′-less**, *adj.* having no home or permanent abode, 無家,無寓所. **home′-ly**, *adj.* belonging to home, 屬於家; simple, 簡單. **home-sick**, *adj.* depressed in consequence of a longing for home, when away from it, 患思家病. **home′-spun**, *n.* coarse, woollen cloth, formerly made at home, 家中自織之布,土布: *adj.* **home′-stead**, *n.* house and surrounding buildings (*esp.* of a farm or mansion, or in a colony), 宅基,家基. **home-thrust**, *n.* anything said to the point, 得要領語; a close, pointed remark or statement, 中肯語. **home′-wards**, *adv.* towards home, 向家. **ho′-ming**, *n.* the coming home (of birds, and *esp.* of pigeons called **ho′-mers**) from long distances, by a special instinct or faculty, 鳥之還鄉. **Home Circuit,** the circuit of the Judges of Assize, having London for its centre, [法] 英國巡迴裁判所之區域. **Home Counties,** the counties containing and surrounding London, as Middlesex, Essex, Kent, Surrey, and sometimes Hertfordshire and Sussex, 英國倫敦周圍之州郡. **Home Guards,** the Territorial Army (*q.v.*) enrolled and trained for the purpose of protecting the country in time of war, 守衛兵. **Home Office,** (in Great Britain) the Department of the *Secretary of State for Home Affairs* (called the **Home Secretary**), 民政部; the building in which its business is carried on, 民政部辦公處. **Home Rule,** a form of self-government, 自治; a system of government by which a separate parliament is granted to a country or a province forming part of the Empire (as in the Isle of Man, and the suggested parliament for the management of the internal affairs of Ireland), 地方自治制度. **Home Rule all round,** a suggested system of Home Rule by which England, Wales, Scotland, and Ireland would each have a separate parliament, 昔年英國有人建議英蘇哀各地分設議院之制. **an "at home" (day),** a fixed day on which ladies receive their friends, 婦女在家接待賓客之一定日期. **to be at—,** to be at ease as if in one's own house, 如歸,如在已家; to be prepared to receive vistors, 在家待客. **to bring — to,** to impress upon, 使之感觸; to prove positively, 證實. [A.S. *hām*, home.]

hom-e-op′-a-thy (*-thĭ*), incorrect for **hom-œ-op′-a-thy,** *q.v.*

ho′-mer, *n.* a Hebrew measure (dry and liquid) probably of about 48 gals, 猶太量名(約合四十八加倫). [H.]

ho′-mer, *n.* a pigeon trained to fly home from a distance 馴鴿(能遠道回家者). [*See* **home.**]

Ho-mer′-ic, *adj.* of, belonging to, or characteristic of, Homer, a famous ancient Greek poet, who died probably about B.C. 850, 屬於希臘詩人化譲.

hom′-i-cide (*-ĭ-sīd*), *n.* manslaughter, or killing of another person (*esp.* in self-defence), 殺人. NOTE.—Homicide is murder when committed intentionally or maliciously.] **hom′-i-ci-dal,** *adj.* [F.<L. *homicīdium*<*homo*, a man+*caedo*, I kill.]

hom′-i-ly (*-ĭ-lĭ*), *n.* a plain sermon, 講經, 勸世文; sound advice, 教誨, 箴言. **hom-i-let′-ic (-al),** *adj.* pertaining to homiletics, 解說教道. **hom-i-let′-ics,** *n. pl.* the science of *homilies* and their composition, 說經學, 講道術; the art of preaching or preparing homilies or sermons, 解聖書之學術, 講解聖經. **hom′-i-list,** *n.* one who writes homilies or who preaches, 說經者,講道者; one who gives good advice, 勸人以善者. [L.<Gr. *homilia*, an assembly.]

hom′-i-ny (*-nĭ*), *n.* maize or Indian corn hulled, or broken, and coarsely ground. It is afterwards prepared for table by boiling with water or milk to form porridge, or baked into puddings, 珍珠米粥, 玉蜀黍糜. [American-Indian *auhūminea*, parched corn.]

homme d'af-faires (*ŏm dăf-fār′)′*), [F.] a man of business, 營業之人.

ho′-mo, *n.* [L.] (*pl.* ***hom′-in-es***), a human being, 人.

hom-o-cen′-tric (*-sen′-*), *adj.* having the same centre, 同中心; concentric, 集於中央. [Gr. *hŏmos*, the same+*kentron*, centre.]

hom-œ-op′-a-thy (*hŏm-ĭ-ŏp′-ă-thĭ* or *hō-mĭ-*), *n.* a system of treating disease by giving remedies which, in a healthy person, would produce the disease, on the principle that "like cures like," 以毒攻毒法. **hom-œ-o-path′-ic,** *adj.* of, or pertaining to, homœopathy, 屬於以毒攻毒之法; very small and minute, 微, 極小; small, but good in quality, 小而精緻. **hom-œ-op′-a-thist,** *n.* one who practises —, 善能以毒攻毒者. [Gr. *hŏmoios*, like+*pathos*, feeling.]

ho-mo-ge′-ne-ous (*-jē′-nĭ-us*), *adj.* of the same kind or nature, 同樣; consisting of the same elements throughout 純勻; of the same nature throughout, 同性. **ho-mo-gen-e′-i-ty** (*-jĕn-ē′-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* similarity in kind, parts, elements, or nature, 純一, 同性, 同質. [Gr. *hŏmos*, the same+*gĕnŏs*, kind.]

ho-mo-gen′-e-sis (*-jen′-*), *n.* similarity (*esp.* in those cases where the offspring is like the parent), 相似(如子似其父

母). **ho-mo-gen-et′-ic,** *adj.* [Gr. *hŏmos*, the same+*gĕnesis*, birth.]

ho-mol′-o-gous (*-gus*), *adj.* agreeing, 一樣; similar or corresponding (in value, parts, etc.), 同形, 相似. **ho-mol′-o-gy** (*-ji*), *n.* the quality of being —, 相同, 同式. [Gr. *hŏmos*, the same+*lŏgŏs*, a discourse.]

hom′-o-nym (*-nim*), *n.* a word similar to another in form or sound, but differing in meaning (as *their* and *there*, *bear* and *bare*, etc.), 同音異義或同形異義之字. [Gr. *hŏmos*, the same+*ŏnŏma*, name.]

ho-mun′-cule, or **ho-mun′-cu-lus,** *n.* a little man, 小人; a dwarf, 矮人; a manikin, 侏儒. [L. *homunculus*, *dim.* of *homo*, a man.]

Hon., Honourable (as son of a peer), 貴胄, 顯者; honorary, 名譽, 義務.

Honbl., Honourable (a title much used in Hindustan), 印度之尊銜.

hone, *n.* a stone for sharpening (knives, chisels, etc.), 磨刀石, 礪石: *v.* (**honed, ho′-ning**), to sharpen on a hone, 磨利, 磨快. [A.S. *hān*, stone, rock.]

hon′-est ("*h*" silent, and in all the compounds), *adj.* fair-dealing, 公道; honourable, 尊貴; upright, 正直; just, 公平; incorruptible, 清廉; free from fraud, 不欺詐; sincere, 眞誠, 篤實. **hon′-es-ty,** *n.* state of being honest, 誠實, 忠厚; fairness, 公平, 正直; candour, 坦白, 無私. [F.<L. *honestus*<*honor*, honour.]

hon′-ey (*hun′-ĭ*), *n.* a sweet, thick fluid made by bees from the nectar of flowers, 蜜, 蜜糖. **honey-bag,** *n.* the receptacle inside the bee in which it carries its honey, 蜂之蜜囊. **honey-bee,** *n.* the hive bee, [動]蜜蜂. **honey-comb,** *n.* a collection of waxen cells made by bees for storing —, 蜜房. **hon′-ey-combed,** *adj.* perforated, so as to form many channels and cavities, 雕空似蜜房. **hon′-ey-dew,** *n.* a sweet liquid which forms on the surface of certain leaves in hot weather, 甘露. **hon′-eyed** (less correctly **-ied**) (*hŭn′-id*), *adj.* sweetened, 甘; sweet, 甜; smooth (as words), 圓潤. **hon′-ey-moon,** *n.* the first month of married life, 新婚之月, 蜜月; the wedding holiday, 新婚假日. **hon′-ey-suck-le,** *n.* a common climbing and flowering plant (from the flower of which honey may be *sucked*), [植]忍冬. **honey-tongued,** *adj.* smooth or pleasing in speech, 甜言蜜語; winning and insinuating, 諂媚. **virgin —,** honey that flows by itself from the comb, 蜜房中自流出之蜜. [A.S. *hunig.*]

honi soit qui mal y pense (*on-ĭ swaw kē māl ē pâṅs*), [F.] evil be to him who evil thinks, the motto of (the Knightly Order of the Garter.), 天禍思禍人者.

honk, *n.* the cry of the wild goose, 雁聲; the warning made by the horn of a cycle or motor-car, 汽車警告聲. [Imitative.]

hon-o-ra′-ri-um (*hon-*), *n.* (*pl.* **-ri-ums** or **-ri-a**), [L.] a reward for services rendered, 謝金, 酬報金.

hon-nête homme (*ŏn-nāt′ ŏm*), [F.] a worthy man, 可敬之人. ***homme hon-nête′***, a civil man, 有禮之人.

hon-o′-ris cau′-sa, [L.] for the cause (or sake) of honour (a phrase used in conferring degrees granted as an honour to persons of distinction, and sometimes also in granting awards), 爲尊榮之故 (此語於賜人名譽學位時用之).

hon′-our (*ŏn′-ur*) (silent "*h*" and in all compounds), *n.* respect, 恭敬; a mark or title of respect, 敬禮, 尊敬之稱; a title given to Judges in Chancery and to County Court Judges, 裁判官之尊稱; noble-mindedness, 高尙, 貞操: in *pl.* privileges of rank, 爵位之權利; civilities paid, 禮遇; a mode of drinking healths, 舉觴上壽之式; special distinctions gained in passing an examination, 試驗所得之殊榮; (in some card games) the four highest cards, ace, king, queen, jack (or knave), 紙牌中最高之四張: *v.* (**-oured, -our-ing**), to respect, 恭敬; to reverence, 尊崇; to distinguish, 優異. **hon′-our-a-ble,** *adj.* worthy of honour, 可尊, 可敬; upright (in character), 正直, 端方; a title of distinction given to sons and daughters of peers below the rank of Marquess, to all present and past Maids of Honour, to many Justices of the High Court, to the Lord Provost of Glasgow (during office), to Members of the Governments of India and the Colonies, and to Members of Parliament (collectively and individually) while in office, 侯爵以下各貴族子女及高等裁判所之裁判員印度及英屬各地政府中人及議院在職之議員等之尊稱. **Most Honourable,** applied to Marquesses, 侯爵之尊稱. **Right Honourable,** applied to Peers below the rank of Marquess, to Privy Councillor, to Cabinet and ex-Cabinet Ministers, to the Lord Mayor of London and other cities, and to the Lord Provost of Edinburgh, 侯爵以下各貴族之尊稱.

hon′-o-ra-ry, *adj.* conferring honour, 予以尊崇,表示尊敬; (a secretary, etc.) holding office without pay or reward, 名譽,義務. † **honour bright,** an appeal to, or protestation of, honour or sincerity, 名譽上或良心上之證誓. **honours-man,** *n.* one who has passed an examination at a university or college, of higher standard than is required for an ordinary "pass degree," 大學試驗時成績較尋常得學位之人異常優勝者. **honour school,** (at Oxford) that relating to degrees with honours, 英國哇斯福大學中關於名譽學位之一部. **honours of war,** the privileges granted to a capitulating force to march out with their arms, drums beating, and flags flying, 許降兵出行時帶械擊鼓揚旗之特典. **affair of honour,** a duel, 決鬬. **code or laws of honour,** certain rules by which the conduct of persons towards each other is regulated, 上流社會所默認之規則, 自治規則. **debt of —,** a debt contracted verbally or by gambling, not recoverable by law but binding by honour, 口約之債, 賭債. **last honours,** respect paid to a person at his funeral, 喪葬之敬禮. **Maid of Honour,** a lady of rank who attends on a Queen or Princess in public, 女官, 女侍 女嬪. **military honours,** marks of respect paid by troops to royalty, and to high military or civil officers, and at the burial of a comrade, 陸軍之敬禮. **point of honour,** a scruple arising from a sense of duty or a delicacy of feeling, 天職所在, 廉恥攸關. **to do honour to,** to treat with due respect, 加禮,尊崇. **to do thehonours,** to act as host or hostess (*esp.* at a dinner or banquet), 善待賓客, 慇懃款待. **upon one's honour,** on the pledge of one's own reputation for uprightness, truthfulness, or sincerity, 以己之名譽良心爲證. **word of honour,** a verbal promise which cannot be broken without disgrace, 因名譽所關而必實踐之言. [F.<L. *honor*, honour.]

-hood, or **-head,** a suffix indicating state or quality, 表境地及性質之語尾. [A.S. *hād*, rank, condition.]

hood (*hŏŏd*), *n.* a covering for the head, 大帽,頭巾; an ornamental fold (formerly a real head-covering) at the back of the gown worn by graduates of a University to show their degrees, 大學畢業生負於背上之學士碩士或博士巾. **hood′-wink** (**-winked, -wink-ing**), *v.* to cover the eyes with a —, 以巾遮眼; to blindfold, 蒙蔽, 遮蓋; to outwit, 以智勝; to deceive, 欺騙: *n.* a cover for the eyes to keep out the light, 遮眼物, 避光物. [A.S. *hōd*.]

hoof (*hŏŏf*), *n.* (*pl.* **hoofs;** the old form **hooves** is now incorrect), the horny substance of the foot of certain animals, as the horse, etc., 獸蹄; any similar substance (as hard skin), 硬皮, 如蹄之質. [A.S. *hōf*.]

hook (*hŏŏk*), *n.* a bent, metal contrivance for catching and holding, 鈎; a snare, 陷阱; a curved instrument for cutting grass, 劃玻璃之彎器; the barb of an arrow, 箭鐵; the fluke of an anchor, 錨鈎: *v.* (**hooked, hook′-ing**), to catch or hold with a —, 鈎,鈎釣; to ensnare, 勾引, 誘引; (in golf) to drive a ball widely to the left, 打球戲中將球向左擊開. **hook-nosed,** *adj.* having a hooked or curved nose, 有鈎鼻. **by — or by crook,** by any means, fair or foul, 不論如何. † **to hook it,** to depart, 動身; to decamp (once good English), 逃去. [A.S. *hōc*.]

hook′-ah, *n.* a kind of tobacco-pipe, used in the East, in which the smoke passes through water, 水烟筒. [Ar. *huggah*.]

hoo′-li-gan, *n.* one of a band of rough, noisy, disorderly fellows who commit assaults in the streets, 沿街鬬毆喧鬧之人. [<the name of the leader of such a gang in S. London about 1898.]

hoop, *n.* a pliant strip of wood or metal bent into a ring, 箍, 圈, 環; (in *pl.*)

elastic material used to expand the skirt of a lady's dress, 展開圍裙之鯨骨撐: *v.* (**hooped, hoop′-ing**), to fasten with hoops, 以箍箍之; to encircle, 圍, 圈. **hoop′-er,** *n.* one who hoops casks, 箍桶匠; a cooper, 箍匠. [D. *hoep.*]

hoop′-ing-cough, *n.* properly **whoop′-ing-cough,** *q.v.*

hoop′-oe (*hŏŏp′-ō*, or *hŏŏ′-pŏŏ*), *n.* a bird, common in South Europe, whose head is adorned with a large, fine crest, [動] 髦頭鳥(產於歐洲南部). [L. *upŭpa.* Imitative.]

hoot (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to shout at anyone in scorn, 咤叱, 喝罵; to cry like the owl, 作梟叫,作聲如貓頭鷹: *n.* a scornful cry, 叱, 喝; the owl's cry, 梟叫聲. **hoot′-er,** *n.* one who, or that which, hoots, 叱喝者,叫者; the warning horn of a motor-car, a motor-bicycle, or a steam-ferry, etc., 汽車或汽船之警告聲. [Imit.]

hop (**hopped, hop′-ping**), *v.* to leap on one foot, 獨脚跳: *n.* —, 跳, 躍, 獨脚跳. **hop′-per,** *n.* one who —, 獨脚跳者; a kind of funnel or trough (in a mill) for conveying something to the machinery, 機器上盛物之漏斗. **hop′-scotch,** *n.* a children's game of hopping about, 小兒跳躍戲. [A.S. *hoppian,* to leap.]

hop, *n.* a plant whose dried flowers are used to flavour beer, and also as a medicine, [植] 蛇麻; the flower of the hop plant, [植] 酵母花. **hop′-ping,** *n.* the occupation of gathering hops, 採蛇麻之職業; a person so engaged is called a **hop′-per** or **hop-picker,** 採蛇麻者. **hop-bund** (or **-bind**), *n.* the climbing stem of the hop plant, [植] 蛇麻梗. **hop-oast** (*-ōst*), *n.* a kiln for drying hops, 烘蛇麻之爐. **hop-pocket,** *n.* a coarse sack in which hops are packed, 盛蛇麻之袋; a measure of hops, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ cwts, 量蛇麻之器. **hop-pole,** *n.* a tall and slender pole on which hop plants are trained, 扶蛇麻之竿. **hop′-py,** *adj.* flavoured with, or tasting of, hops, 有蛇麻之味. **hop-garden** or **-yard,** *n.* a field where hops are grown, 蛇麻園. **hop bitters,** a kind of ginger-beer flavoured with hops, 加蛇麻味之薑酒. [D. *hop.*]

hope (**hoped, ho′-ping**), *v.* to desire some good, 冀,希望; to wish for strongly, 切望; to desire and expect, 希冀,期望: *n.* that which gives cause for confidence or expectation, 信望, 希望; anticipation, 預度, 預望. **hope′-ful,** *adj.* having hope, or given to hoping, 有望, 可望. **hope′-less,** *adj.* without hope, 無望,絕望. **to hope against —,** to continue to hope when there is no sufficient reason, 奢望, 作無益之希望. [A.S. *hopian,* to hope.]

hop′-per, *n.* a kind of barge in connection with a dredging-machine, which receives the mud, stones, etc., dredged up, takes them out to sea, and discharges them through hinged doors opening in the bottom, 挖泥船. [? <**hop.**]

hop′-ple, same as **hob′-ble,** *q.v.*

horde (*hōrd*), *n.* a wandering tribe, 游牧之民羣; a disorderly rabble, 無秩序之游民: *v.* (**hord′-ed, hord′-ing**), to dwell in tents, 佳居帳中; to crowd together, 羣集. [F.<Turk. *ordū*, a camp.]

hore′-hound (incorrectly **hoar′-**), *n.* a species of plant with bitter taste and aromatic flavour, used in medicine (*esp.* for coughs and colds), [植] 一種藥草. [A.S. *hār-hūne.*]

ho′-ra (*pl.* ***-ræ***) (*-rē*), [L.] hour 時,時刻. ***ho′-ræ ca-non′-i-cæ*** (*kă-nŏn′-ĭ-sē*), hours for prayer, 禱告時間. ***ho′-ræ sub-se-ci′-væ*** (*-sī′-vē*), leisure hours, 暇晷.

ho-ri′-zon, *n.* the boundary line or circle where earth (or sea) and sky seem to meet, 天際線, 地平線. **hor-i-zon′-tal,** *adj.* parallel to the horizon, 地平; lying level (as opposed to **perpendicular**), 平,橫. [F.<L.<Gr. *horizō*, I bound.]

horn, *n.* a hard substance growing from the head of certain animals, as the ox, etc., 角; something made of, or like, a —, 如角之物,角製之物; a musical wind-instrument, 號筒. **horn′-beam,** *n.* a small tree of the oak family, resembling the beech, [植] 槲類之樹. **horn-bill,** *n.* a bird about the size of a turkey, common in tropical Asia and Africa, so called from having a horny growth on its bill, [動] 亞非兩洲產之犀鳥. **horn-book,** *n.* an old-fashioned A B C for children, consisting of a sheet of paper with the alphabet, etc., printed upon it, mounted on a piece of thin wood, and covered with a thin sheet of horn to preserve it, 初學之書 (因書面以明角製之,故名). **horned,** *adj.* having horns, 有角. **horn′-pipe,** *n.* a lively dance (in vogue with sailors), 英國一種活潑舞蹈. **horn-silver,** *n.* nitrate of silver, 銀綠化合物; lunar caustic, 硝酸銀. **horn′-y** (*-ĭ*), *adj.* of, or like, horn, 屬角, 似角. **horny-handed,** *adj.* with the palms of the hands hardened by work, 因工作而手掌堅硬. **horn of plenty,** *see* **cornucopia. on the horns of a dilemma,** in a state of great doubt and perplexity as to two different courses of action, 進退維谷,左右兩難. **to draw** (or **pull**) **in one's horns,** to restrain one's ardour, pride, or extravagance, 自抑; to withdraw a statement, 取銷言語. [A.S. *horn.*]

horn′-blende, *n.* a mineral of several varieties, found in granite, etc., so called from its horn-like cleavage and peculiar lustre, [礦] 角閃石. [G. *horn*+*blende.*]

hor′-net, *n.* a stinging insect (a kind of wasp), so called from its antennæ or horns, [動] 大黃蜂, 水蜂. **to bring a hornet's nest about one's ears,** to bring a host of enemies or enmities about one, 使爲怨府,衆怨叢集. [A. S. *hyrnet*<*horn.*]

hor-ol′-o-gy (*-jĭ*), *n.* the science which treats of the construction of machines (as clocks, watches, sun-dials, etc.) for telling the hour (time), any such machine being called a **hor′-o-loge** (*-lōj*), 時計學, 測時器之理, 鐘表製造法. **hor-o-log′-i-cal** (*-loj′-*), *adj.* **hor-ol′-o-gist** (*-jist*), *n.* one who makes clocks, watches, etc., 精時計學者, 鐘表製造家. [F.<L.<Gr. *hōra,* hour+*lŏgŏs,* a word, discourse.]

hor′-o-scope, *n.* a predicting of the course of a person's life by observation of the heavenly bodies at the time of the person's birth, 人生時以天象定命運法, 測星算命. [F.<L.<Gr. *hōra,* hour +*skŏpeō,* I see.]

hor-res′-co ref′-er-ens, [L.] I shudder whilst I tell, 我口言之我身戰慄.

hor-rib′-i-le dic′-tu, [L.] horrible to tell, 言之可怖.

hor′-ror, *n.* great fear or aversion, 大怖, 恐懼. **hor′-ri-ble,** *adj.* causing, or tending to cause, horror, 可怖, 可怕. **hor′-rib-ly,** *adv.* **hor′-rid,** *adv.* causing horror, 可驚; shocking, 震驚; offensive, 冒昧, 觸犯. **hor′-ri-fy** (**-fied, -fy-ing**), *v.* to strike with horror, 使驚恐,使悚懼. [F.<L. *horreo,* I bristle, I shudder (with fright).]

hors con-cours′ (*hor koṅ-koor′-*), [F.] not entered or exhibited for competition, 非比賽者.

hors de com-bat′ (*hor duh koṅ-bâ′*), [F.] out of fighting trim, 出乎戰爭之外; not in a condition to continue a struggle, 不能繼續爭競.

hors-d'œuvre (*hor-duhvr′*), [F.] *n. s.* and *pl.* something out of the ordinary place, *esp.* an extra dish (which does not form a substantial part of a repast), usually served either at the beginning of a meal or between two courses, 一額外菜(或於食初或於兩主菜之間食之).

horse, *n.* a well-known quadruped, [動] 馬; a collection of horses, 一羣馬; cavalry, 馬兵. **Horse-Artillery,** light field-guns, and the gunners mounted, 馬兵礮隊,騎礮兵. **horse-block,** *n.* a small platform (*usu.* of stone) having two or three-steps, from which to mount, or dismount from, a horse, 上馬臺,上馬凳. **horse-box,** *n.* (on a railway) a van for conveying horses, 運馬之火車; a stall for the use of a horse, 馬廐. **horse-breaker,** *n.* one who breaks (*i. e.,* trains) young horses to work, 馴馬者, 調馬者. **horse-chestnut,** *n.* the name of a nut (probably so called from its roughness and size), [植]栗, 奎栗; the name of the tree (a kind of oak) bearing this nut, [植]栗樹,奎栗樹. **horse-cooper** (or **-couper**), *n.* a horse-dealer, 馬商, 馬販. **Horse Guards,** horse-soldiers employed as guards, 馬衞隊; the 3rd Heavy Cavalry Regiment forming part of the Household Troops, 近衞騎兵. **horse latitudes,** the belt of calms and light winds in the N. Atlantic bordering on the district of the N. E. Trade Winds, 北大西洋之和風帶(隣近東北貿易風之地區). **horse-laugh,** *n.* a rough, coarse laugh, 呵呵大笑. **horse-leech,** *n.* a large kind of leech, [動]大水蛭; a horse doctor, 馬醫; a rapacious person, 老饕. **horse′-man,** *n.* a rider on horseback, 騎馬者,

馬兵. **horse′-man-ship,** *n.* skill in riding horses, 騎馬術, 馭馬術. **horse-marine,** *n.* an imaginary corps of mounted sailor-soldiers (marines), 意想之水馬兵; a person quite out of his element, 不經之人; a person doing work for which he is not fitted, 用非所長者. **horse-pistol,** *n.* a large pistol carried in a holster, 馬兵革鞘中之大手鎗. **horse′-play,** *n.* rough, rude play or conduct, 粗鹵之行爲, 惡作劇. **horse-power,** *n.* the force or power which a horse can exert when drawing (this is calculated to be equal to raising 33,000 lbs. to a height of 1 foot in a minute, and is used as a standard for comparing the power of a steam-engine, motor, etc.), 馬力(以一分鐘舉三萬三千磅之物高一尺爲準率, 以比較汽機等之工作). **horse-radish,** *n.* a plant with a strong, pungent taste used as a condiment and salad, [植]苦蘿蔔, 辣菜根. **horse′-shoe,** *n.* one of the four shoes to a horse's feet, 鐵草鞋, 馬蹄鐵; (from its shape) a semi-circle, or anything in that form, 半圓, 如馬蹄鐵形之物. **horse-tail,** *n.* a leafless plant with hollow, rush-like stems, [植]筆頭菜, 續斷. **hors′-ing,** *n.* birching a school-boy mounted on another's back, 一學生騎於他生背上, 以柳條鞭之以爲戲. providing mounts for cavalry soldiers, 爲馬兵預備踏凳. **hors′-y,** *adj.* of, or pertaining to, horses, 屬馬; devoted to horses, racing, or breeding, 屬於賽跑或養馬; imitating the language, dress, etc., of grooms, 倣傚馬夫之言語服製. **a dark horse,** (in racing) one about whose running qualities or chances of success little or nothing is generally known, 無名之馬; a candidate (at examinations, etc.) of the same kind, 未見優劣之考生. **Master of the Horse,** an officer of the Court who has charge of the Royal stables and all things connected there-with, 管理御廐之官. **to flog** (or **mount**) **the dead —,** to attempt to revive interest in a worn-out subject, 鞭死馬, 絕處望生; to engage in fruitless effort, 從事於無益之事. **to mount** (or **ride**) **the high —,** to assume a lofty, superior, or haughty manner, 顧盼自雄. **to put the cart before the —,** to say or do things the wrong way about, 倒行逆施. **to work the dead —,** to work for wages which have been already paid, 先領工資而後工作. [A.S. *hors.*]

hor-ta′-tion, *n.* the act of exhorting or giving advice, 忠告, 勸告, 勸勉. **hor′-ta-tive** (*-tĭv*), *adj.* encouraging, 鼓勵; giving advice, 勸導; inciting, 激勵. **hor′-ta-to-ry,** *adj.* [L. *hortor,* I urge or exhort.]

hor′-ti-cul-ture, *n.* the art of cultivating gardens or orchards, 園藝, 種園術. **hor-ti-cul′-tu-ral,** *adj.* **hor-ti-cul′-tu-rist,** *n.* one versed or skilled in the cultivation of fruits, flowers, and vegetables, 種園者, 園藝家. [L. *hortus,* a garden+*cŏlo,* I cultivate.]

hor′-tus sic′-cus (*sik′-kŭs*), [L.=a dry garden], a collection of plants, dried, pressed, and classified, 曬乾分類之植物彙品.

Hos., *Hosea* (a book of the Bible), 聖經之一卷.

Ho-san′-na (*-zan′-*) (not **-nah**), *int.* "Save, we pray" 上帝拯救: *n.* a song of praise to God, 讚美歌. [H.]

hose (*hōz*), *n.* (*pl.* **hose**) (in the Bible **ho′-sen,** *Dan.* iii., 21), close, tightfitting breeches (formerly worn) reaching to the knee, 套袴; stockings or socks, 長襪; a flexible tube or pipe (a **hose′-pipe**), for conveying water (*esp.* in connection with fire-engines, watering gardens, swilling windows, pathways, etc.), 滅火皮帶, 水龍軟管. **ho′-sier** (*-zyer*), *n.* a dealer in hose, 襪商. **ho′-sier-y,** *n.* stockings and knitted goods generally, 襪類; a place where such goods are made or sold, 襪作, 製襪廠. [A.S. *hosa.*]

hos′-pice (*-pēs,* or *-pĭs*), or **hos-pit′-i-um,** *n.* a convent on an Alpine pass, which provides shelter, rest, and refreshment for travellers, 阿爾布山上游人憩息之所; a "home" for the destitute or sick, 窮病者之宿處; a hostel for students, 學生寄宿舍. [F.<L. *hospes,* a guest.]

hos′-pi-ta-ble ("*h*" sounded), *adj.* kind in welcoming and entertaining friends or strangers, 好客, 善待賓客; open and generous in mind and disposition, 大度, 光明; bountiful, 慷慨, 寛大. **hos-**

pi-tal'-i-ty (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* friendly welcome and entertainment, 厚遇, 款待. [*See* **hospice.**]

hos'-pi-tal, *n.* a place for receiving and tending sick people, 醫院,病院; a place of entertainment for pilgrims, travellers, or strangers, 招待旅客所; a charitable institution for the education and maintenance of young children, 育嬰堂. **hos'-pi-tal-ler,** *n.* one of an order of military monks or knights (the Knights of St. John and Knights of Malta), 義勇武士隊; one of a charitable brotherhood for attending on sick persons in an establishment called a hospital, 醫院中看護病者之人. **cottage hospital,** a small and inexpensive establishment for providing hospital accommodation and treatment for a small community. [The first such institution was a small cottage at Cranleigh (Surrey), opened in 1859], 惠而不費之小醫院. **field-hospital,** *n.* one provided to receive soldiers on the battle-field, 戰地醫院. **general —,** one in which all kinds of cases are treated (as opposed to eye-, ear-, cancer-, etc., hospitals), 普通醫院; one maintained by public contributions, 公立醫院. **Hospital Saturday** (or **Sunday**), a day set apart for making special collections in aid of hospitals, 醫院中特別募捐之日. **hospital ship,** a vessel fitted up for the reception and treatment of sick and wounded seamen, 醫船. **Mag'-da-len —,** a reformatory for women, 婦女改過所. **to walk the hospitals,** (said of doctors and medical students) to attend a general hospital for study or practice, 至醫院學習或研究. [F. < L. *hospes*, a guest; also a host.]

host (*hōst*), *n.* (*f.* **hos'-tess** (*hōs'*-)), one who entertains guests, 主人, 東道主; a landlord or innkeeper, 地主, 寓主; an animal or plant having a parasite living habitually on (or in) it, 寓寄生物之動物或植物,宿主. **hos'-tel** (*hŏs'*-), or **hus'-tel-ry,** *n.* a place for receiving guests, 逆旅,旅館; an inn, 客店; a residence for students, 學生寄宿舍. **to reckon** (or **count**) **without one's —,** to misjudge (as though reckoning one's expenses without consulting the landlord), 誤算,謬斷. [O.F. *hoste*<L. *hospes*, a guest.]

host (*hōst*), *n.* an army, 軍隊,師; a very large number (*esp.* of persons), 羣, 衆. **a — in him-** (or **her-**) **self,** one of great skill, strength, or resources, 智力全備者, 財力充足者. **the heavenly host,** the angels and archangels, 天使, 天使長. [F.<L. *hostis*, an enemy.]

Host, (*hōst*), *n.* the bread consecrated in the Eucharist, regarded as the body of Christ offered in sacrifice, 聖餐中代表耶穌聖體之麵包; a consecrated wafer, 聖餅. **Adoration of the Host,** the act of reverence or worship shown to the sacrament of the Eucharist, as Christ's body and blood, 對於聖餐之虔敬或瞻禮. **Elevation of the Host,** the act of raising the Eucharistic elements after consecration and before communion, in sign of oblation (offering) to God or in order to show them to the people, 舉聖體之禮. [L. *hostia*, a sacrifice.]

hos'-tage (*hŏs'-tĭj*, not *hōs'*-, nor *-āj*), *n.* a person kept in custody as a pledge or security for the fulfilment of certain conditions, 質,質人. **hostages to fortune,** a man's wife and children, or others dependent upon him, 依賴之人, 仰給之人. [O.F. *hostage* (F. *ôtage*<L. *obses*, hostage.]

hos'-tel, *n.* *See* **host.**

hos'-tile (*-tīl* or *-tĭl*), *adj.* belonging to, or like, an enemy, 屬讎敵, 如仇敵; adverse, 逆, 反對; warlike, 好鬬; unfriendly, 交惡, 不睦. **hos-til'-i-ties,** *n. pl.* acts of warfare, 戰爭, 交閧. **hos-til'-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* enmity, 讎恨, 仇意. [L. *hostis*, an enemy.]

hos'-tis hu-ma'-ni gen'-er-is, [L.] an enemy of the human race, 人類之敵.

hos'-tler (*hŏs'-ler*), (the spelling **os'-tler** is now the more usual), *n.* a man who tends horses (*esp.* at an inn), 旅館圉人; a stable-boy, 馬丁; a groom, 馬夫. [O.F.<L. *hospes*, a host (of an inn).]

hot, *adj.* having heat, 熱; very warm, 極暖; having a sharp taste, 有激刺味, 有辣味; fiery, 火烈; passionate, 易怒, 情熾; eager, 熱心, 熱誠. **hot'-ly,** *adv.* eagerly, 熱誠; violently, 暴烈. **hot'-bed,** *n.* a bed of earth covered with glass, and heated by fermenting manure for raising early or delicate plants, 暖

牀(以人工之熱氣,烘暖植物,使早發生之土床); a place or position that favours rapidgrowth(*esp.* of disease,dissatisfaction, etc.), 易發生之地(如疫病怨恨等). **hot-blast,** *n.* a blast of heated air forced into a furnace to raise the heat, 熱風陣, 鼓入爐竈之熱空氣. **hot-blooded,** *adj.* high-spirited, 激烈; irritable, 易激怒. **hot-brained** or **hot-headed,** *adj.* ardent in temper, 急性,烈性; violent, 激烈; rash, 躁率. **hot cross-bun,** a small cake or bun, marked with a cross on the top, and eaten on Good-Friday(the Friday before Easter-Sunday), 十字架餅(耶穌受難日食之). **hot-house,** *n.* a house kept warm to shelter and to rear tender plants, 溫室,暖房. **hot-pot,** *n.* a stew (cooked in an earthenware pot) of pieces of meat with potatoes, 碎肉與山芋在罐中煮之食物. **hot-press,** *n.* a contrivance of plates and rollers for applying heat with pressure to produce a smooth and glossy surface (as on paper, cloth, etc.), 熨板,熨機. **hot-tempered,** *adj.* hasty, 率爾; having a bad or violent temper, 性情暴烈. **in — haste,** hurriedly, 怱忙; without delay, 急爲; with unusual haste, 大急. **in — water,** in trouble, difficulty, or anxiety(*esp.* when brought about by one's own doing), 在困難中, 在憂慮中. **to make it — for one,** to make a position uncomfortable for one, 使人不安. **to make a place too — for one,** to make one's surroundings or position so uncomfortable or disagree able that one cannot stay, 使人如坐針氈. [A.S. *hāt*, hot.]

hotch-potch, or **hodge-podge,** *n.* a confused mixture, 雜物,混雜之物; a muddle, 混亂,擾亂; a jumble, 混合物; a Scotch dish of mutton-broth thickened with all kinds of vegetables chopped into small pieces, 一種蘇格蘭之羊肉羹和以菜蔬小片者. [F. *hochepot*<*hocher*, to shake.]

ho-tel′, *n.* a large and superior kind of inn for receiving travellers or paying guests, 上等旅館. ***Hôtel Dieu*** (*dyuh*), [F.] a hospital, 醫院. ***Hôtel de ville***(*hō-tel′ duh veel′*), a Town Hall, 市政廳; (in France) a large, private residence, 法國之大第; a town-mansion, 館,邸; a public official residence, 仕宦行臺. [O.F. *hostel*<L. *hospes*, a host.]

Hot′-ten-tot, *n.* one of a South African native race, 南斐洲之土民; a cruel, savage, brutal man, 極野蠻之人. [D.]

hough (*hok*), or **hock,** *n.* the ankle-joint of a horse (or other animal), 獸之踝節; the ham, 腿: *v.*(**houghed, hough′-ing**), to hamstring, or cut the sinews of the ham of, an animal (*esp.* the horse) and so disable it, 割斷腿筋,抽去腿筋. [*See* **hock.**]

hound, *n.* a dog trained to hunt(*esp.* one trained to hunt by scent), 獵狗,獵犬; a low, mean fellow, 卑鄙漢,小人: *v.*(**-ed, -ing**), to hunt, 打獵; to chase, 追趕; to set on, 教唆,煽動; to urge on, 催促,逐追. **hound's-tongue,** *n.* a coarse, hairy weed with tongue-shaped leaves, [植]葉形如犬舌之多汁樹. **Master of hounds,** one who has charge of a pack of hounds, and who summons the "members of the hunt" to the "meet" for hunting, 管理獵犬者,號召獵人出獵者. **to cast (off) the hounds,** to set the hounds free to find the scent, 任獵犬自由追踪. [A.S. *hund*, a dog.]

hour (*our*), *n.* a period of sixty minutes, or the 24th part of a day, 六十分,一點鐘,一小時; the time of day, 時候; a time or occasion, 時際; a set time for prayer, as one of the canonical hours, or one of the offices or services prescribed for these, or a book containing them, 禱告之一定時刻. **hour-glass,** *n.* an instrument for measuring time by the trickling of sand out of one glass vessel into another placed below it, 滴漏,沙漏,量時器. **hour′-hand,** *n.* the hand of a clock or watch which points out the —, 指時針,短針. **hour′-ly,** *adv.* every hour, 每小時. **at the eleventh —,** at the last moment, 最後之一點鐘. **in an evil —,** at an unfortunate time, 當不幸時; acting under an unfortunateimpulse, 不幸. **the man (or question, etc.) of the —,** a man (or question, etc.) of importance at some particular period, 一時之緊要人物(或重要問題). **the small hours,** the early hours after midnight, 由夜半至早晨三四時. **the three-hours' service,** a service in church on Good Friday, held continuously from noon to 3 p.m., in memory of Christ's agony on the cross,

耶穌受難日之瞻禮(是日自正午起,至下午三時止,繼續不斷,故云). **to keep good hours,** to be at home early, 早歸. [O.F.<L.<Gr.*hōra.*]

hou'-ri (*hoo'-* or *how'-*), *n.* (*pl.* **-ris**), a nymph, supposed by the Mohammedans to inhabit Paradise, 回教中天堂上之女神; a beautiful woman, 美婦人. [P. *hūri,* a dark-eyed damsel.]

house, *n.*(*pl.* **hous'-es**(*houz'-ëz*)), a building to dwell in, 房屋,居舍; a mansion, 府第; an inn, 旅館; a family, 一家; a race, 一族; a noble family, 貴族; a business firm, 商號; a boarding-house attached to, and forming part of, a Public School, and the boys lodging in such a house, 公學寄宿舍; (in astrology) one of the twelve divisions of the heavens, 十二宮之一,宿(星象學); an audience at a theatre, concert, etc., 坐客,觀客,聽者: *v.* (**housed, hous'-ing**), to shelter, 蔭庇, 居之; to store (goods), 積蓄, 藏貯; to provide suitable dwellings or lodgings for, 預備屋宇,預備住所. **the House,** a term used (shortly) for the House of Lords or Upper House, the House of Commons or Lower House, the Upper or Lower House of Convocation, the Bankers' Clearing House, the Stock Exchange, a house of business, or a workhouse, 議院, 股票公會, 商會及工場之統名; the room commonly occupied by a family, as distinguished from the parlour, 家人所居之屋; the number of Members of Parliament forming a quorum(*q.v.*),議院開會之法定人數. **house-agent,** *n.* one employed in the sale and renting of houses, 經理租賣房屋者. **house-boat,** *n.* a barge (on a river) fitted up as a house, 棚船,游船. **house'-breaker,** *n.* one who breaks into a house for the purpose of robbery, 穿窬賊, 明火打刼之賊; a burglar, 強盜. **house-breaker,** *n.* one employed to pull down houses or other buildings, 拆屋之人. **house'-craft,** *n.* the knowledge and skill required for the successful carrying-on of the duties connected with a household, 布置家事之計畫及才智. **house-duty,** (or **-tax**), *n.* a tax paid by a householder who lives in a house of an annual value of £20 and above, 房租. **house-flag,** *n.* a flag flown by the ships belonging to a particular company or line to distinguish them, 船上之公司旗; the flag of a business house, 商店之旗. **house'-hold,** *n.* those who live in one house, *esp.* the members of one family, 家屬,眷屬. **house'-holder,** *n.* the head of a house-hold who rents (or owns) the house he and his household occupy, 家主 家長. **house'-keep-er,** *n.* one who is in charge of a —, office, place of business, etc., and controls the domestic arrangements and the female servants, 家主,管家者; the mother (or other person) who manages the home, 主母. **house'-maid,** *n.* a female servant having charge of the reception-rooms (*q.v.*) and bedrooms, 管家婦. **housemaid's knee,** an inflammation and swelling over the kneecap, caused by kneeling on hard substances, [病]膝蓋炎腫(因跪於硬物而致). **house-master,** *n.* the master of one of the boarding-houses at a Public School, 公學中之舍監. **house-steward,** *n.* a man who directs and manages the business affairs in connection with a large household, 大族之管家. **house-surgeon,** *n.* the resident medical officer in a hospital, infirmary, or dispensary, 居於醫院之外科醫生. **house-warming,** *n.* the merrymaking with one's friends when settled in a new house, 新屋落成酒, 進宅酒. **house-wife** (*howse'-wīf, hŭz'-wĭf, hŭz'-ĭf,* all are used, and all are correct), *n.* the wife of the householder, 主婦; a woman who manages a household, 管家婦; a pocket-case for needles, pins, etc. (often spelt in this way, **hus'-wife** and **hus-sif**), 婦女用之針黹匣, 針線包. **house'-wifery,** *n.* the art of managing the house, 治家之道, 家政; domestic economy, 家內財政. **House of Correction,** a prison, 自新所, 改過局. **House of Keys,** the 24 elected members forming the Court of Tynwald, or legislative parliament of the Isle of Man, having considerable powers of legislation for local purposes, 人島之議院. **household economics,** the science dealing with the general management of a house and the well-being of its inmates, 家政理財學. **household gods,** one's most prized domestic things, 家珍,

貴重之物. **household franchise** or **suf-frage,** the right of voting in Parliamentary (or other) elections, consequent upon being a householder in an electoral district, 因爲家長而有之選舉權. **household troops,** soldiers specially appointed to guard the sovereign and his residence, 近衛兵, 御林軍. **household word,** a word or saying in general use, or familiar to everyone, 家常語. **to bring down the —,** to cause great applause at a public meeting, theatre, concert, etc., 在會場或戲園中得人喝采. **free house,** an inn or public-house whose landlord is free to buy his liquors where he likes, as contrasted with a **tied house,** whose landlord is compelled to buy from a certani firm, which owns or rents the house, 店主可以自由買酒之客寓. **to keep house,** to maintain, or to manage, a house, 主持家務. **to keep a good —,** to provide liberally for eating and drinking, 盛供飲食. **to keep open —,** to make all one's friends and acquaintances welcome (*esp.* at meal times), 廣待來賓, 食客盈門 **like a — on fire,** with great rapidity, 火急燃眉. [A.S. *hūs*, house.]

hous′-el, *n.* the Eucharist, Lord's Supper, or Mass, 聖餐; the act of taking the same, 舉聖餐事. [A.S. *hūsel*, a sacrifice.]

hous′-ing (*howz′-*), *n.* an ornamental saddle-cloth, 飾馬鞍之墊; a horse-cloth, 馬衣; a cover or protection for anything, 保障物; (in *pl.*) trappings for a horse, 馬之裝飾. [F. *housse*.]

houyhn′-hnm (*hwĭn′-ŭm* or *hou′-inm*), *n.* one of a race of horses (described in Swift's "Gulliver's Travels") endowed with intelligence, and ruling a brutish race of human beings called Yahoos, 一種天賦聰明能管治 Yahoos 人類之馬 (見 Swift's 游記). [<*whinny*, the sound made by a horse.]

Ho′-va, *n.* (*pl.* **Ho′-vas**), one of the native races of Madagascar, 馬達加斯加島族之一種土人. [Note:— The general name for a native of this island is Malagasy.]

hove, *p. p.* of **heave,** *q.v.* 見 heave.

hov′-el, *n.* a shed, 棚舍; a small or mean cottage, 卑小之村居; a rude and dirty dwelling-place, 粗陋汚穢之住所. [?< A.S. *hof*, a dwelling.]

hov′-el-ler, *n.* an unlicensed pilot (*esp.* on the Kentish coast), 英國康脫海岸無執照之領港人; a small coasting-vessel, 沿海行駛之小船. [?]

hov′-er (**-ered, -er-ing**), *v.* to hang fluttering in the air on the wing, 翺翔空中; to move to and fro near a place, 徘徊; to linger near or about, 逗遛. [?]

how′-dah (**hou′-** is less correct), *n.* a seat (for two or more persons) on the back of an elephant, 象背上一人或兩人之座位. [P. *haudah*.]

how′-it-zer, *n.* a short cannon of light weight for firing shells horizontally, 平射之輕短礮. [G. *Haubitze*.]

howl (**howled, howl′-ing**), *v.* to yell or cry (like a wolf or dog), 嗥吠如犬狼; to utter a low and mournful sound, 發低慘之音; to roar (as the wind), 怒號如狂風. **howl′-er,** *n.* one who —, 號吠者; a kind of S. American monkey (so called from its cry), [動]南美之一種猿; a ridiculous, blundering answer (*esp.* in an examination paper), 荒謬可笑之答詞. **howl′-ing,** *adj.* filled with howlings, 大聲呼號; dreary (as a wilderness), 悽慘; glaring (as a mistake), 錯誤顯然. [Imitative.]

how′-let, *n.* Same as **owlet,** *q.v.*

hoy *n.* a small, one-decked vessel, *usu.* rigged as a sloop, and employed in carrying passengers and goods to places on the sea-coast, 海邊載客或運貨之駁船. [D. *heu*.]

hoy′-den (less correctly **hoi′-den**), *n.* a rude, bold girl, 粗魯膽大之女子; a tomboy, 頑童, 劣孩; a romp, 喧鬧. **hoy′-den-ish,** *adj.* [O.D. *heyden*, heathen.]

H.P., High Priest, 大祭司; half-pay, 半工錢; high pressure, 高壓力.

h.p., horse-power, 馬力.

H.Q., Head-quarters, 本部, 總局.

H.R.H., His (or Her) Royal Highness, 殿下.

H.R.I.P., [L.] *hic requiescit in pace* = here rests in peace (inscription on a tombstone), 安然長眠於此 (拉丁文之減筆, 墓碑上用之).

H.S., [L.] *hic sepultus* = here (is) buried, 葬於此.

H.S.H., His (or Her) Serene Highness, 殿下(德人所稱).

H.S.M., His (or Her) Serene Majesty, 陛下(德人所稱).

hub, *n.* the nave or central part of a wheel, from which the spokes radiate, 輪軸; a projection on a wheel for the insertion of a pin, 轂, 輪心凸出處; a goal or mark at which quoits, etc., are cast, 投環游戲之標桿; a central point of activity, life, or interest, 生機或希望之中心點. **the hub** (*i.e.*, centre) **of the Universe,** said humorously, and sometimes sarcastically, of Boston, U.S.A., and other cities, 美之波士敦城及他城之戲稱(意卽天下之中心點也). [?]

hubble-bubble, *n.* a tobacco-pipe (in the E. Indies) in which the smoke is drawn through water with a bubbling sound, 水煙袋. [Imitative]

hub'-bub, *n.* a confused noise of many voices, 衆音交雜之聲; an uproar, 喧嗓. [Imitative.]

† **hub'-by,** *n.* a familiar abbreviation of **husband,** Husband (郎丈夫)之減筆

huck'-a-back, *n.* a kind of linen cloth (used for towels, etc.), so woven that the surface is rough, 用爲手巾之粗麻布. [<*huckster,* the person who *hawked* it about on his back for sale.]

huck'-ster, *n.* a dealer in smallwares at a booth or stall, 擺攤售物之人; a hawker, 叫賣者; a pedlar, 負販; a mean, trickish fellow, 卑賤詭詐之徒: *v.* (**-stered, -ster-ing**), to bargain, 貿易, 交易; to haggle, 爭論價錢. [<root of **hawker.**]

hud'-dle (**-dled, -dling**), *v.* to put things on (or away) anyhow, 隨意安放, 狼藉; to crowd or pack together, 團擠; to draw oneself into a heap, 蜷作一團. [<root of **hide.**]

Hu-di-bras'-tic, *adj.* of, or relating to, *Hudibras,* the hero of a mock-heroic, satirical poem, of the same name, directed against the Puritans, and published *bet.* 1663 and 1678, by Samuel Butler (1612—1680), 屬於一種譏諷之詩; quaint, rhymed doggerel, 韻律古怪之詩.

hue (*hū*), *n.* colour, 顏色; tint, 色; dye, 顏料; appearance, 形容. **hued,** *adj.* tinted or coloured, 染顏色. **hue'-less,** *adj.* without colour, 無色. [A.S. *hiw,* appearance, colour.]

hue, *n.* shouting, 呼喊: *usu.* in the phrase **hue and cry,** used when describing the pursuit of criminals, 追捕罪犯時之喊聲; a loud clamour about something 鼓嗓. [F. *huer,* to cry out. Imitative.]

huff, *n.* a fit of irritability, peevishness, ill-temper, or anger, 一陣狂怒 **huf'-fy** (*-fĭ*), *adj.* liable to take huff, 易發狂怒; ready to take offence, 容易開罪; sulky, 頑抗. **huf'-fi-ness,** sometimes **huf'-fish-ness,** *n.* ill-humour, 劣性; petulance, 怪癖. [Imitative.]

hug (**hugged, hug'-ging**), *v.* to press tightly with the arms, 緊抱; to embrace warmly 依偎; to hold fast 緊握; to keep close to the land, or the wind (as a ship), 傍岸或近風(指船): *n.* a close embrace, 緊偎; a clasp or grip, 把握; a particular grip in wrestling, 角力時一種握勢. [?]

huge (*hūj*), *adj.* very great, 極大; immense, 廣大無限. **huge'-ness,** *n.* **huge'-ly,** *adv.* [?]

hug'-ger-mug'-ger, *n.* concealment, 隱匿事情; secrecy, 祕密; confusion, 混亂. [<root of **hug.**]

Hu'-gue-not (*-gė- nŏt*, the French pronunciation *-nō* is not now generally used), *n.* a French Protestant or Calvinist Reformer of the 16th and 17th centuries, 十六十七兩世紀時法之耶教革命家. [? G. *Eidgenoss,* a confederate; or possibly<*Hugues* (*Hugh*), the name of one of these Reformers.]

hulk, *n.* the body (hull) of a worn-out ship, 破船之身; a big, clumsy fellow, 笨大之漢. **the Hulks,** old, worn-out ships without masts, once used as prisons, 昔時用爲監牢之無桅舊船. **hulk-ing,** *adj.* large and clumsy, 笨大; lazy, 懶惰. **hulk'-ings,** *n. pl.* barriers on the sea-shore to prevent encroachment of the sea, 防海水沖入之沿岸隄. [?]

hull, *n.* the outer covering (*esp.* of fruits, grain, etc.), 菓穀之外殼; the frame or body of a vessel, 船骨或船身: *v.* (**hulled, hul'-ling**), to take off the — (of wheat, etc.), 去外殼; to pierce the hull (of a vessel with cannon shot), 以礮彈擊穿船身. [A.S. *hulu*<*helan,* to cover.]

hul'-la-ba-loo, *n.* an uproar, 鼓嗓; confusion, 擾亂; a loud outcry, 大喊. [?]

hum (**hummed, hum'-ming**), *v.* to make a low, continuous, murmuring sound, 作營營聲; to make a buzzing sound like a bee in flight. 飛時作營營之聲 (如

蜂); to sing in a low tone, 低唱,吟哦: *n.* the noise made by bees and some other insects, 蜂或他蟲所發之聲,營營聲; an indistinct murmur, 不清晰之喃喃聲. **hum-ming-bird,** *n.* a small, beautiful, tropical bird, so called from the humming sound made by its wings when flying, [動] 蜂雀(熱帶所產, 飛時其翼作聲如蜂,故名). **humming-top,** *n.* a top (toy) made hollow so as to produce a humming sound when set going, 響陀螺(耍物名). **to — and haw,** to hesitate (in speaking), 發言遲疑, 欲言復止. **to make things —,** to make work, etc., go briskly, 使事速行,急辦. [Imitative.]

hu′-man, *adj.* of, or pertaining to, mankind, 屬於人類. **hu-mane′,** *adj.* kind, 慈善; kindly disposed towards all living things, 仁愛; merciful, 慈悲. **hu-mane′-ly,** *adv.* **hu-mane′-ness,** *n.* **hu′-man-ism,** *n.* — nature or character, 人之性情; a mode of thought which considers things entirely in their relation to human interests, 世界萬物皆關人類利益之理想. **hu-man-is′-tic,** *adj.* of, or pertaining to, humanity, 屬人類或人情; pertaining to polite literature, 屬於文學. **hu-man-i-ta′-ri-an,** *adj.* affected with, or influenced by, a real or pretended love for human beings, 爲眞愛或假仁所感動; philanthropical, 博愛, 仁慈: *n.* one who believes in, or who practises, **humanitarian principles,** that is, who holds that man's duty is limited to right doing towards others and an interest in the public welfare, 遵信或實行博愛主義之人(博愛主義乃犧牲一已之安樂,謀公共之幸福). **hu-man′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* mankind in general, 普通人類; human kindness, 人道主義. **hu′-man-ize** (**-ized, -iz-ing**), *v.* to render human or humane, 敎化, 使仁愛; to soften, refine, or civilize, 進草昧爲文明, 改化. **humanized milk,** (for infants) cows' milk, specially prepared to resemble mothers' milk, 製成如人乳之牛乳. **hu′-man-ist,** *n.* a student of "the humanities," 文學家; a student of human affairs or of human nature, 研究人事人性者. **hu′-man-ly,** *adv.* in a human or humane manner, 有人心,仁愛之狀. **Professor of Humanity,** (in a Scotch University) Professor of Latin, 蘇格蘭大學之拉丁文敎員. **Royal Humane Society,** an association, founded in 1774, for the rescue of drowning persons, 一千七百七十四年所創立之救溺會. **the humanities,** literature generally, but *esp.* Greek and Roman (dealing with human nature and all that pertains to it), 拉丁與羅馬之文學. [F.<L. *humānus*<*homo*, a man.]

hu-ma′-num est er-ra′-re, [L.] it is human to err, 人孰無過.

hum′-ble (*-bl*), *adj.* not proud, 不倨傲; lowly, 卑下, 謙; meek, 柔順; modest, 謙和; submissive, 順服: *v.* (**-bled, -bling**), to make low, 降低; to subdue, 降服; to degrade or humiliate, 挫辱. **hum′-bles** or **um′-bles,** *n. pl.* the liver, heart, etc., of a deer or other animal, often made into a pie, 鹿與他種動物之臟腑 製饅頭常用之). **hum′-bly,** *adv.* **to eat — pie,** to be very submissive, 極恭順; to apologize humbly, 謙然認過; to eat one's words, 食言; to submit to humiliation, 忍辱, 順服. [F. < L. *humilis* < *humus*, the ground.]

hum′-ble-bees, *n. pl.* a class of wild bees, so called from the loud *humming* sound of their wings, often called **humble-bees,** [動]土蜂. [?<root of **hum.**]

hum′-bug, *n.* insincere conduct, 不誠實之行爲; a trick, 欺詐; a hoax, 欺弄; an impostor or pretender, 騙子; a thing which is not what it pretends to be, 假冒之物: *v.* (**-bugged, -bug-ging**), to impose upon, 欺弄,詐騙. [?]

hum′-drum, *adj.* dull, 呆滯; dreary, 無生氣; monotonous, 頻煩生厭; droning, 迂緩, 不靈敏. [<**hum+drum.**]

hu′-mer-al, *adj.* of the shoulders, 屬於肩. **hu′-mer-us,** *n.* (*pl.* **-mer-i**), the bone in the arm extending from the shoulder to the elbow, [生] 上膊骨 (介乎肩肘之間); the upper arm itself, 大膊. [L. *humerus*, the shoulder.]

hu′-mid, *adj.* damp, 潮濕; moist, 潮潤; somewhat wet, 覺濕. **hu-mid′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* moisture, 濕氣; a moderate degree of wetness, 潮潤; dampness, 潮濕情形. [F.<L. *hūmĭdus*, moist.]

hu-mil′-i-ate (**-a-ted, -a-ting**), *v.* to humble, 降服; to debase or degrade, 屈辱. **hu-mil-i-a′-tion,** *n.* **hu-mil′-i-ty**

(-*ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* freedom from pride or arrogance, 不傲, 謙和; a modest estimate of one's own worth, 自謙; state of being humble, 謙卑之狀; humbleness or meekness of mind or spirit, 溫柔, 心平氣和. [L. *humĭlis*, humble.]

hum′-mer, *n.* a kind of sledge, 雪橇之一種; in *pl.* the runners (or pieces of steel) on which a sledge slides: they make a humming noise as they glide over the ice, 雪橇之龍骨(滑瀉冰上作營營聲). [Imit.]

humming-bird. *See* **hum.**

hum′-mock, *n.* a rounded hill, 小邱,圓岡; a pile or ridge of ice, 大冰塊, 冰邱. [?<**hump.**]

hu′-mour (*hū′-mŭr* or *yū′-*), *n.* moisture, 濕氣; a fluid of the body, 體中之液; the state of mind (formerly thought to be dependent on the humours in the body), 性情(昔時以爲性情與體液有關係, 故云); caprice, 脾氣, 怪癖; laughable speech or writing, 可笑之言語或著作: *v.* (**-moured, -mour-ing**), to gratify by indulging the whims or fancies of a person, 順人心意以悅之, 奉承. **hu-mor-esque′** (*-ēsk′*), *adj.* of a humorous style, 滑稽體. **hu′-mor-ous,** *adj.* capricious, 任性; amusing, 快意; comical, 詼諧; exciting laughter, 令人發笑. **hu′-mor-ist,** *n.* a person full of humour (fun), 滑稽家; a comical person, 詼諧之人, 丑脚; one who entertains people by amusing them (*esp.* with funny songs, recitations, tricks, etc.), 以詼諧嬉謔娛樂人者. **out of —,** ill-tempered, 性情乖張. [F.<L. *hūmor*, moisture.]

hump, *n.* lump or bunch, 隆起之塊; a protuberance formed by a crooked back, 駝峯. **hump′-back,** *n.* a person having a hump on the back, 駝背之人; a kind of whale, so called from its form, [動]駝鯨. **hump′-backed,** *adj.* **hump′-y,** *adj.* full of humps, 多隆起之物. [D. *homp.*]

humpty-dumpty, *n.* a short, thick-set, hump-shouldered person: the expression is used chiefly in a well-known nursery-rhyme, 矮大而兩肩聳起之人(搖籃歌恆用之); a drink made of ale boiled with brandy, 麥酒與白蘭地合煑之飲品. **hump+dump.**]

hu′-mus, *n.* a kind of rich, vegetable soil or mould, 含有有機物之沃土. [L. *humus*, the ground.]

Hun., Hungary, 匈加利國之減筆.

Hun, *n.* one of an ancient Tartar race that overran Europe 372—453 A.D., and gave its present name to Hungary, 匈奴, 一種韃靼民族(四五世紀時蹂躪歐洲者, 匈加利之名, 卽發生於此).

hunch, *n.* a hump or lump, 隆起之塊. **hunch′-back,** *n.* a person with a humped back, 駝背之人. [?<**hook.**]

hun′-dred, *n.* ten times ten, 百,十之十倍; an old division of a county (in England) supposed to contain 100 families, 英古制約以百戶劃分之州區. **hundred-fold,** *n.* a hundred times as much (or many), 百倍. **hun′-dredth,** *adj.* forming one of a hundred parts, 百中之一, 百分之一; number 100 in order, 第一百: *n.* one of a hundred parts, 百分之一. **hundred-weight,** *n.* 112 lbs. Avoirdupois weight, contracted into "cwt.", 權量名 (重一百十二磅其減筆爲 Cwt.). **Chiltern Hundreds,** a district in Bucks, by accepting the nominal stewardship of which, and so obtaining office under the Crown, a member of the House of Commons vacates his seat, 英 Bucks 某區. 其下議院之議員,因受民政上之虛職而獲英皇之任用,得於議院缺席. **great** (or **long**) —, six score, 一百二十. [A.S. *hundred.*]

hung, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of **harg,** *q. v.* **hung-beef,** *n.* beef cured by drying in the air, 風乾牛肉.

Hun-ga′-ri-an, *n.* a native of Huugary, 匈加利人: *adj.* of Hungary, 屬匈加利.

hun′-ger, *n.* strong desire for food, 飢餓; strong desire or craving generally, 切望, 急欲: *v.* (**hun′-gered, hun′-ger-ing**), to crave food, 欲食; to long for eagerly, 切望. **hun′-gry,** *adj.* having eager desire (for food, etc.), 餓火中燒; lean, 瘠瘦; poor, 貧苦. **hun′-gri-ly,** *adv.* [A.S. *hungor.*]

hunk. A form of **hunch,** hunch 之另一種寫法.

hunt (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to pursue or chase (*esp.* wild animals), 追逐野獸,獵; to search for, 搜尋: *n.* the art or practice of hunting, 獵術; pursuit or search in general, 追尋; those who meet for the purpose of hunting, 會獵之人.

hunt′-er, *n.* one who —, 獵者; a watch with the metal case covering and protecting the face: if this cover has a small glass in it, the watch is called a **half-hunter,** 獵表, 暗殼時計（暗殼中嵌有小圓玻璃者名爲開天窗暗殼表); a horse kept and used for hunting purposes, 獵馬; **hunt′-ress,** *n. f.* **hunting-box, -lodge,** or **-seat,** *n.* a temporary residence during the hunting season, 打獵時暫備之宿舍. **hunting-crop** (or **-whip**), *n.* a short whip with a crooked handle and a leather loop at the end, 柄彎而端有皮環之鞭. **hunting-horn,** *n.* a bugle, 號角; a horn or bugle on which signals are given during a hunt, 打獵時爲信號之喇叭. **hunts′-man,** *n.* one who hunts, 獵人; manager of a hunt, 獵人隊長; the man in charge of a pack of hounds for hunting, 管理一隊獵犬之人. **hunts′-man-ship,** *n.* skill in hunting, 打獵術. **to — down,** to follow up until captured or beaten, 窮追. [A.S. *huntian.*]

Hunts [no full stop], Huntingdonshire, 英地名.

hu′-per-, same as **hy′-per-,** (*q.v.*).

hu′-po-, same as **hy′-po-,** (*q.v.*).

hur′-dle (*-dl*), *n.* a frame of sticks or twigs (to form a fence), 編枝而成之欄; a rough kind of sledge on which criminals were formerly drawn to execution, 古時載死囚至刑場之一種粗陋橇車: *v.* (**hur′-dled, hur′-dling**), to enclose with hurdles, 編枝爲欄以圍之. **hurdle-race,** *n.* a race in which the runners (men or horses) have to jump over hurdles, 越欄競走. [A.S. *hyrdel.*]

hurdy-gurdy, *n.* a musical stringed instrument (a kind of violin) in which the sounds are produced by the friction of a wheel (turned by a handle) on four strings, 一種胡琴(以手搖輪, 彈其四絃者); a barrel-organ, 筒琴. [Imitative.]

hurl (**hurled, hurl′-ing**), *v.* to send whizzing or whirling through the air, 擲給, 投與; to cast, 拋, 棄; to throw, 投擲. **hurl′-er,** *n.* one who —, 投擲者. **hur′-ley,** *n.* the game of hockey or the stick used in playing it, 一種球戲或其所用之曲頭棒. **hurl′-ing,** *n.* throwing with force, 力擲; a game with a ball, 球戲. [Teu.]

hur′-ly, or **hurly-burly,** *n.* a great tumult (often with noise), 喧譟; confusion, 紛擾. [O.F. *hurler,* to howl< L. *ulŭlo,* I howl.]

hur-rah′ (less correctly **hur-ra′**), *int.* an exclamation indicating joy and triumph, 快哉! [G. *hurra.* Imitative.]

hur′-ri-cane, *n.* a very violent tropical wind-storm, 熱帶之颶風; any violent wind-storm, 大風潮. **hurricane-deck,** *n.* (in a steam-ship) a deck elevated above the general one, 最高之船面甲板, 船樓. [Sp. *huracan*; of American-Indian origin.]

hur′-ry (*-rĭ*), *n.* great haste, 匆忙: *v.* (**-ried, -ry-ing**), to hasten greatly, 匆促; to urge or move forward, 催促; to move or act with haste, 舉止匆忙. **hur′-ried-ly** (*-rid-*), *adv.* **hurry-skurry,** *adv.* in a hurried, confused, or bustling manner, 倉忙,匆匆. [Scand. Imitative.]

hurst, or **hyrst,** *n.* a wood, 叢林; a woody hill, 有林木之山. [A.S. *hyrst.*]

hurt (**hurt, hurt′-ing**), *v.* to cause bodily pain to, 使痛, 傷; to wound the feelings of, 傷感情; to injury, 傷害; to damage, 損傷: *n.* a wound or injury, 傷處. **hurt′-ful,** *adj.* causing hurt or loss, 致損傷; mischievous, 有害. [O.F. *hurter* (F. *heurter*), to knock against.]

hurt′-le (*hurt′-l*), (**-led, -ling**), *v.* to dash against, 向之衝去; to clash, 相搥, 抵觸. [*See* **hurt.**]

hur′-tle-berry, *n.* Same as **whor′-tle-berry,** *q.v.*

hus′-band (*huz′-*), *n.* a married man, 丈夫: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to manage carefully (*esp.* in phrase **to husband one's resources**), 措置(如措置裕如). **hus′-band-man,** *n.* a cultivator of land, 耕種者; a farmer, 農夫. **hus′-band-ry** (*-rĭ*), *n.* cultivation of land, 耕種; farming, 務農; careful economy or management, 節用, 謹愼之措施; thrift, 勤儉. [A.S. *hūs-bōnda,* master of a house (*bōnda* is of Scand. origin).]

hush, *int.* silence! 寂靜無譁! **hush-money,** *n.* money paid as a bribe to purchase silence (*esp.* in case of wrong-doing), 箝口錢. [Imit.]

husk, *n.* the dry covering of certain fruits and seeds, 果穀之乾殼: in *pl.*

refuse, 糠粃; waste, 廢物: *v.* (**husked, husk'-ing**), to remove the husk from, 去皮殼. **husk'-y** (*-ĭ*), *adj.* rough, 粗糙; hoarse (of voice), 聲音粗糙; dry in the throat, 喉乾. **hus'-ki-ness**, *n.* [A.S. *hūs*, a house].

hus'-sar (*hŏŏz'-zâr*), *n.* a light-armed horse-soldier, 輕裝騎兵. [Hungarian *huszar*, a robber; later a light horseman.]

hus'-sif (*huz'-zif*), *n.* a case for needles, thread, thimble, and other sewing implements, 針綫盒 [**<house-wife.**]

hus'-sy (*huz'-zĭ*), *n.* a low, worthless, pert woman or girl, 卑鄙鹵莽之婦女. [**<house-wife.**]

hus'-tings, *n.* (formerly) a platform on which candidates for a seat in parliament stood when speaking to the people, 議院中候補議員對人民演說時所立之壇; the booth where the votes were openly taken (up to 1872), 往時之國會議員選舉壇. [A.S. *hūsting*, a meeting-place.]

hus'-tle (*hus'-l*), (**-tled, -tling**), *v.* to push against violently (*esp.* in a crowd), 用力推擠. **hus'-tler**, *n.* one who —, 用力推擠之人; an active, energetic man in business, 精明強幹之營業人; a manager or overseer who gets the most work possible out of those under him, 能使人盡力工作之監督. [D. *hutzelen*, to shake together.]

hutch, *n.* a chest or box, 倉, 箱; a box for holding rabbits, etc., 蓄兔箱; a box (or cupboard) for storing things, 櫃, 箱; a baker's kneading-trough, 麵包作之調麵槽; a box in which coal is drawn up from the mine, 由煤礦中提煤之箱; the quantity of coal in such a box, 此箱所載煤之量. [F. *huche*, a chest.]

huz-za' (*-zâh'*), *int.* a form of **hur'-rah**, *q.v.*: *v.* (**-zaed', -za'-ing**).

H.W.M., high-water mark, 高潮標.

hy'-a-cinth (*-sinth*), *n.* a beautiful, bulbous plant with fragrant flowers of various colours, [植] 風信子, 玉簪花. **hy-a-cin'-thine** (*-thĭn*), *adj.* used *esp.* in the phrase **hyacinthine locks,** *i.e.*, hair curling like the flowers of the hyacinth, 狀如玉簪花(指髮); very beautiful, 極美麗. [Said to have originally sprung from the blood of *Hyakinthos*, a beautiful youth slain by the sun-god Apollo.]

Hy'-a-des (*hī'-ă-dēz*), or **Hy'-ads**, *n. pl.* a group of five stars in the constellation of "The Bull," formerly said to betoken rain when they rise with the sun, [天]金牛宮之五星(相傳如與日並起, 則爲雨兆). [Gr. *huō*, I rain.]

hy-æ'-na (*-ē'-*), *n.* *See* **hy-e'-na.**

hy'-al-ine (*-ĭn* or *-īn*), *adj.* of glass, 屬玻璃; glassy, 如玻璃. [Gr. *huălos*, glass.]

hy-bis'-cus, *n.* Same as **hi-bis'-cus**, *q.v.*

hy'-brid, *adj.* (an animal or plant) produced from two different species, 由二種雜合而生(指動植物); a mongrel, 屬雜種; (of a word) derived from two different sources, 由二根得來(指字): *n.* **hy-brid-i-za'-tion,** *n.* the forming of hybrids (by the crossing of breeds), 締造雜種. **hy'-brid-i-zer** or **hy'-brid-ist,** *n.* one who produces hybrids by mixing or crossing breeds, 與他種交合而生雜種者. [L. *hybrĭda*, a mongrel.]

hy'-dra, *n.* a fabled water-serpent with many heads, which, when cut off, were succeeded by others, 多頭水蛇(相傳其頭被斬卽生一頭); a low form of aquatic life, [動] 下等水螅; a kind of fresh-water anemone, [植] 生於淡水之兒葵; any evil which is widespreading and difficult to overcome or get rid of, 蔓延難治之災. **hydra-headed,** *adj.* having many heads (like the hydra), hence, difficult to root out, 有頭甚多, 不易除根; spreading, 蔓延, 散布. [L. <Gr. *hudăra*<*hudōr*, water.]

hy-dran'-ge-a (*-jĭ*), *n.* a class of beautiful shrubs, bearing white, blue, or pink flowers, introduced from China and Japan, and grown in gardens, [植]紫陽花. [Gr. *hudōr*, water+*angeiŏn*, a vessel.]

hy'-drant, *n.* a tube or pipe for drawing water from a water-main, 總水管之分管; a large, street water-tap, 路旁之自來水管; a water-plug, 自來水龍頭之栓塞. [F.<L.<Gr. *hudōr*, water.]

hy'-drate, *n.* a chemical compound of water with another compound, or with an element, [化]水化物. [F.<L.<Gr. *hudōr*, water.]

hy-drau'-lic, *adj.* relating to hydraulics, 屬動水學; conveying water, 運水, 流水; worked by water, 藉水力工作. **hy-**

drau′-lics, *n. pl.* the science which treats of the employment of water as a force (in machines, etc.), 動水學. **hydraulic cement,** a cement or mortar that hardens under water, 見水卽堅硬之水泥. **hydraulic jack,** a jack or lifting apparatus operated by means of a liquid (often oil) forced by a force-pump against a piston or plunger, 水力起重機. **hydraulic press,** a machine for producing great pressure by water-power, 水壓機. **hydraulic ram,** a kind of force-pump by which water is raised to a considerable height above the level of its source by the power of a descending column of water in a pipe, 壓力起水機. [F.<L.<Gr. *hudōr*, water.]

hy′-dro, *n.* a better-class boarding-house, *esp.* one where hydropathic treatment (*q.v.*) can be obtained, 高等之洗濯療病所. [F. < L. < Gr. *hudōr*, water.]

hy-dro-car′-bon, *n.* a chemical compound containing only hydrogen and carbon (as bitumens, mineral resins, mineral oils, etc.). These compounds are very numerous, and the study of them forms that branch of science which is called organic chemistry, [化]炭輕化合物(有機化學藥品). [Gr. *hudōr*, water+**carbon.**]

hy-dro-ceph′-a-lus (*-sĕph′-*), *n.* a collection of water in the head, [病]腦房積水症; water on the brain, 腦中之液體. [Gr. *hudōr*, water+*kephalē*, the head.]

hy-dro-chlo′-ric (*-klō′-*), *adj.* compounded of hydrogen and chlorine, [化]輕綠化合物. [Gr. *hudōr*, water+**chlorine.**]

hy-dro-dy-nam′-ic, *adj.* relating to water as a power, 屬水力學. **hy-dro-dy-nam′-ics,** *n. pl.* the science which treats of water (or other fluids) as a power: it generally includes **hydraulics** (*q.v.*) and **hydrostatics** (*q.v.*), 水力學(包括動水學與靜水學). [Gr. *hudōr*, water+*dunamis*, power.]

hy′-dro-gen (*-jen*), *n.* a gas which combines with oxygen to form water: it is the lightest of all known substances, [化]輕氣. **hy-drog′-e-nous** (*-droj′-ĕ-nus*), *adj.* containing, or pertaining to, hydrogen, 含有輕氣或屬於輕氣. [Gr. *hudōr*, water+*gennaō*, I produce.]

hy-drog′-ra-phy (*-fĭ*), *n.* the art of measuring and describing tracts of water, or of drawing sea-charts, 河海測繪術. **hy-dro-graph′-ic (-al),** *adj.* **hy-drog′-ra-pher,** *n.* one skilled in —, 精通此術之人. [Gr. *hudōr*, water+*graphō*, I write.]

hy-dro-ki-net′-ics (*-kĭ-* or *-kī-*), *n. pl.* that branch of the science of hydrodynamics which treats of liquids in motion, 動水力學. [Gr. *hudōr*, water+*kineō*, I move.]

hy-drol′-o-gy (*-jĭ*), *n.* the science of *water*, its properties, laws, etc., 水性水理學. [Gr. *hudōr*, water+*lŏgos*, a word, discourse.]

hy-dro-ma′-ni-a, *n.* an intense craving for water (or other liquids, as in the disease of diabetes), [病]水渴症(如患糖尿症等); a strong tendency to commit suicide by drowning, 極欲自溺. [Gr. *hudōr*, water+**mania.**]

hy′-dro-mel, *n.* a liquid formed of honey dissolved in water: when fermented it forms **mead** (*q.v.*), 含溶蜜之汁. [L.<Gr. *hudōr*, water+*mĕlĭ*, honey.]

hy-drom′-e-ter, *n.* an instrument for measuring the specific gravity of water and other liquids (and, in a special form, of solids also), 浮秤(用以測水之比重者). **hy-dro-met′-ric (-al),** *adj.* **hy-drom′-e-try,** *n.* that branch of the science of hydrostatics which deals with hydrometers and their uses, 秤水術. [Gr. *hudōr*, water+*mĕtron*, a measure.]

hy-drop′-a-thy (*-ă-thĭ*), *n.* a treatment of certain diseases by using water, both internally and externally, and either cold or warm, 溫水或涼水內外並用之療治法; the cold-water cure, 涼水療治法. **hy-dro-path′-ic (-al),** *adj.* **hy-drop′-a-thist,** *n.* one who practises this method of treating disease, 以此法治病之人. [Gr. *hudōr*, water+*pathos*, feeling, suffering.]

hy-dro-pho′-bi-a (*-fō′-bĭ-ă*), *n.* a dreadful and almost incurable disease caused by the bite of a mad dog (often accompanied by an unnatural dread of water), [病]瘋犬咬傷症(患此症者異常忌水,極難醫治); rabies, 犬瘋病. **hy-dro-phob′-ic** (*-fŏb′-* or *-fōb′-*), *adj.* [Gr. *hudōr*, water+*phŏbos*, fear.]

hy′-dro-phyte (*-fīt*), *n.* a plant living and growing in water, [植]水生植物; a water-plant, 水草. [Gr. *hudōr*, water+*phŭton*, a plant.]

hy′-dro-plane, *n.* a boat (driven by a motor) that skims on the surface of the water (and so moves rapidly), 掠水輕艇. [Gr. *hudōr*, water+L. *planus*, flat.]

hy′-dro-scope, *n.* a kind of ancient clock, which showed the time by the trickling away of water through a small hole at the end of a tube, 滴漏(古時之時計). [Gr. *hudōr*, water+*skŏpeō*, I see.]

hy-dro-stat′-ic, *adj.* relating to water not in motion (*i.e.,* in equilibrium), 屬靜水學. **hy′-dro-stat,** *n.* an apparatus for preventing the explosion of steam boilers, 防汽鍋爆烈之器. **hy-dro-stat′-ics,** *n. pl.* the science of water in a state of rest, 靜水學. **hydrostatic balance,** a balance for finding the specific gravity of substances by weighing them in water, 水秤(權物於水以求其比重). **hydrostatic press,** a hydraulic press, 水榨. [Gr. *hudōr*, water+*statikos*, causing to stand.]

hy′-drous (*-drŭs*), *adj.* watery, 含水; containing hydrogen, 含輕氣. [Gr. *hudōr*, water.]

hy-drox′-ide (*-īd* or *-ĭd*), *n.* a compound of an element or a radical (*q.v.*) with oxygen and hydrogen (but not with water), [化] 輕養化合物. **hy-drox′-yl** (*-ĭl*), *n.* a compound of one atom of hydrogen and one of oxygen, [化] 一輕一養之化合物. [Gr. *hudōr*, water+**oxide.**]

hy-e′-na (or **hy-æ′-na**), *n.* a shaggy quadruped of the dog kind, somewhat resembling a wolf (supposed by the ancients to resemble the sow), [動] 鬣狗類, 土狼. [L.<Gr. *huaina*, sow-like<*hūs*, a sow.]

Hy-ge′-ia (*hī-jē′-ă*), *n.* (amongst the ancient Greeks) the goddess of Health, daughter of Æsculapius, the god of Medicine and Healing, 古希臘司衛生之女神(相傳爲醫藥神 Æsculapius 之女). **hy-ge′-ian,** *adj.* healthy, 康健. **hy-ge′-ist,** *n.* a sanitarian, 研究衛生者.

hy′-gi-ene (*-jĭ-ēn*), *n.* the science of healthy living, 衛生學. **hy-gi-en′-ic,** *adj.* **hy-gi-en′-ics,** *n. pl.* the science of the preservation of health, 保衛身體學; sanitary science *i.e.,* the principles and rules for preserving and promoting health, 保衛身體之要旨. [Gr. *hugieia*, health.]

hy-grom′-e-ter, *n.* an instrument for measuring the amount of moisture in the air, or in a gas, 量空氣濕度之表. **hy-gro-met′-ric,** *adj.* **hy-grom′-e-try,** *n.* the science of measuring the amount of moisture in the air, 量空氣濕度之術. [Gr. *hudōr*, water+*mĕtron*, a measure.]

hy′-gro-scope, *n.* an instrument for indicating the presence of moisture in the air, 測空氣濕度之鏡. **hy-gro-scop′-ic,** *adj.* pertaining to the hygroscope, 屬於此鏡; capable of taking up moisture from the air, 易受空中濕氣; having affinity for water, 能受水. **hygroscopic salt,** chloride of calcium, used for withdrawing moisture from air, and from other substances, [化] 綠化鈣(用以收空中或他物中之濕氣者). [Gr. *hudōr*, water+*skŏpeō*, I view.]

hy′-ing, *pres. part.* of **hie,** *q.v.* (Usually written **hie′-ing.**)

hy′-men, *n.* marriage, 嫁娶. **hy-men-e′-al** (not *hī-mē′-nē-al*), *adj.* pertaining to marriage, 屬於嫁娶. [Gr. *Hymen*, the god of marriage (son of Bacchus and Venus), a marriage.]

hy-men-op′-ter-a, *n.* a large and important order of insects having four membranous wings (as ants, wasps, bees, etc.), [動] 膜翅類(指昆蟲). **hy-men-op′-ter-al,** *adj.* **hy-men-op′-ter-ous,** *adj.* [Gr. *humēn*, a membrane+*ptĕron*, a wing.]

hymn (*him*), *n.* a song of praise (*esp.* to God), 讚美詩. **hym′-nal** and **hym′-na-ry,** *ns.* a book of hymns, 讚美詩本. **hym′-no-dy,** *n.* hymns collectively, 讚美詩集成. **hym-nol′-o-gy** (*-jĭ*), *n.* the study of hymns, 讚美詩學; a treatise on hymns, 讚美詩論. [F.<L.<Gr. *humnos*, a song in praise of a god or hero.]

hy-per-, *pref.* 希臘字之字首,表逾越超過之意. [Gr. *huper*, over; beyond.]

hy-per-a-cute′, *adj.* excessively acute (*esp.* of the bodily senses), 尖銳過度. [Gr. *huper-*+**acute.**]

hy-per′-bo-la, *n.* a curve formed by a section of a cone, when the cutting plane makes a greater angle with the base than a side of the cone makes, [幾]雙曲線 [Gr. *huper-*+*ballō,* I throw.]

hy-per′-bo-le (4 sylls., not *-bōl*), *n.* an exaggerated expression used for the purpose of giving emphasis or producing effect, [修]張大之辭; exaggeration, 過當之言. **hy-per-bol′-ic** (**-al**), *adj.* exaggerated, 大言失眞. [Gr. *huper-*+*ballō,* I throw.]

hy-per-bo′-re-an, *adj.* belonging to extreme northern regions, 屬極北之地: *n.* an inhabitant of the extreme north, 居於極北之地者. [Gr. *huper-*+*Boreas,* the north wind.]

hy-per-crit′-ic (or **-ic-al**), *adj.* extremely or unduly critical (*esp.* on small, trivial points), 評論太苛; captious, 妄訾,挑剔; fault-finding, 吹毛求疵. **hy-per-crit′-i-cism** (*-sizm*), *n.* [Gr. *huper-*+**critic.**]

hy-per-me-tro′-pi-a (*-pĭ-ă*), *n.* long-sightedness, 遠視力. [Gr. *huper-*+*mĕtron,* measure+*ōps,* the eye.]

hy-per′-tro-phy (*-fĭ*), *n.* state of an organ, or part of the body, in which its bulk is unnaturally enlarged by excessive nourishment, so that it cannot do its work, 身體中某部或某器官因滋補過當發育過大至失其功用; a disease arising from such a state, [病]滋養過當之症. **hy-per-troph′-ic** (or **-ic-al**), *adj.* **hy-per-troph′-ied** (*-ĭd*), *adj.* enlarged by excessive growth, 因發育過度而膨脹. [Gr. *huper-*+*trōphē,* nourishment.]

hy′-phen (*-fen*), *n.* a short dash or stroke in writing or printing, thus (-), to join two parts of a compound word, or the parts of a word broken into syllables, 短畫,連字之符號(用以連合混成字或分開一字之拼音者). [Gr. *hupo-*+*hen,* one, =into one.]

hyp-not′-ic, *adj.* producing sleep, 致睡: *n.* a medicine that sends one to sleep, 催眠藥. **hyp′-no-tism,** *n.* unnatural sleep, or a sleep produced by artificial means, 由人力強致而非自然之睡眠; a nervous sleep, in which the senses are more or less under the control of some outside agent who, by suggestion or other means, has produced the condition of insensibility to ordinary influences, 神經失其自然之知覺力,受外界指揮之眠睡; a kind of mesmeric sleep, 用催眠術所致之安睡; fascination, 蠱惑. **hyp′-no-tist,** *n.* one who practises hypnotism, 操催眠術者. **hyp′-no-tize** (*-tīz*), (**-tized, -ti-zing**), *v.* to send into an artificial sleep, 以催眠術使睡; to fascinate and bring under the influence and control of the agent, 蠱惑使受指揮. [Gr. *hupnos,* sleep.]

hypo-, hyp-, hyph-, *pref.* [Gr. *hupŏ,* under.]

hyp′-o-caust (*hĭp′-ō-kawst* or *hī′-po-*), *n.* (among the ancients) a furnace for heating a building or a bath-room with hot air, 輸熱氣於屋內或浴室內之爐(古人所用); a fire-place, 燒火之處(如爐竈之類). [Gr. *hupo-*+*kaiō,* I burn.]

hy-po-chon′-dri-a (*-hon′-drĭ-ă*), *n.* a distressing, nervous disorder, accompanied with low spirits, often arising from indigestion, [病]憂鬱病(因不消化而致神經錯亂). **hy-po-chon′-dri-ac,** *n.* one who suffers from —, 患此病者: *adj.* afflicted with, or liable to —, 困於此病或易成此病. **hy-po-chon-dri′-ac-al,** *adj.* [L.<Gr. *hupo-*+*chondros,* a cartilage; the disease being supposed to arise from a cartilage of the breast.]

hyp′-o-crite (*hĭp′-ō-krĭt*), *n.* one who pretends to be what he is not, 冒充之人; a false pretender to virtue or piety, 僞君子,假託爲善者. **hy-poc′-ri-sy** (*hĭ-pok′-rĭ-sĭ*), *n.* the act or character of a —, 僞君子之行徑; pretence, 假冒; sham, 僞託. **hyp-o-crit′-i-cal,** *adj.* feigning, 佯爲; dissembling, 假粧; insincere, 不誠實. [F.<L.<Gr. *hupokrĭtēs,* one who acts a part; an actor on the stage.]

hy-po-der′-mal (or **-der′-mic**), *adj.* under the skin, 在皮下; relating to parts of the body under the skin, 屬於身體之皮下各部. **hypodermic syringe,** one used to inject medicines under the skin, 射藥入皮下之喞筒. [Gr. *hupo-*+*derma,* the skin.]

hy-po-gas′-tric, *adj.* belonging to the lower parts of the abdomen, 屬於腹之下部. [F.<L.<Gr. *hupo-*+*gastēr,* the belly.]

hy-po-phos′-phite (*-fŏs′-fīt*), (and **-phos′-phate**), *ns.* chemical substances containing phosphorus, much used in medicine as nerve tonics, [化]含燐之神經補品 [Gr. *hupo*-+**phosphite.**]

hy-pos′-ta-sis(*hī-pos′-* or *hĭp-ŏs′-*), *n.* (*pl.* **-ses**) (*-sēz*), substance, 物質; distinct personality (as of the persons in the Trinity) with joint dependence, 互相依賴而自成一格之人品(如三位一體之三人); state of being, 實在之物,實質. [L.<Gr. *hupo*-+*stăsis*, a state position.]

hy′-po-style (*hī′-pō-stīl*), *adj.* having the roof supported by pillars, [建]用柱支屋頂: *n.* a porch supported by pillars, 有柱支之廊; a pillared hall, 柱廳. [Gr. *hupo*-+*stūlos*, a pillar.]

hy-pot′-e-nuse (*-nūs*), or **ny-poth′-e-nuse,** *n.* the longest of the three sides of a right-angled triangle: the one subtending, or opposite to, the right angle, 直角三角形之弦(卽對直角者). [Gr. *hupo*-+*teinō*, I stretch.]

hy-poth′-ec (*-ĕk*), *n.* (in Scotch law) the lien or security of a landlord over the furniture and other property of a tenant (or, in the case of a farmer, over his stock and crops) for rent due, [蘇格蘭法] 地主得取租戶家具物產以抵償欠租. **hy-poth′-e-cate**(**-ca-ted, -ca-ting**), *v.* to give or pledge security, 擔保或與擔保物; to set aside money, property, etc., for a particular purpose, 分儲銀錢財產等物爲特別用項. [F.<L.<Gr. *hupothēkē*, a pledge]

hy-poth′-e-sis, *n.* (*pl.* **-ses**), something laid down or assumed as a basis for reasoning, 爲推論之基礎者; a statement assumed to be true, 假定爲眞實之辭; a supposition, 設想, 擬詞; a theory to be proved or disproved by facts or argument, 藉事實以證明(或否認)之理論. **hy-po-thet′-i-cal,** *adj.* laid down as hypothesis, 設爲論點; depending on supposition, 全憑設想; conditional, 假定. [Gr. *hupo*-+*thĕsis*, a placing.]

hy′-son (*hī′-*), *n* a fine kind of green tea from China, [植] 熙春, 中國綠茶名. [Chinese=" first crop."]

hys′-sop (*his′-*), *n.* a plant, the leaves of which have an aromatic smell, and a warm pungent taste, with medicinal properties, [植]牛膝草(其葉芬芳,其味溫辣,含有藥性). [F.<L.<Gr. *hŭssōpŏs.*]

hys-te′-ri-a (*-tē′-*, not *hys-tĕr′-*), *n.* a nervous affection (easily controllable at will, and occurring more often in women than in men) accompanied with convulsive fits of laughing and crying, and a choking sensation in the throat: also called **hys-ter′-ics,** [病]婦人氣鬱症(患之者神經錯亂,時笑時哭,喉中作哽). **hys-ter′-ic,** *adj.* **hys-ter′-ic-al,** *adj.* affected with, or liable to, hysterics, 困於此病或易受此病; convulsive, 神經錯亂; fitful, 間發神經失主之病. **hys-ter-o-ma′-ni-a,** *n.* a kind of hysterical madness, [病]因氣鬱而發生之狂症. [F. <L.<Gr. *hustĕra.*]

hys-ter-e′-sis, *n.* the name given to a peculiar phenomenon in connection with the magnetization of soft iron, *esp.* by an electric current, the magnetism not ceasing when the current ceases, but lagging behind, 通電磁鐵之特別現象(特指軟鐵通電之後,暫將電流撤去,仍含有磁石之攝引力). [F. < L. < Gr. *hustĕros*, later, coming after.]

I

Note:—*Many words beginning with* "in-", *meaning* "not" *are omitted when the meanings are merely the opposite of the root word.*

I, the ninth letter of the alphabet.

I., island, 島嶼之減筆字; Imperator, or Imperatrix, 元帥或羅馬皇帝之減筆字; Idaho (U.S.A.), 美字省名之減筆字.

I.A., Indian Army, 印度兵隊; infected area, 所傳染之面積.

Ia., Iowa (U.S.A), 美國省名之減筆字.

i′-amb, or **i-am′-bus,** *n.* a foot (or metre) of two syllables (a short or an unaccented one followed by a long or an accented one) as in *ă-lōne′*, [詩]輕重二音綴爲一韻之格. **i-am′-bic,** *adj.* [L. <Gr.]

ib., or ***ib′-id.***=L. *ib-ī′-dem*, the same, or in the same place, 同樣或同處.

I-be′-ri-an, *adj.* of, or pertaining to, Iberia (now Spain and Portugal), 屬於現時之西班牙與葡萄牙國: *n.* a native of Spain, 西班牙之人.

i′-bex, *n.* (*pl* **i′-bex-es**), a horned quadruped of the goat kind, found wild in the Alps and the Pyrenees, [動]產於歐洲阿爾卑斯山與比里牛斯山中之山羊. [L. *ibex.*]

i′-bis, *n.* (*pl.* **i′-bis-es**), a class of wading birds, resembling the stork: The ibis was sacred to the Egyptians, [動]鶴類之涉水鳥(埃及人奉之爲神). **[**L.<Gr.< Egyptian.**]**

Ib′-sen-ism, *n.* the teaching of *Henrik Ibsen* (1828—1906), a Norwegian dramatist, respecting social life and conduct, *e.g.*, "whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap," and also that a true patriot is often mistaken for an enemy of the people, 哪威國戲劇家 Henrik Ibsen 之學說(注重社會生活與道德, 謂種何因卻得何果,而眞心愛國之士, 有時人民視之如仇是也). **Ib′-sen-ish,** *adj.* of, or resembling, the teaching of Ibsen, 屬於或近乎此種之學說. **Ib′-sen-ist,** or **Ib′-sen-ite,** *n.* a follower of, or a supporter of, the teaching of Ibsen, 主張此種學說者.

I.C., *Iesus Christus,* **[**L.**]** Jesus Christ, 耶穌基督(拉丁文).

I-ca′-ri-an (*ī-kā′-*), *adj.* of, or like, **I′-ca-rus** (*ī′-kă-*), a fabled Greek hero who attempted to fly from Crete with wings, fixed on with wax, which the sun melted when he flew too near it, and he fell into the sea, 太冒險如 Icarus (Icarus 相傳爲希臘之英雄,嘗以蠟黏兩翼於脅, 欲作高飛, 繼以離日太近, 蠟爲日所融, 乃墮入海中, 其飛起之處, 乃地中海內小島 Crete); too adventurous in any enterprise, 無險不冒; attempting too much for safety, 行險以徼倖.

ice (*īs*), *n.* frozen water, 冰: *v.* (**iced, i′-cing**), to cover with ice, 覆以冰; to turn into ice, 結冰; to cool by means of ice, 以冰涼之; to cover (confectionery fruit, etc.) with preparations of sugar, 覆以糖霜. **ice-age,** *n.* the glacial period, or that period of the world's history when the northern hemisphere was in great part covered with ice, 北半球多冰之時代. **ice′-berg,** *n.* an immense mass (hill) of floating ice, 大浮冰, 冰山. **ice-boat,** *n.* a strong boat to force a passage through ice, or for being dragged over ice, 破冰前進或曳行冰上之船. **ice-bound,** *n.* held fast or confined by ice, 爲冰固結, 凍住; frozen in, 凍封, 冰閉. **ice-cream** (or **iced-**), *n.* cream (or milk) sweetened, flavoured, and frozen, 冰酪. **ice-fern,** *n* fern-like figures formed on windows by the freezing of vapour, 窗上水氣結成之冰花. **ice-floe** (or **-float**), *see* **floe.** **ice-house,** *n.* a place where ice is kept during warm weather, 夏日藏冰所. **ice-pack,** *n.* drifting ice packed together into a large **ice-field,** 結合而成大塊之冰; ice applied to certain parts of the body in various diseases, 敷於身體上治病之冰. **ice-pail,** *n.* a vessel (often like a pail) filled with ice for cooling wine in bottles, 冰酒桶. **ice-plough,** *n.* an instrument for cutting grooves in ice so that it can be removed in blocks, 冰犂(破冰成塊以便移去之器). **ice-saw,** *n.* a saw for cutting through ice, 冰鋸. **ice-yacht,** *n.* a light, triangular structure, on runners and with sails, for travelling over smooth ice, 行於滑冰上之輕快轆轤帆船. **iced-fruits,** *n.* fruits preserved whole (and dry) and covered with crystallized sugar, 冰糖菓. **i′-ci-cle** (*-sĭ-kl*), *n.* a hanging mass of ice, 垂冰. **i′-cing,** *n.* a covering of ice, 一層之冰; (in cooking) a covering of finely powdered sugar, called **icing-sugar,** formed into a paste with white of egg, 烹飪中以蛋白調細糖爲漿塗於物面. **i′-cy** (*-sĭ*), *adj.* like ice, 如冰; cold as ice, 冷如冰. **i′-ci-ly,** *adv.* **i′-ci-ness,** *n.* **to break the ice,** to break through, or overcome, a feeling of shyness or diffidence in others, 使無猜忌, 使和好; to prepare the way for others, 介紹. **[**A.S. *īs.***]**

Ice′-land, *n.* a large island in the N.W. of Europe, 歐洲西北之愛司蘭島; an Iceland dog, [動]此島所產之犬. **Ice′-landmoss,** a kind of lichen found in Iceland, Norway, and other arctic countries, and valuable as food and medicine, [植]一種苔蘚(產愛司蘭島及北地各區, 可用爲食物或藥品). **Iceland spar,** a transparent kind of calcite or carbonate of lime, [礦]冰蘭石.

ich′-a-bod (*ĭk′-ă-*), *n.* the glory has departed, 榮華已逝. **[**H. *See* I. *Samuel,* iv. 21.**]**

ich dien (*ēk dēn*), **[**G.**]** I serve (The motto of the Prince of Wales.), 我服役(英太子之座銘).

ich-neu′-mon (*ik-*), *n.* a small Egyptian quadruped which feeds on crocodiles' eggs, snakes, lizards, etc., [動]貓鼬(產埃及食鱷魚卵及蛇蝎); a kind of fly which lays its eggs on the larvæ, or in the bodies, of other insects, [動]生卵於他

蟲之體之蛹. [L.<Gr. *ichneuō*, I track, I hunt after.]

i′-chor (*ī′-kor*), *n.* the ethereal fluid (in lieu of blood) supposed to flow in the veins of the gods, 神體靜脈中之代血精液; a colourless, watery discharge from an ulcer, etc., 瘡內流出之淸水. **i′-cho-rous** (*-rus*), *adj.* [Gr. *ichōr.*]

ich-thy-og′-ra-phy (*ik-thĭ-*), *n.* a description of fishes, 魚族志. **ich-thy-ol′-o-gy,** *n.* the branch of natural history which treats of fishes, 生物學中論魚之一部份. **ich-thy-oph′-a-gy** (*-of′-a-jĭ*), *n.* the practice of eating or living largely on fish, 食魚爲生. **ich-thy-o-sau′-rus,** *n.* a fossil marine, fish-like lizard, 古生物中之魚形四足蛇,魚龍. [Gr. *ichthūs*, a fish.]

ich′-thys, or **ich′-thus** (*ĭk′-thĭs* or *-thūs*), *n.* a fish, [動]魚; an emblem (supposed to have a mystical connection with Jesus Christ) shaped somewhat like a fish [thus ()], or a motto formed from the letters of the Greek word for fish (ίχθὺς) each letter beginning one word in Greek, and which, when translated, reads in Eng., "Jesus Christ, Son of God, Saviour, 魚形之表記(相傳與耶穌有神道之關係),希臘之魚字(若將此字析之,則每字母各表一字而成文,譯之,卽耶穌爲上帝之子救世之主是也).

i′-ci-cle, *n.* *See* **ice.**

i′-ci on parle fran-çais (*ē-sē oṅ pârl frŏṅ-sā′*), French is spoken here, 此地用法文交談. [Note: No capital in "français."]

i′-con (*ī′-kŏn*), (not **ikon,** nor **eikon**), *n.* a figure, *esp.* in the Greek Church, representing Christ or a saint, 希臘教堂中之耶穌神像; an image, 像; a likeness, 小影. **i-con′-o-clast,** *n.* a breaker of images or idols, 打毀偶像者; one who breaks up or shows disrespect for old, venerable beliefs and customs, 破除舊習者, 蔑視古禮者. **i-con′-o-clasm** (*-klazm*), *n.* the breaking-up of images, 打毀偶像. **i-con-o-clas′-tic,** *adj.* [Gr. *eikōn*, an image.]

I.C.S., Indian Civil Service, 印度民事官.

I.D., Intelligence Department, 牒報科.

id., abbreviation of [L.] *ī′-dem*, the same, 同上.

I'd, contraction of **I would** or **I had,** I would 或 I had 之縮寫法.

I.D.B., Illicit Diamond Buyer (S. Africa), 違禁之買金鋼鑽者.

i-de′-a, *n.* an image in the mind, 心意,觀念; a thought, 思想; a belief, opinion, or doctrine, 意見; a plan or purpose of action, 計畫; intention, 主意; design, 計策. **i-de′-al,** *adj.* according to an idea, 意想; existing in fancy only, 空幻; perfect, 完全; faultless, 無瑕: *n.* a standard of perfection or excellence, 完全之模範. **i-de′-al-ism** (*-izm*), *n.* a name given to very various systems of philosophy, which teach that things obtain their reality from thoughts, either human or divine, 由理想而得實際之學說(哲學之一派); love for, or search after, the best or highest in anything, 務求盡善盡美之主義; tendency towards the highest possible perfection, 造乎其極之意向; (in art or literature) the treatment of a subject in an imaginative manner, 懸想法,懸擬(指美術或文學). **i-de′-al-ist,** *n.* a believer in, or one who aims after, idealism, 理想家, 持造極主義者. **i-de-al-is′-tic,** *adj.* belonging to, or striving for, an ideal, 爭達於完全地步. **i-de-al′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* ideal state, 理想之境; the faculty or capacity of forming ideals of beauty and perfection, 理想力. **i-de′-al-ize (-ized, -i-zing),** *v.* to make or render ideal, 使成理想; to refine, 使完美. **i-de′-al-ly,** *adv.* in an ideal manner, 理想狀. [L. < Gr. *idea*, form, appearance<*idein*, to see.]

i-dée fixe (*ē-dā′ fix*), [F.] a fixed idea or notion, 定見; a dominant idea, *i.e.,* one that influences and directs a person's thoughts and actions under certain conditions, 成竹, 指揮心思行爲之方針.

i-den′-ti-cal, *adj.* just the same, 恰相似. **i-den′-ti-cal-ly,** *adv.* in the same manner or form, 相似; exactly, 恰合. **i-den′-ti-fy (-fied, -fy-ing),** *v.* to ascertain or prove to be the same, 證爲同樣; to recognize, 承認. **i-den-ti-fi-ca′-tion,** *n.* the act of identifying or proving the same, 證爲同樣. **i-den′-ti-ty** (*-tĭ-tĭ*), *n.* the state of being identical, 同等情形; personal or individual character, 各人之特性. **to identify oneself with,** to join oneself with, 附和; to take an active part in, 贊同. [L. *īdem*, the same.]

i′-de-o-graph (*-graf*), *n.* a figure representing a thing by a picture, image, or hieroglyphic, 像形之字. **i-de-og′-ra-phy,** *n.* the representation of ideas or things by pictures, as opposed to a written or a spoken description, 以像形物,以圖象意. **i′-de-o-gram,** *n.* the figure thus used, 象意形物之記號. **i-de-o-graph′-ic,** *adj.* [Gr. *idea*, form, appearance+*graphō*, I write.]

i-de-ol′-o-gy (*-jĭ*), *n.* the science and study of ideas, 理想學; mental philosophy, 論心理之哲學. **i-de-ol′-o-gist** (*-jĭst*), *n.* one who studies (or treats of) the origin and nature of ideas, 研究理想之根源者; an indulger in theories, 深於理想者; a theorist, 理論家. [**idea**+Gr. *logos*, a discourse.]

ides (*īdz*), *n. pl.* (among the ancient Romans), the 15th of March, May, July, and October, and 13th of the other eight months of the year, 古羅馬三五七十等月之十五日以及其餘八個月之十三日. [F.<L. *īdūs*, ides.]

id est, abbreviated to ***i.e.***, [L.] that is, 卽.

id gen′-us om′-ne, [L.] all of that kind, 同爲彼種, 諸如此類.

id′-i-om (*-ĭ-*), *n.* a form of words or a mode of expression peculiar to a language, 習語, 各種方言之特別語法. **id-i-o-mat′-ic (-al)**, *adj.* according to idiom, 某種方言所特具,習慣. [F.<L.<Gr. *idiōma*, one's own.]

id-i-o-syn′-cra-sy (*-sin′-kra-sĭ*), *n* (*pl.* **-sies**), a peculiarity of mind, temper, or disposition in a person, 各人之特別性情; fads, crotchets, or peculiar ways or views of a person, 各人之怪癖嗜好或意想. [Gr. *idios*, one's own+*sunkrāsis*, a mixing together.]

id′-i-ot, *n.* a person of weak, unsound mind, 神經有病之人,癡呆之人; one deficient in intellect, 智力不足之人. **id-i-ot′-ic,** *adj.* of, or like, an idiot, 如癡子; utterly stupid, senseless, or foolish, 呆笨, 癡頑. **id′-i-o-cy** (*-sĭ*), *n.* the state of being an idiot, 癡呆之狀. **id-i-ot′-ish,** *adj.* foolish, 愚笨. [F.<L.<Gr. *idiōtēs*, a private person; an ignorant, unskilled, or rude person.]

i′-dle (*-dl*), *adj.* doing nothing, 閒散無事; lazy, 偷懶; averse from labour, 不喜工作; vain, 徒然; useless, 無益; trifling, 瑣屑: *v.* (**-dled, -dling**). **i′-dle-ness,** *n.* **i′-dler,** *n.* one who is frequently —, 游手好閒之人. [A.S *īdel*, empty, idle.]

i′-dol, *n.* an image (*esp.* one worshipped), 祀奉之偶像; an object (either person or thing) of worship or devotion, 崇拜虔信之物. **i-dol′-a-ter** (the old form **-tor** is not now used), *n.* (*f.* **-tress**), one who worships idols, 拜偶像者. **i-dol′-a-trous** (*-trus*), *adj.* belonging to idolatry, 屬於拜偶像之習; having excessive attachment, 過於崇拜. **i-dol′-a-try** (*-trĭ*), *n.* the act or practice of worshipping idols, 拜偶像之習; excessive attachment for anything, 崇拜過甚. **i′-dol-ize (-ized, -i-zing)**, *v.* to make an — of, 使爲偶像; to worship, 崇拜; to love to excess, 過於戀愛. **i′-dol-ism,** *n.* [F.<L.<Gr. *eidōlon*, an image<*eidos*, form.]

i′-dyll (less correctly, **i′-dyl**) (*ī′-dĭl*, not *ĭd′-ĭl*), *n.* (originally) a short, simple narrative poem, describing country scenes, 牧謠,鄉間郊景之短詩; a narrative or descriptive poem, romantic and fanciful, and written in a highly-finished, polished style, 筆致高尙而多奇想之郊景詩. **i-dyl′-lic,** *adj.* of, or belonging to, idylls, 屬於此詩; pastoral, 屬於樵牧. [L. *idyllium*<Gr. *eidos*, form, picture.]

i.e., *id est*, [L.]=that is, 卽.

I.G., Inspector-General, 總監察.

ig′-ne-ous (*-us*), *adj.* pertaining to, or produced by, the action of fire, 屬於火或爲火所成. **igneous rocks** (called also **eruptive rocks**), rocks which have been thrown out in a molten state from the interior of the earth, and afterwards solidified (such as granite, syenite, porphyry, basalt, etc.), [地]火成石,噴出岩. [L. *ignis*, fire.]

ig′-nis fat′-u-us (in *pl.* **ig′-nes fat′-u-i**), [L. *lit.* foolish fire], a natural light sometimes seen floating over marshy places, and often misleading to travellers: also known popularly as **Will-**

o'-the-wisp, Jack-o'-Lantern, etc., 鬼火, 燐光; any scheme, plan, or idea which misleads, 引入歧途之詭計, 誤人之計.

ig-nite' (**-ni'-ted, -ni'-ting**), *v.* to set on fire, 放火, 使著火; to kindle, 燃點; to take fire, 著火. **ig-ni'-ter,** *n.* one who, or that which, ignites, 放火之人或引火之物. **ig-ni'-ta-ble** (or **-ti-ble**), *adj.* capable of, or readily, igniting, 可燃, 易於著火. **ig-ni'-tion** (*-nish'-un*), *n.* the act of igniting, 燃燒, 著火. **ignition coil** (in an internal combustion engine as motor, etc.), the piece of apparatus which produces an electric spark (from a storage or other electric battery) to explode the mixture of vapour (or gas) and air in the cylinder: the force of this explosion causes the piston to move, and so makes the engine work, 煤氣機中之電氣引火機關. [L. *ignis*, fire.]

ig-ni'-tor (sometimes **-er**), *n.* (in *elec.*) a hand apparatus for producing an *elec.* spark, which spark, jumping across a gap at the end of a rod, will ignite gas or an explosive, 電氣引火器. [*See* **ignite.**]

ig-no'-ble, *adj.* not noble, 不高貴; of low birth, 出身卑賤; mean, 卑微; dishonourable, 不尊榮. [F.<L. *ignōbilis*<*in-*+*nōbilis*, noble.]

ig-no-min'-i-ous (*-ĭ-us*), *adj.* causing shame, 致羞愧; shameful, 可羞, 可恥; disgraceful, 不名譽; contemptible, 可鄙. **ig'-no-min-y** (*-ĭ*), *n.* shame, 羞恥; disgrace, 名譽喪失; infamy, 下等行爲; dishonour, 不尊貴. [F.<L. *in-*+(*g*)*nomen*, a name.]

ig-no-ra'-mus, *n.* (*pl.* **-mus-es**), an ignorant person, *esp.* one who makes a pretense to knowledge, 假充有學之蠢徒, 不學無術者; the word (formerly) written by a grand-jury on the back of an indictment which they threw out, 往時陪審官批於不准呈詞後面之字. [L. we are ignorant, we do not know<*ignōro*, I am ignorant.]

ig'-no-rant, *adj.* not knowing, 不知; without knowledge, 無學識; uneducated, 未受教育; unconscious, 懵懂; illiterate or uncultivated, 粗野不文. **ig'-no-rance,** *n.* state of being uneducated or uninformed, 不識不知; want of knowledge, 學識缺乏. [L. *ignōro*, I know not; I am ignorant.]

ig-nore' (**-nored', -no'-ring**), *v.* to treat as non-existent, 視若無有; to take no notice of, 不注意, 忽略; to disregard, 不重視; to set aside, 擱置一旁, 置之不理. [L. *ignōro*, I know not; I am ignorant.]

ig-ua'-na (*ig-wâ'-nă*), *n.* a large, thick-tongued lizard of tropical America, [動] 美洲熱帶之大舌蜥蜴. **ig-ua'-na-don** (*ig-wâ'-nă-*), *n.* a large extinct reptile, with teeth like those of the —, 已絕種之爬蟲 (其齒如上言之蜥蜴). [Sp. *iguana*; Gr. *odous*, a tooth.]

I.H.P., Indicated Horse Power, 指明之馬力.

I.H.S., (properly **I.H.C.**), Jesus, 耶穌. A contraction (IHC or IHΣ) of the name Jesus in Greek. It is often incorrectly explained that these letters stand for the initials of the words of the Latin phrase *Je'-sus Hom'-in-um Sal-va'-tor* = Jesus the Saviour of Men, 救主耶穌之簡筆 (希臘文). [NOTE:—In Old Latin and Greek there was no "J," and "C" is a form of the Greek "S."]

i'-lex, *n.* a scientific name for all trees and shrubs of the holly family, [植] 冬青科. [L.]

Il'-i-ad, *n.* an epic poem, said to have been written by Homer, the great Greek poet (died about B.C. 850). It tells of the destruction of Ilium, the ancient city of Troy, 希臘詩人化謨所作之詠史詩 (此詩憑吊古城 Ilium 戰後之坵墟). [Gr.]

ilk, *adj.* same, 相同. **of this** (or **that**) **ilk,** of the same (place), *esp.* when the name of a landowner and that of his family estate are identical, 地主之名與其采地之名相同. [A.S. *ylca* or *ilca*, the same.]

Ill., Illinois (U.S.A.), 美國省名.

I'll, contraction of **I shall** or **I will,** I shall 或 I will 之縮寫法.

ill (**worse, worst**), *adj.* evil, 不善; bad, 惡劣; sick, 病. **ill-advised,** *adj.* badly advised, 造次未熟思; foolish, 愚蠢; imprudent, 魯莽. **ill-affected,** *adj.* not well inclined or disposed, 懷惡感. **ill-blood,** *n.* unfriendly feeling, 不睦; enmity, 仇怨. **ill-bred,** *adj.* badly brought up, 自幼失教; impolite, 無禮; rude, 粗俗. **ill-conditioned,** *adj.* in bad condition,

境況不佳; badly disposed,布置不善. **ill-disposed,** *adj.* unfriendly,不睦; disposed to evil or harm, 惡心相向. **ill-fated,** *adj.* bringing or having bad fortune or luck, 不幸,命運不佳. **ill-favoured,** *adj.* ill-looking, 貌醜; repulsive, 惹厭; ugly, 醜陋. **ill-humour,** *n.* bad temper, 劣性; surliness, 粗暴. **ill-mannered,** *adj.* vulgar, 村鄙. **ill-natured,** *adj.* bad tempered, 性情惡劣; cross, 橫逆; peevish, 乖僻; spiteful, 狠惡. **ill′-ness,** *n.* state of being ill, 惡劣之情形; sickness, 疾病; disease, 症. **ill-omened,** *adj.* unlucky, 不祥. **ill-starred,** *adj.* born under, or under the influence of, an unlucky star or planet, 生不逢辰; unfortunate, 不幸; unlucky, 命運不佳. **ill-tempered,** *adj.* of bad temper, 有惡脾性; morose, 橫暴; peevish, 乖僻. **ill-timed,** *adj.* coming or presented at the wrong time, 不湊巧; inopportune, 不便. **ill-used,** *adj.* badly used or treated, 使用不得其當. **ill will,** enmity, 仇怨; bad-feeling, 惡感. **to go ill with,** to have (or occasion) misfortune, 遭逢不幸. **to take it ill,** to be offended, 傷感情. [? Scand.; not connected with **evil.**]

il-la′-tion (*-shun*), *n.* inferring from previous reasonings, 推斷; conclusion (from reasons), 結論. **il′-la-tive** (*-tiv*), *adj.* inferring, 推斷. [F.<L. *illatio*, an inferring.]

il-le′-gal, *adj.* not legal, 不合例; contrary to, or forbidden by, law, 違背法律. **il-le-gal′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* **il-le′-gal-ly,** *adv.* [L. *in-*+**legal.**]

il-leg′-i-ble (*-lej′-ĭ-bl*), *adj.* not able to be read (*esp.* of writing or printing), 模糊不能辨; unreadable, 難讀. **il-leg-i-bil′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* [L. *in-*+*lĕgo*, I read.]

il-le-git′-i-mate (*-jit′-ĭ-măt*), *adj.* not legitimate, 不合例; not in accordance with rule or reason, 違背法律; base-born, 苟合私生; not genuine, 不眞. **il-le-git′-i-ma-cy** (*-sĭ*), *n.* [L. *in-*+**legitimate.**]

il-lib′-er-al, *adj.* not liberal, 不慷慨; mean, 卑鄙; narrow-minded, 胸襟褊窄. **il-lib-er-al′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* [L. *in-*+**liberal.**]

il-lic′-it (*-lis′-*), *adj.* not allowable, 違禁; unlawful, 不合法; unlicensed, 未得准許,無憑照. [L. *in-*+*lĭcet*, it is lawful.]

il-lim′-i-ta-ble (*-ĭ-tă-bl*), *adj.* not able to be limited, 不能限制; without limit, 無限; infinite, 無定; boundless, 無界限. **il-lim′-i-ta-bly,** *adv.* [L. *in-*+**limitable.**]

il-lit′-er-ate, *adj.* unlearned, 不學無術: *n.* one who is uneducated (*esp.* one who cannot read and write), 目不識丁者. **il-lit′-er-a-cy** (*-sĭ*), *n.* absence of education, 無教育. **illiterate voter,** one who cannot read or write, and so has to be assisted (in voting at the poll) to mark his voting-paper, 不能寫讀而須人助寫選舉票者. [L. *in-*+**literate.**]

il-log′-i-cal (*-loj′-ĭ-*), *adj.* not logical, 不合論理; not in accordance with sound reasoning, 無充足之理由. [L. *in-*+**logical.**]

il-lude′ (**-lu′-ded, -lu′-ding**), *v.* to deceive, 欺誑; to impose upon, 愚弄. **il-lu′-sion** (*-zhun*), *n.* deception, 欺罔. **il-lu′-sive** (*-siv*), *adj.* deceptive, 欺罔; not easily attained, 不易捉摸. [L. *in-*+*ludo*, I play.]

il-lu′-min-ate (**-a-ted, -a-ting**), *v.* to light up, 使生光,燃點; to throw light on, 光照; to decorate with lights (as a building, city, Christmas-tree, etc.), 以光彩爲飾; to make plain or clear, 使明白,解釋; to brighten, 使光亮; to adorn (as a book or page) with pictures, borders, etc., in colours and gold, 以彩色或金色之圖畫邊幅裝飾書籍. **il′-lu-mi-nant,** *n.* a means of illuminating, 光照之器具,燈; that which gives light, 生光物, **il-lu-mi-na′-tion,** *n.* act or state of being illuminated, 光明; festive decoration by means of light, 賽燈,燈會; adornment of books and MSS. with coloured pictures, borders, etc., 以彩圖或金邊裝飾書籍. **il-lu′-mi-na-tive** (*-tĭv*), *adj.* affording light, 生光. **il-lu′-mi-na-tor,** *n.* one who illuminates, 使發光者. **il-lu′-mine** (*-mĭn*), (**-mined, -min-ing**), *v.* to enlighten, 使光明; to light up, 使生光,燃點; to adorn, 裝飾. [L. *in-*+*lumen*, light.]

il-lu-min-a′-ti, *n. pl.* "the enlightened," a name given in the 16th, 17th, and 18th centuries to several secret sects in Spain, France, and Bavaria, with some resemblance to Freemasons, 開通派(自

十七世紀至十九世紀西班牙法蘭西與 Bavaria 之祕密結社, 與英之規矩會相彷); people who profess to possess extraordinary knowledge or gifts, 自命通達之人. [L.]

il'-lus-trate (accent on first syll. is now considered more correct; not *il-lus'-*), (**-tra-ted, -tra-ting**), *v.* to make clear or bright, 使明白; to explain (by examples, diagrams, or pictures), 解釋, 譬解, to adorn with pictures, 飾以圖畫. **il-lus-tra'-tion,** *n.* **il-lus'-tra-tive** (*-tiv*), *adj.* illustrating, 使明白; explaining, 解釋. [L. *in-*+*lustro*, I make bright,]

il-lus'-tri-ous (*-trĭ-ŭs*), *adj.* bright, 光明; shining, 光亮, 生光; splendid, 奕赫; distinguished; 卓異; noble, 清高; conferring honour, 增榮譽; renowned (as actions), 著名; possessing honour, rank, or dignity, 高貴. [*See* **illustrate.**]

I.L.P., Independent Labour Party (*see* **labour**), 自由工黨

I'm, contraction of **I am,** I am 之縮寫.

im'-age, *n.* likeness, 肖像; an imitated form, 圖影, 寫眞; an idol, 偶像; a picture in the mind, 意像; (in optics) a figure of an object formed by rays of light, 影像(光學): *v.* (**-aged, -a-ging**), to form an image of, 造其像; to represent, 以他物代表眞者, 影射. **im'-age-ry** (*im'-ăj-rĭ* or *ĭm'-ă-jer-ĭ*), *n.* images generally, 像; beautiful or vivid wordpictures, [修] 繪聲繪色; figures of speech, 譬喻, 形容. [F.<L. *imāgo*, image.]

im-ag'-ine (*-aj'-in*), (**-ined, -in-ing**), *v.* to form an image of, in the mind, 意想; to suppose, 猜; to conceive, 懷想; to fancy, 懸想, 幻思; to plan, 籌畫. **im-ag'-i-na-ble** (*-aj'-ĭ-na-bl*), *adj.* able to be imagined, 可以意想. **im-ag'-i-na-ry** (*-aj'-*), *adj.* existing only in the mind, 意想; not real, 不實在. **im-ag-i-na'-tion,** *n.* the power or act of imagining, 意想力; mind, 心思. **im-ag'-i-na-tive** (*-tiv*), *adj.* given to imagining, 屬於意想. [F.<L. *imāgo*, an image.]

im-a'-go (*-ā'- not -â'-*), *n.* (*pl.* **im-a'-gos** or **im-ag'-i-nes** (*-aj'-ĭ-nēz*), the perfect insect (after passing through all its metamorphoses or changes), [動]成蟲, 不再變形之蟲. [L]

i-mam', or **i-maum'** (*ĭ-mâm'*), *n.* a priest or minister among the Mohammedans, 回教之教士; a title given to many Mohammedan leaders and chiefs, 回教民之領袖. [Ar. *imām.*]

im'-be-cile (*-sil* or *-seel*), *adj.* weak in mind or character, 懦怯; wanting strength in body or mind, 虛弱, 心力不足: *n.* **im-be-cil'-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* feebleness of mind or body, 心力不足或身體虛弱. [F.<L. *imbēcillus*, weak, feeble.]

im-bed' (or **em-bed'**) (**-ded, -ding**), *v.* to lay in a mass of matter (as in a *bed*), 藏於物中, 深嵌. [L. *in-*+**bed.**]

im-bibe' (**-bibed', -bi'-bing**), *v.* to drink in, 飲; to take into the mind, 印入腦筋; to absorb, 吸收. [F.<L. *in-*+*bībo*, I drink.]

im'-bri-cate (or **-ca-ted**), *adj.* overlapping (as tiles, petals of flowers, the scales of a fish, etc.), 層疊如鱗狀. **im-bri-ca'-tion,** *n.* a thing (or pattern) overlapping at the edges, 邊緣層疊如鱗狀之物. [L. *imbricātus*<*imbrex*, a tile.]

im-brogl'-io (*-brōl'-yō,* not *-brŏg'-li-ō*), *n.* (*pl.* **-ios**), a serious misunderstanding causing strife, 致衝突之誤會; a complicated state of affairs, 紛如亂絲; an intricate plot in a story or drama, 小說或戲劇中紛繁之情節. [I.]

im-brue' (*-broo'*), (**-brued', -bru'-ing**), *v.* to wet or moisten, 使潮潤; to soak or drench, 浸濕. [O.F.<L. *in-*+*bībo*, I drink.]

im-bue' (*-bū'*), (**-bued', -bu'-ing**), *v.* to make to drink, 使吸飲; to tinge deeply, 深染; to impress on the mind, 印入腦中; to instruct, 指使. [L. *imbuo*, to moisten, wet.]

im'-i-tate (**-ta-ted, -ta-ting**), *v.* to copy, 摹彷; to strive to be like, 假冒; to mimic, 則效. **im'-i-ta-ble** (*-tă-bl*), *adj.* able to be imitated, 可彷效. **im-i-ta'-tion,** *n.* that which is made or produced as a copy, 假冒品, 彷造之物. **im'-i-ta-tive** (*ĭm'-ĭ-tā-* not *ĭm-ĭ-tā'-*), *adj.* inclined to imitate, 專心摹彷; formed after a model, 摹擬. **im'-i-ta-tor,** *n.* one who —, 摹彷者. [L. *imĭtor*, I imitate.]

im-mac'-u-late, *adj.* spotless, 無瑕; pure, 純淨; undefiled, 未被汚. **immaculate conception** (in the R. C. and other Churches) the doctrine that the Blessed Virgin Mary was born sinless, 宗敎中聖母降世本無罪孽之說. [L. *immaculātus*<*in-*+*macŭla*, a spot, stain.]

im′-ma-nent, *adj.* remaining in, or abiding in, 存留於內; actually present, 實在, 實有; not passing out or away, 不滅. **im′-ma-nence,** *n.* the state of being —, 實在. **the immanence of God,** the essential presence of God in all the universe, *i. e.*, the Creator manifested in His creatures, human and others, 上帝無所不在. [L. *in-*+*măneo*, I remain.]

Im-man′-u-el, *n.* incorrect for **Emmanuel,** *q.v.*

im-ma-te′-ri-al, *adj.* not formed of matter, 非實質造成, 虛; unimportant, 不緊要; insignificant, 不足道, 無所表示; trivial, 瑣屑. [L. *in-*+**material.**]

im-ma-ture′ (*-tūr′*), *adj.* not mature, 未達成熟時期; not ripe, 未熟; incomplete, 未竟; imperfect, 不完全. **im-ma-tu′-ri-ty** (*-rĭ-tĭ*), *n.* (*pl.* **-ties**), unripeness, 未成熟; imperfect or incomplete state, 不完全, 未成功. [L. *in-*+**mature.**]

im-mea′-sur-a-ble (*-mĕ′-zhŭr-*), *adj.* that cannot be measured or fathomed, 不可量度; immense, 高大無限. **im-mea′-sur-a-bly,** *adv.* [L. *in-*+**measure.**]

im-me′-di-ate, *adj.* not separated in place or time, 隨卽; quite close, 密接; instant, 卽刻; without delay, 不遲延. **im-me′-di-ate-ly,** *adv.* without delay, 不遲延; instantly, 立刻. **im-me′-di-a-cy** (*-sĭ*), *n.* closeness, 密附; proximity, 接近. **im-me′-di-ate-ness,** *n.* directness (of action or thought), 直接之狀. [F.<L. *in-*+*medius*, middle.]

im-me-mo′-ri-al, *adj.* further back (in time) than anyone can remember, 湮遠不能追憶; beyond memory or record, 爲記載或記憶所不及; extremely old, 極久遠. [L. *in-*+**memorial.**]

im-mense′ (*-mens′*), *adj.* extremely large (beyond measurement), 極大無限; vast in area, 面積廣大; very large, 極大. **im-mense′-ly,** *adv.* **im-men′-si-ty** (*-sĭ-tĭ*), *n.* an extent not to be measured, 不可量度之廣大; vastness, 廣大; infinity, 無限; greatness, 巨大. [F.<L. *immensus*<*in-*+*mētior*, I measure.]

im-men-su′-ra-ble (*-ră-bl*), *adj.* not able to be measured, 不可測量. [L. *in-*+*mensūra*, measure.]

im-merse′ (**-mersed′, -mers′-ing**), *v.* to plunge into, 投入, 沒入; to dip (*esp.* overhead into water), 全體浸入; to dip deeply, 深浸; to take the entire attention of, 全神貫注. **im-mer′-sion** (*-shun*), *n.* [L. *in-*+*mergo*, I dip or plunge.]

im′-mi-grate (**-gra-ted, -gra-ting**), *v.* to come into a country to live, 移居. **im′-mi-grant,** *n.* one who —, 移居之人. **im-mi-gra′-tion,** *n.* [L. *in-*+*mīgro*, I remove.]

im′-mi-nent (*-mĭ-*), *adj.* hanging over, 臨頭, 卽在俄頃; close at hand, 在邇; likely to happen (*esp.* of danger), 危在旦夕; threatening, 危殆. **im′-mi-nence** and **im′-mi-nen-cy,** *ns.* impending or threatening (of evil or danger), 卽在俄頃, 勢如懸卵. [Note: "imminence" is often confused with "immanence" *q.v.*] [L. *imminens*, hanging over, threatening.]

im-mo′-bile (*bĭl*, not *-bīl*), *adj.* not able to be moved, 不可移動. **im-mo-bil′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* [L. *in-*+*mōbilis*, movable.]

im-mod′-er-ate, *adj.* not moderate, 無制; excessive, 過度. **im-mod′-er-a-cy** (*-sĭ*), *n.* **im-mod′-er-ate-ly,** *adv.* **im-mod′-er-ate-ness,** *n.* [L. *in-*+**moderate.**]

im-mod′-est, *adj.* wanting in modesty, 不謙和; impudent, 顏厚. **im-mod′-es-ty,** *n.* forwardness, 粗暴, 莽撞; impudence, 厚顏; impropriety, 越禮, 失當. [L. *in-*+**modest.**]

im′-mo-late (**-la-ted, -la-ting**), *v.* to offer as a sacrifice, 獻奉, 犧牲. **im-mo-la′-tion,** *n.* [L. *immŏlo*, I sacrifice<*mola*, the meal with which the victim was sprinkled.]

im-mor′-al, *adj.* not moral, 不道德; given to vice, 邪惡; unprincipled, 放肆. **im-mo-ral′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* impurity, 不貞節; want of virtue, 無道德; dishonesty, 不正經. [L. *in-*+**moral.**]

im-mor′-tal *adj.* not mortal, 不死; undying, 不亡; imperishable, 不滅; never to be forgotten, 不朽. **im-mor′-tal-ize** (**-ized, -i-zing**), *v.* to make —, 使不死; to cause to live for ever, 致長生; to cause to be remembered for ever, 使之不朽. **im-mor-tal′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* exemption from death or oblivion, 長生, 不朽; eternity, 永遠; endless life or existence, 永遠生存. **im-mor-telle′**, *n.* (*pl.* **immortelles**), **[**F.**]** an everlasting flower (the name given to several kinds of flowers that keep their colour when dried), 乾而不褪色之植物; a tall, black cross on a grave, having a garland of everlasting flowers hung on it, 上飾此種花圈之黑色十字形墓碑. **[**L. *immortālis*, not mortal.**]**

im-mo′-va-ble (*-moo′-*), *adj.* not able to be moved, 不可移動; steadfast, 堅定; unalterable, 不可改易. **in-mo-va-bil′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* **Immovable Feasts,** those Feasts and Festivals of the Church which always occur upon a fixed date (as Christmas Day, 25th December), and do not depend upon the date of Easter, 定期祭典 (不因月令之早遲而移前移後者). **[**L. *in-*+**movable.]**

im-mune′, *adj.* free or exempt from (obligation), 蠲免; not liable to (infection or attack), 不易感受. **im-mu′-ni-ty** (*-nĭ-tĭ*) *n.* state of being immune, 蠲免; privilege, 特別利益; exemption, 豁免, 免服義務; freedom, 自由. **[**L. *in-*+*mūnus*, service, duty.**]**

im-mure′ (**-mured′, -mu′-riug**), *v.* to wall in, 以牆圍住; to shut in, 閉入; to enclose, 圈圍; to imprison, 下監. **[**L. *in-*+*mūrus*, a wall.**]**

im-mu′-ta-ble, *adj.* unchangeable, 不可改變. **im-mu-ta-bil′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* **[**L. *in-*+*mūto*, I change.**]**

imp, *n.* a small, or young, wicked spirit, 小惡怪; a very mischievous child, 頑童, 劣孩. **imp′-ish,** *adj.* **[**L.<Gr. *emphŭtos*, ingrafted.**]**

Imp., Imperator, or Imperatrix **[**L.**]** Emperor, or Empress, 元首; Imperial, 屬於皇帝.

im′-pact *n.* a striking together, 互相撞擊; a collision, 相撞; the force of a collision, 撞擊之力. **im-pact′-ed**, *adj.* pressed closely together, 壓緊; firmly fixed, 併合甚堅. **[**L. *impactus*, dashed together.**]**

im-pair′ (**-paired′, -pair′-ing**), *v.* to make worse, 使更劣; to weaken, 使弱; to injure, 傷損; to diminish, 減少. **im-pair′-ment,** *n.* **[**O.F.<L. *in*+*pējor*, worse.**]**

im-pale′ (**paled′, -pa′-ling**), *v.* to run a stake through, 以樁穿過; to fence in, 以樁圈圍; to put to death by fixing on a sharp stake, 以尖樁戳死; (in heraldry) to unite two coats-of-arms (escutcheons) by an upright line, 以一直線連合兩紋章. **im-pale′-ment,** *n.* **[**L. *in-*+*pālus*, a stake.**]**

im-pal′-pa-ble, *adj.* not to be felt or perceived by the touch, 不能覺摸; not coarse, 細膩; not easily understood, 不易了解. **[**L. *in*+**palpable.]**

im-pan′-el or **em-pan′-el** (**-elled, -elling**), *v.* to enter the names of jurymen in a *panel*, or list, 登陪審員名於册. **im-pan′-el-ment,** *n.* **[**L. *in* +**panel.]**

im-par′-i-ty (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* absence of equality, 無同樣; inequality, 不平等. **[**L. *in*+**parity.]**

im-part′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to give a part of, 給以一份; to bestow, 賜與; to grant, 允給; to communicate, 傳遞 **im-par-ta′-tion,** *n.* **im-part′-er,** *n.* **[**L. *in-*+*pars*, a part.**]**

im-par′-tial (*-shal*), *adj.* not showing favour, 不偏私; fair, 公道; just, 公平. **im-par-ti-al′-i-ty** (*-shĭ-al′-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* freedom from partiality, prejudice, or bias, 不偏私; fairness and justice, 公平, 公正. **[**L. *in-*+**partial.]**

im-pass′-a-ble, *adj.* not able to be passed through or along, 通不過; impenetrable, 不能穿過. **im-pass-a-bil′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), and **im-pass′-a-ble-ness,** *ns.* **[**L. *in-*+**pass.]**

im-passe′ (*aṅ-pass′*), *n.* **[**F.**]** a blind alley, 不通之巷; a serious difficulty, 極困難之事; a position from which there is no escape, 無可逃避之境; a dead-lock, 阻滯.

im-pas′-si-ble (*-sĭ-bl*), *adj.* incapable of feeling, 不能感覺; not showing feeling, 無感情. [NOTE: Often confused with **impassable,** *q.v.*] **im-pas-si-bil′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* **[**L. *in-*+*pătior*, I suffer.**]**

im-pas′-sion (*shŭn*), (**-sioned, -sioning**), *v.* to fill with passion, 激動感情; to excite deeply or strongly, 使大受激刺. **im-pas′-sioned,** *adj.* moved by strong passion or feeling, 大爲感情所動; animated, 奮激, 興起; excited, 激烈. **[**L. *in-*+*pătior*, I suffer.**]**

im-pas′-sive (*-siv*), *adj.* not showing feeling of pain, anger, irritation, etc.,

不露感情; unmoved, 不為感情所動; insensible, 無感覺. **im-pas'-sive-ness,** *n.* [L. *in-*+*pătior*, I suffer.]

im-pa'-tient (*-shent*), *adj.* not patient, 不能忍耐; not able to endure pain, discomfort, delay, etc., 不能忍受, 性躁; eager, 急切; restless, 躁急不安. **im-pa'-tience** (*-shens*), *n.* [L. *in-*+**patient.**]

im-peach' (**-peached', -peach'-ing**), *v.* to charge with crime, 控告,參劾; to accuse (before a court), 控訴於法庭; to call in question, 詰責; to call to account, 使陳始末, 查辦. **im-peach'-er,** *n.* **im-peach'-ment,** *n.* accusation (*esp.* of an officer of State, for maladministration or treason, by the House of Commons, the case being tried before the House of Lords), 彈劾(行政官不法時, 由下議院控訴, 歸上議院審判); a charge (as in the phrase **the soft impeachment**), 究詰. [F. *empêcher*<L. *impedĭco*, I fetter.]

im-pec'-ca-ble (*-pĕk'-*), *adj.* not capable of, or not liable to, error or sin, 無罪, 無過. **im-pec-ca-bil'-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* **im-pec'-cant,** *adj.* not sinning, 不犯罪; sinless, 無罪; unerring, 無舛錯. [L. *in-*+**peccable.**]

im-pe-cu'-ni-ous (*-nĭ-us*), *n.* being without money, 無錢財; penniless, 囊無一錢; poor, 貧窮. **im-pe-cu-ni-os'-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* want of money, 貧乏,囊中如洗. **im-pe-cu'-ni-ous-ness,** *n.* need of money, 銀錢缺乏; state of being "hard up," 窮困,拮据. [L. *in-*+*pecunia*, money.]

im-pede' (**-pe'-ded, -pe'-ding**), *v.* to get in the way of, 阻撓; to hinder or obstruct, 妨礙. **im-ped'-i-ment,** *n.* that which —, 阻撓之物; an obstruction, 障礙; a defect of speech which prevents distinct utterance, 口訥. **im-ped-i-men'-ta,** *n. pl.* [L.] baggage (*esp.* of an army), 軍中輜重. **im-ped'-i-tive** (*-ĭ-tĭv*), *adj.* hindering, 阻礙. [L. *impĕdio*<*in-*+*pēs*, foot.]

im-pel' (**-pelled', -pel'-ling**), *v.* to drive or urge forward, 進逼; to incite, 激起; to encourage, 鼓勵. **im-pel'-lent,** *adj.* impelling or driving on, 進逼, 策之使前: *n.* a thing that — or urges, 驅策之物. [L. *in-*+*pello*, I drive.]

im-pend' (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to hang over (*esp.* of evil or danger), 臨頭(指危險); to threaten, 燃眉; to be about to happen, 事在旦夕. **im-pend'-ence,** *n.* **im-pend'-ent,** *adj.* near at hand, 危急, 伊邇. [L. *in-*+*pendeo*, I hang.]

im-pen'-e-tra-ble, *adj.* unable to be penetrated, or passed through, 不能穿過. **im-pen-e-tra-bil'-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* [L. *in-*+**penetrate.**]

im-pen'-i-tent, *adj.* not penitent, 不知悔改; hard of heart, 頑梗. **im-pen'-i-tence,** *n.* want of sorrow for wrongdoing, 怙惡不悛. [L. *in-*+**penitent.**]

im-per'-a-tive (*-tiv*), *adj.* commanding, 指揮; with authority, 有權力; peremptory, 獨斷; obligatory, 屬於義務; absolutely necessary, 必要; urgent, 急須. **im-per'-a-tive-ly,** *adv.* [L. *impĕro*, I command.]

im-pe-ra'-tor, *n.* a commander, 總指揮; a title of honour given to a Roman general by his soldiers after a victory, 戰勝之後兵士頌揚其統帥之徽號(羅馬); a supreme ruler, 總攬大權者; emperor, 皇帝. [L.]

im-per-cep'-ti-ble (*-tĭ-bl*), *adj.* not able to be perceived or seen, 目不能辨; minute, 微, 纖細. **im-per-cep-ti-bil'-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* **im-per-cep'-ti-bly,** *adv.* **im-per-cep'-tion,** *n* absence or want of perception, 無悟心. **im-per-cep'-tive** (*-tĭv*), *adj.* unable to perceive or understand, 不明白, 不能覺悟. [L. *in-*+**perceptible.**]

im-per'-fect, *adj.* not perfect or complete, 不完全. **im-per-fec'-tion,** *n.* a blemish, 瑕疵; a flaw, 缺點; a fault, 過失; a defect, 缺陷. **im-per'-fect-ly,** *adv.* in an imperfect manner or degree, 不完全之狀; incompletely, 不完備. [L. *in-*+**perfect.**]

im-pe'-ri-al, *adj.* belonging to an empire or an emperor, 屬於帝國或皇帝; royal, 屬皇家; sovereign, 至尊如帝; supreme, 有無上威權: *n.* a large-sized sheet of paper, 30-in. × 22-in., 長三十吋寬二十二吋之紙; a kind of dome (*esp.* on Moorish buildings), [建]一種半圓式屋頂; a tuft of hair left growing beneath the lower lip of a man, 下脣髭鬚; a seat on the top of a diligence, 驛車頂之座位; a baggage-case on the top of a carriage, 車頂載行李之箱; a large-sized photograph, $6\frac{1}{8}$-in. × $9\frac{7}{8}$-in, 長六零八之一吋寬九零八之七吋之照片. **im-pe'-**

ri-al-ism, *n.* the system of an imperial government, 帝王制度; the "spirit of empire" which leads a nation to be willing to make sacrifices in order to consolidate the Empire, to promote **imperial unity,** and to strengthen commercial relations and good feeling *bet.* its different parts, 帝國主義(使人民醉心於鞏固國基, 拓張領土,振興商業,固結團體, 按英國現卽持此主義). **im-pe′-ri-al-ist,** *n.* a supporter of imperial federation or imperialism, 主張帝國主義者. **im-pe-ri-al-is′-tic,** *adj.* **Imperial City,** Rome, 羅馬. **imperial federation,** a scheme for drawing the different parts of the British Empire into closer connection with the Mother Country and with each other, 帝國聯邦政策(使英國各領土互相聯絡, 親附祖國). **Imperial Parliament,** the Parliament of Great Britain and Ireland, which exercises supervision over the different parts of the Empire, 大不列顛與愛爾蘭組織之高等議會, 專爲監察英國各地者. **Imperial Institute (of the United Kingdom, the Colonies, and India),** an institution founded to commemorate the Jubilee of Queen Victoria (1887) and to make known the natural and other resources of the British Empire, 研究英國天然物產并爲紀念英后維多利亞而設之皇家學社. **imperial unity,** the close relationship of the parts of the British Empire with the Mother Country and with each other, as forming one whole, 英國各領土互相聯絡親附本邦之團體. **imperial weights and measures,** those appointed by Act of Parliament to be used in Great Britain and Ireland, 由議院制定而行於大不列顛與愛爾蘭之標準權量. [L. *impĕrium*, empire<*impĕro*, I command]

im-per′-il (-illed, -il-ling) *v.* to bring into peril, 陷於危險; to endanger, 危之; to hazard, 冒險; to risk, 當危險. **im-per′-il-ment,** *n.* [L. *in-*+**peril.**]

im-pe′-ri-ous (*-rĭ-us*), *adj.* assuming command, 專橫; haughty, 傲慢; tyrannical, 霸道; with disdainful authority, 盛氣陵人. **im-pe′-ri-ous-ness,** *n.* [L. *imperiōsus impĕro*, I command.]

im-per′-ish-a-ble, *adj.* not liable to perish, decay, or come to ruin, 不能毀滅; everlasting, 永垂久遠. **im-per′-ish-a-bly** *adv.* **im-per′-ish-a-ble-ness,** *n.* **im-per-ish-a-bil′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* [L. *in-*+**perish.**]

im-per′-i-um in im-per′-i-o, [L.] an empire within an empire, 政府內之政府, 帝國中之帝國; a government exercising supreme power in a country, whilst it is itself subject to another (as the old East India Company in India, and, to a less extent, Chartered Companies of to-day in Africa), 隸屬甲國管轄乙國之政府(如前東印度公司,今非洲公司之類).

im-per′-ma-nence, *n.* state of not being permanent, 不永久. **im-per′-ma-nent,** *adj.* [L. *in-*+**permanent.**]

im-per′-me-a-ble, *adj.* not able to be permeated or penetrated, 不能滲漏或穿過; impervious, 難透過. [L. *in-*+**permeate.**]

im-per′-son-al, *adj.* not personal, 非屬於人; not relating to a particular person, 不指一特別之人; not representative, 無所代表. **im-per-son-al′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* [L. *in-*+**person.**]

im-per′-son-ate (-a-ted, -a-ting), *v.* to assume the part or appearance of (another), 裝扮; to represent a character (as on the stage), 扮某脚色; to act, 扮演. **im-per′-so-na′-tion,** *n.* **im-per′-so-na-tor,** *n.* [L. *in-*+*persōna*, a person.]

im-per′-ti-nent, *adj.* without any relation to the matter in hand, 與當時之事無關; uncivil, 無禮; saucy, 失禮; rude, 鹵莽; offending against the rules of good manners, 有傷大雅; meddling, 侵及他人自由,專好干涉. **im-per′-ti-nence** (or **im-per′-ti-nen-cy**) (*-sĭ*), *n.* rudeness, 鹵莽; incivility, 無禮; sauciness, 失禮; thoughtless levity, 輕佻; presumption, 冒昧. [L. *in-*+**perti-nent.**]

im-per-tur′-ba-ble, *adj.* not able to be troubled, 不被擾動; quite calm, 極鎮靜; unruffled, 不被驚擾. **im-per-tur-ba-bil′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* self-possession, 沈靜. [L. *in-*+**perturb.**]

im-per′-vi-ous (*-vĭ-us*), *adj.* not pervious, 不滲漏; not able to be passed through or penetrated into, 不能穿透. **im-per′-vi-ous-ness,** *n.* [L. *in-*+**pervious.**]

im-pe-ti′-go, *n.* an eruption of the skin, [病] 皮膚上之小膿泡. [L. *impĕto*, I assail.]

im-pet′-u-ous (*-us*), *adj.* moving with great force, 力進; vehement, 急切, 奮激; violent, 猛烈. **im-pet-u-os′-i-ty** (*-ĭ tĭ*) *n.* **im-pet′-u-ous-ness,** *n.* [L. *in-*+*pĕto,* I seek, attack.]

im′-pe-tus, *n.* force (due to motion), 行動所生之力; stimulus, 鼓動力. [L. *impĕtus,* rapid motion, violence.]

im′-pi (or **-pey**), *n.* a small body of Kafirs or Zulu warriors, 南非洲 Kafirs 或 Zulu 兩族之武士小團體. [S. African.]

im-pinge′ (*-pinj′*), (**-pinged′, -pin′-ging**), *v.* to collide, 撞搥; to strike or knock against, 敲擊; to touch upon, 觸著. **im-pinge′-ment,** *n.* **im-pin′-gent,** *adj.* [L. *impingo*<*in-*+*pango,* I fix or drive in.]

im′-pi-ous (*-pĭ-us*), *adj.* not pious, 不虔敬; not showing a reverence for God; 不敬上帝; ungodly, 不神聖, 惡; wicked, 惡劣. **im-pi′-e-ty** (*-pī′-e-tĭ*), *n.* **im′-pi-ous-ly** (*-pĭ-*), *adv.* [L. *in-*+**pious.**]

im-pla′-ca-ble (*-plā′-kă,* -or *-plak′-ă-*), *adj.* not able to be appeased or pacified, 不可調和, 不能太平; inexorable, 不可求免. **im-pla-ca-bil′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* **im-pla′-ca-ble-ness,** *n.* [L. *in-*+**placate.**]

im-plant′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to plant or fix into, 種入; to inculcate, 循循善誘; to settle in the mind or heart (as principles, opinions, desires, etc.), 印入心中. [L. *in-*+**plant.**]

im-plau′-si-ble, *adj.* not easily believed or accepted, 不易見信; not seemingly truthful, 顯見非眞. [L. *in-*+**plausible.**]

im-plead′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to bring an action at law before a court, 控告於法庭. **im-plead′-er,** *n.* [L. *in-*+**plead.**]

im′-ple-ment, *n.* that which supplies a want, 供給所須之物; a tool, instrument, or utensil, 器具: in *pl.*, tools of a trade, 營業之用具. **im-ple-ment′-al,** *adj.* serving or acting as an implement, 可充器具. [L. *impleo,* I fill up.]

im′-pli-cate (**-ca-ted, -ca-ting**), *v.* to entangle, 糾纏; to involve in a charge, crime, etc., 牽累, 株連; to connect (with), 關涉. **im-pli-ca′-tion,** *n.* connection with, 關係; inference, 推知; entanglement, 牽連, 帶累. **by implication,** by what is implied, suggested, or inferred, but not actually expressed, 推知, 想當然. [L. *in-*+*plĭco,* I fold.]

im-plic′-it (*-plis′-*), *adj.* implied, 隱示; understood, 默會; complete, 完全; trusting to the word or authority of another without doubt or enquiry, 深信不疑; unquestioning, 無庸究詰; absolute, 絕對. **im-plic′-it-ly,** *adv.* exactly, 恰當; absolutely, 斷斷乎. **im-plic′-it-ness,** *n.* [F.<L. *implĭco,* I enfold.]

im-plore′ (**-plored′, -plo′-ring**), *v.* to beg or pray for, 求; to ask earnestly for, 懇求; to beseech, 搜求. **im-plo′-ring-ly,** *adv.* [F.<L. *in-*+*plōro,* I weep.]

im-plu′-vi-um, *n.* (in ancient Roman houses) a square basin in the *ātrium* or hall, to receive rain-water, 古羅馬屋中接受雨水之四方器. [L. *in-*+*pluo,* I rain.]

im-ply′ (**-plied′, -ply′-ing**), *v.* to signify, 表示; to mean, 意卽; to infer, 推論; to express indirectly, 間接表明; to give (a person to understand), 使明曉. **im-pli′-ed-ly,** *adv.* by implication, 由推論而知. [F.<L. *in-*+*plĭco,* I fold.]

im-po-lite′, *adj.* not polite, 無禮; rude, 粗魯; not of polished manners, 不雅馴. **im-po-lite′-ness,** *n.* [L. *in-*+**polite.**]

im-pol′-i-tic (*-ĭ-*), *adj.* not politic or prudent, 鹵莽; imprudent, 不審愼; indiscreet, 放肆; inexpedient, 失宜. [L. *in-*+**politic.**]

im-pon′-der-a-ble (*-ă-bl*), *adj.* having no perceptible weight, 無甚重量; of extremely small weight or amount, 分量極微: *n.* **im-pon-der-a-bil′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* **im-pon′-der-a-bles,** *n. pl.* a name formerly applied to light, heat, magnetism, and electricity, and still used of the "ether," 無重物(昔時用以指光熱磁電等物,今別惟以脫仍有此名). [L. *in-*+*pondus,* weight.]

im-port′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to carry goods into a country, 輸入; to bring from abroad, 由外國帶來; to signify or matter, 表示. **im′-port,** *n.* something imported, 輸入之物; meaning, 意義; sense, 意思; tendency, 趨向. **im-port′-a-ble,** *adj.* that may be imported, 可以輸入. **im-por-ta′-tion,** *n.* the act of importing, 輸入; the things imported,

輸入之物. **im-port′-er,** *n.* one who —, 輸入之人. [L. *in-*+*porto*, I carry.]

im-por′-tant, *adj.* of value or consequence, 重要, 不可少; momentous, 重大; essential, 主要. **im-por′-tance,** *n.* state of being important, 緊要; weight, 重要; significance, 重大之關係. [F.<L. *in-*+*porto*, I carry.]

im-por-tune′ (*-tūn′* or *-por′-tūn*), (**-tuned′, -tu′-ning**), *v.* to ask or press earnestly, 懇求; to dun, 逼索; to molest, 煩擾: *adj.* persistent, 固執; pressing, 逼迫. **im-por′-tu-nate,** *adj.* pressing, 急切; urgent (in asking), 急問; always or constantly begging or requesting, 數求, 瀆請. **im-por-tu′-ni-ty** (*-nĭ-tĭ*), *n.* incessant or frequent application (to or for), 數求, 要求無厭; pressing or urgent request, 急迫之請求. [F.<L. *importūnus*<*in-*+*portus*, a port, harbour.]

im-pose′ (*-pōz′*), (**-posed′, -po′-sing**), *v.* to lay (on, as a tax), 徵收賦稅; to use deceit (on), 舞弄; to cheat, 欺誑; to enjoin or command, 吩咐. **im-po′-sing,** *adj.* commanding, 威嚴; producing a great effect, 生大效力. **im-po-si′-tion** (*-zish′-un*), *n.* a laying on, 徵收; deceit, 欺誑; the act of laying on hands in confirmation, ordination, etc., 宗教之按手禮 (授職或行堅信禮時用之); a task given to pupils as a punishment, 罰作之功課; the arrangement of pages of a book for printing, 配頁以備印刷. **im-pos′-tor,** *n.* one who practises deceit or fraud, 欺騙人者. **im-pos′-ture** (*-tyūr*), *n.* deceit, 欺誑; fraud, 冒充. [F.<L. *in-*+*pōno*, I place.]

im-pos′-si-ble (*-sĭ-bl*), *adj.* that cannot exist or be done, 斷無有成; not possible, 不可以; absurd or exceedingly old, 無理, 陳腐. **im-pos-si-bil′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* that which cannot be thought, done, or endured, 斷無之事. [L. *in-*+**possible.**]

im′-post (*-pōst* not *-pŏst*), *n.* a tax or duty on goods (*esp.* imports), 進口稅; the place where the end of an arch rests on a wall or a column, [建]拱形與牆柱之接合處. [F.<L. *in-*+*pōno*, I place.]

im-pos′-thume (*-tūm*) (or **-tume**), *n.* a collection of corrupt matter in the body, 體中之一團腐敗物; an abscess, 膿瘡. [Changed<L. *apostēma*<Gr. *apo*, from, *histēmi*, I cause to stand.]

im-pos′-ture. *See* **impose.**

im′-po-tent (not *im-pō′-*), *adj.* powerless, 無勢力; without strength, 無力氣; not able to restrain oneself, 不能自制; ineffective, 無效力. **im′-po-tence** (or **im′-po-ten-cy**) (*-sĭ*), *n.* want of strength, power, or vigour, 無力. [L. *in-*+*pŏtens*, powerful.]

im-pound′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to put (cattle, etc.) into a "pound," or close pen, 關入欄內; to confine, 圈禁; to seize by legal right, 拘押; to take possession of, 收沒. **im-pound′-age,** *n.* **im-pound′-er,** *n.* [L. *in-*+*pŏno*, I place.]

im-pov′-er-ish (**-ished -ish-ing**), *v.* to make poor or feeble, 使貧弱; to exhaust the strength or fertility of, 竭其精力或脂膏. **im-pov′-er-ish-ment,** *n.* [F.<L. *in-*+*pauper*, poor.]

im-prac′-ti-ca-ble (*-kă-bl*), *adj.* not able to be done, 不能實行; unmanageable, 不服管理; stubborn, 頑梗; not fit for use, 不適用. **im-prac-ti-ca-bil′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* **im-prac′-ti-cal,** *n.* not able to be done or carried out, 不能實行. [L. *in-*+**practice.**]

im′-pre-cate (*-kāt*), (**-ca-ted, ca-ting**), *v.* to pray that evil may come upon, 求神降禍; to curse, 詛罵. **im-pre-ca′-tion,** *n.* the act of calling down evil upon, 求神降禍; a curse, 咒詛. **im′-pre-ca-to-ry** (*-rĭ*), *adj.* invoking evil, 召禍; cursing, 咒罵. [L. *in-*+*prĕcor*, I pray.]

im-preg′-na-ble (*-nă-bl*), *adj.* not able to be taken (by force), 不可以力取; capable of resisting all attacks, 堅不可破. **im-preg-na-bil′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* [O.F. *imprenable*, not to be overcome <L. *in-*+*prehendo*, I seize.]

im-preg′-nate (**-na-ted, -na-ting**), *v.* to saturate, 飽和; to imbue, 染, 浸; to cause the particles or qualities of one substance to enter into another, 攙和. **im-preg-na′-tion,** *n.* close mixture of parts, 攙雜融和. [L. *in-*+*prægnans*, pregnant.]

im-pre-sa′-ri-o (*-sâ′-rĭ-*), *n.* a manager or conductor of a company of entertainers (*esp.* of opera or concert singers), 俱樂部之經理員. [I.<the root of **impress.**]

im-press′ (-pressed′, -press′-ing), *v.* to set a mark on, 加記; to stamp, 蓋印; to fix deeply (in the mind), 深印腦中, 牢記; to present forcibly to the attention, 大起注意; to force into service (*csp.* men for the navy or army), 逼令當兵. **im′-press**, *n.* a mark, 記號; a stamp, 印章. **im-pres′-si-ble** (*-sĭ-bl*), *adj.* easily impressed, 易於銘記; susceptible, 易於感受. **im-pres-si-bil′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*) *n.* susceptibility to impressions, 感情易動. **im-pres′-sion** (*-presh′-un*), *n.* the act of impressing, 蓋印; the mark made by pressing, 所蓋之印; the effect so produced, 印痕; the effect produced on the mind, 感觸; an idea, 意思; a slight remembrance, 略能記憶. **im-pres-sion-a-bil′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* great susceptibility to impressions or influences, 極易受感觸. **im-pres′-sion-a-ble**, *adj.* susceptible to impressions, 易受感觸. **im-pres′-sion-ism**, *n.* (in art and literature) the doctrine that natural objects should be painted, sculptured, or described in general effects as first seen, and without minute attention to detail, 寫意法(指文學或美術). **im-pres′-sion-ist**, *n.* an artist (or author) who aims at producing an effect by broad touches, without minute attention to detail, 寫意者. **im-pres′-sive** (*-siv*), *adj.* impressing, 深印; moving, 感動; solemn, 嚴厲; earnest in tone and manner, 動聽, 言語懇切. **im-pres′-sive-ly**, *adv.* in a manner to touch the feelings or arouse the conscience, 觸動感情或激動良心; earnestly, 懇切. **im-pres′-sive-ness**, *n.* the quality of being impressive, 易使感動. **im-pres′-sure** (*-presh′-ūre*), *n.* a mark made by pressure, 用力歷成之印; a dent, 凹痕. [L. *in-*+*prĕmo,* I press.]

im-pri-ma′-tur (*-mā′-tŭr,* not *-tūr*), *n.* a licence or permission to print a book, 印刷書籍之執照; hence, approval, 允許, 批准. [L. let it be printed<*in-*+*prĕmo*, I press.]

im-pri′-mis (*-prī′-*, not *-prĭm′-*), *adv.* [L.] in the first place, 首先; first in order, 第一.

im-print′ (-ed, -ing), *v.* to print in, 印入; to impress, 蓋印; to fix on the mind, 牢記心中. **im′-print**, *n.* that which is printed (*esp.* the name of the printer, place of printing, etc., at the bottom of the title-page of a book, the foot of a bill, circular, poster, etc.), 印刷物下方所註印刷處或印刷者之記號(如書之首頁下方與鈔票下方所註者). [L. *in-*+print.]

im-pris′-on (*-priz′-*) **(-pris′-oned, -pris′-on-ing)**, *v.* to put in prison, 監禁; to confine, 圈禁; to restrain, 約束. **im-pris′-on-ment**, *n.* [L. *in-*+**prison.**]

im-prob′-a-ble (*-ă-bl*), *adj.* not probable, 未必能有; unlikely, 未必然. **im-prob-a-bil′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* **im-prob′-a-bly**, *adv.* [L. *in-*+**probable.**]

im-pro′-bi-ty (*-bĭ-tĭ*), *n.* want of integrity, 不廉潔; dishonesty, 不誠實. [L. *in-*+*probĭtas*, honesty.]

im-promp′-tu, *adj.* off-hand, 臨時發生; without preparation, 未預備: *n.* (*pl.* **-tus** (*-tūz*)), a short, witty saying spoken without previous thought, 機變之言,隨口而出之諧語. [F.<L.]

im-prop′-er, *adj.* not proper, 不正當; unbecoming, 不適當; incorrect, 不正確; wrong, 錯誤. **im-pro-pri′-e-ty** (*-tĭ*), *n.* improper speech or actions, 不正當之言行. [L. *in-*+**proper.**]

im-pro′-pri-ate (*-prĭ-*), **(-a-ted, -a-ting)** *v.*。to appropriate to private use, 移作私用; to take possession (*esp.* of Church property by a layman, called the **lay im-pro′-pri-a-tor**), 非教士收管教會產業. **im-pro-pri-a′-tion**, *n.* **im-pro′-pri-a-tor**, *n.* a layman who has obtained possession of Church land or property, 收管教會產業之非教士. [L. *in-*+*proprius,* one's own.]

im-pro-pri′-e-ty (*-tĭ*), *n.* *See* **improper**。

im-prove′ (*proov′*) **(-proved′, -prov′-ing)**, *v.* to make better, 改良, 精益求精; to become better, 變好, 進步; to employ to good purpose (as time), 愛惜光陰; to make progress, 求益; to employ to advantage, 利用; to rise (as price), 增價. **im-prov′-a-ble**, *adj.* able to be improved, 可以改良. **im-prov′-a-bly**, *adv.* **im-prove′-ment**, *n.* becoming better, 變好; good progress, 進步. **im-prov′-er**, *n.* one who, or that which, improves, 謀進步之人或助進化之物; one who, having partly learnt a trade, takes service under another employer to increase his knowledge and skill, 操業未精而傭於人以學習者; a kind of pad to make a lady's dress hang properly, 一種掛女衣之襯墊. **im-prov'-ing,** *adj.* making better, 改良; becoming better or more valuable, 長進, 增價; bettering the mind, character, or understanding, 進化(指思想知識品行等). **to improve on** or **upon,** to make better by addition or alteration, 增損使善, 改良. **to improve the occasion,** to point a moral or lesson from some event that has just occurred, 借題發揮,卽事規箴. [F<L. *in-*+**prove.**]

im-prov'-i-dent (*-ĭ-*) *adv.* not provident, 無遠慮; without thought for the future, 置將來於不顧; negligent, 疏忽; thriftless, 不儉約. **im-prov'-i-dence,** *n.* want of forethought, 無先見, 不豫籌; wastefulness, 耗費. [L. *in-*+**provident.**]

im'-pro-vise (*-vīz*), (**-vised, -vi-sing**), *v.* to compose or perform (*esp.* verse or music) without previous preparation, 未豫備而臨時作成(指詩歌樂調); to do, invent, or construct off-hand, or in a rough and ready manner, 臨時爲之, 草草爲之; to bring about on a sudden, 使發生於俄頃. **im-prov'-i-sate** (*-zāt*), (**-sa-ted, -sa-ting**), *v.* to improvise, 臨時成之. **im-prov-i-sa'-tion** (*-zā'-*), *n.* **im-prov'-i-sa-tor,** (*-zā-*), or [I.] **im-prov-i-sa-to'-re,** *n.* (*pl.* **-to-ri** or **-to-res**), (*f.* **-tri'-ce** (*-trē'-chā*)), one who —, 臨時作成者, 倚馬之才. **im-pro-vi'-ser** (*-zēr*), *n.* one who —, 隨機應變之人. [F.<I.<L. *in-*+*provīsus,* seen beforehand.]

im-pru'-dent, *adj.* not prudent, 不審愼; indiscreet, 無思慮; careless, 疏忽; rash, 冒失; heedless, 鹵莽. **im-pru'-dence,** *n.* [F.<L *in-*+**prudent.**]

im'-pu-dent, *adj.* wanting shame and modesty, 不知廉恥; bold and rude, 膽大而鹵莽; insolent, 倨傲; shameless, 顏厚,不知恥. **im'-pu-dence,** *n.* [F.<L. *in-*+*pŭdeo,* I am ashamed.]

im-pugn' (*-pūn'*), (**-pugned', -pugn'-ing**), *v.* to oppose, 反對; to contradict, 違背; to call in question, 詰責; to dispute the truth or correctness of, 論駁. **im-pugn'-a-ble** (*-pūn'-ă-bl*), *adj.* able to be impugned, 易招反對. [F.<L. *in-*+*pugno,* I fight.]

im'-pulse (*-puls*), *n.* force applied (to impel), 促進力; a sudden (impelling) thought or feeling, 忽起之感情, 感觸; force or influence exerted upon the mind, 激刺; hasty inclination, 急欲; sudden motive, 突生之動力. **im-pul'-sion,** *n.* an influence acting unexpectedly or temporarily on the mind, 偶然之感動. **im-pul'-sive** (*-siv*), *adj.* acting on —, or on the spur of the moment, 有所激而使然,感情用事; hasty, 急躁. **im-pul'-sive-ly,** *adv.* **im-pul'-sive-ness,** *n.* [*See* **impel.**]

im-pu'-ni-ty (*-nĭ-tĭ*), *n.* freedom from (or being without fear of) punishment, injury, or loss, 免責, 免受損傷; security, 擔保; fearlessness of ill-effects, 不慮惡果. [F.<L. *in-*+*pœna,* punishment.]

im-pure', *adj.* not pure, 不純潔; mixed with other substances, 雜有別質; defiled by sin, 奸邪,爲罪所汚; unclean, 不潔淨; filthy, 汚穢. **im-pu'-ri-ty** (*-rĭ-tĭ*), *n.* want of purity, 不純潔; adulteration, 以劣物攙雜; pollution, 姦汚. [L. *in-*+*pūrus,* pure.]

im-pute' (**-pu'-ted, -pu'-ting**), *v.* to lay to one's charge, 歸咎; to ascribe (*esp.* evil), 嫁禍. **im-pu-ta'-tion,** *n.* the act of attributing to, 歸與; charge, 歸罪; accusation, 控告; censure, 譴責; suggestion, 示意. **im-pu'-ta-tive** (*-tĭv*), *adj.* able to be imputed, 易於歸罪. **im-pu'-ter,** *n.* [F. < L. *in-*+*pŭto,* I reckon, estimate.]

I.M.S., Indian Medical Service, 印度官醫之職.

in-, il-, im-, ir-; (sometimes these change to **en-, em-**), *pref.* [L.] in, 在內; into, 向內(皆冠首詞).

in-, ig-, il-, im-, ir-, *pref.* [L.] not, 非(皆冠首詞).

in-, *pref.* [A.S.] in, on, 在內或在上之冠首詞.

in, *prep.* within, 在其中; into, 向內. **the ins,** the party in office, 執政之黨. **in as much as,** *see* **inasmuch as. in that,** for that reason, 以故. **ins and outs,** all the details of a matter, 事之顚末; turnings and windings, 轉彎曲折. **to be in with,** to be familiar and friendly with, 交好, 和洽; to know well, 深知. [A.S.]

in-a-bil′-i-ty (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* want of ability, strength, means, or power, 能力不足. [L. *in-*+**ability.**]

in-ac-ces′-si-ble (*-ses′-sĭ-bl*), *adj.* not accessible, 不可計量; beyond reach or approach, 不能達到; not to be attained to, 不可及. **in-ac-ces-si-bil′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* [L. *in-*+**access.**]

in-ac′-cu-rate, *adj.* not accurate, 不準確; not exact or correct, 不適當; wrong, 錯誤. **in-ac′-cu-ra-cy** (*-ră-sĭ*), *n.* **in-ac′-cu-rate-ly,** *adv.* [L. *in-*+**accurate.**]

in-ac′-tive (*-tiv*), *adj.* not active, 不活潑; having no power to move, 無行動之能力; at rest, 不動; idle, 空閒無事; lazy, 懶惰. **in-ac′-tion,** *n.* idleness, 閒惰; rest, 休息,不動. **in-ac-tiv′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* want of action or energy, 不活動, 無生氣. [L. *in-*+**active.**]

in-ad′-e-quate, *adj.* not adequate, 不充足; not sufficient, 不敷. **in-ad′-e-qua-cy** (*-sĭ*), *n.* **in-ad′-e-quate-ness,** *n.* [L. *in-*+**adequate.**]

in-ad-mis′-si-ble (*-sĭ-bl*), *adj.* not admissible or allowable, 不合法,不許可. [L. *in-*+**admissible.**]

in-ad-ver′-tent, *adj.* not turning the mind to a matter, 不留意, 不顧慮; heedless, 不審愼; careless, 不鄭重; unintentional, 無心. **in-ad-ver′-tence,** *n.* **in-ad-ver′-ten-cy** (*-sĭ*), *n.* [L. *in-*+**advertent.**]

in æ-ter′-num (*ē-tĕr′-*), **[L.]** for ever, 永遠.

in-a′-li-en-a-ble, *adj.* not capable of being alienated or transferred, 不能割讓或轉移. **in-a-li-en-a-bil′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* **in-a′-li-en-a-bly,** *adv.* [L. *in-*+ **alien.**]

in-am-o-ra′-to (*-râ′-*), *n.* (*f.* **-ta**), (*-tâ*), **[I.]** one in love, 所愛之人; the person loved, 情人.

in-ane′, *adj.* empty, 虛空; worthless, 無價值; senseless, 無理; void of intelligence or sense, 無意識; silly, 愚昧. **in-an-i′-tion** (*-ish′-un*), *n.* emptiness, 虛空; exhaustion from want of food, 餓憊, 因缺食而力竭. **in-an′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* the state of being —, 虛無之情形; void or empty space, 空隙. [L. *inānis*, empty, void.]

in-an′-i-mate, *adj.* without animal life, 無生命; without animation, 無生氣; dead, 死; dormant, 寂靜不動; lifeless, 不活; inactive, 不活潑; without spirit, 無精神. **in-an-i-ma′-tion,** *n.* [L. *in-*+**animate.**]

in-ap′-pli-ca-ble, *adj.* not able to be applied, 不能引用; unsuitable, 不適用. **in-ap-pli-ca-bil′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* [L. *in-*+**apply.**]

in-ap-pre′-ci-a-ble (*-prē′-shĭ-a-bl*), *adj.* very small, 極小; unimportant, 無關緊要; of no consequence, 無足重輕; imperceptible, 細小爲目所不能辨. **in-ap-pre-ci-a′-tion,** *n.* want of recognition of real or fancied value or worth, 不重視. **in-ap-pre′-ci-a-tive** (*-tĭv*), *adj.* not valuing justly or recognizing worth, 估計不得其當. [L. *in-*+**appreciate.**]

in-apt′, *adj.* not apt or fit, 不至於, 不適合. **in-ap′-ti-tude** (*-tĭ-*), *n.* unfitness, 不合; unskilfulness, 不靈巧. [Note:—Carefully distinguish between **inapt** and **inept,** *q.v.*] [L. *in-*+**apt.**]

in-ar-tic′-u-late, *adj.* not jointed or hinged, 不連續; not distinct (of speech), 語音不淸; not possessing the power of distinct speech, 無言語淸晰之能力. **in-ar-tic′-u-late-ly,** *adv.* without distinct utterance, 語音不淸. **in-ar-tic-u-la′-tion,** *n.* [L. *in-*+**articulate.**]

in ar-tic′-u-lo mor′-tis, **[L.]** at the point of death, 臨終之時.

in-ar-tis′-tic or **in-ar-tis′-ti-cal,** *adj.* having no ability in, or appreciation of, art, 無美術之才思; without taste or skill, 乏味, 不精美; not according to the recognized rules of art, 不遵美術之公例. [L. *in-*+**artist.**]

inasmuch as, seeing that, 因是; considering that, 既是.

in-at-ten′-tion, *n.* want or absence of attention, 不注意. **in-at-ten′-tive** (*-tĭv*), *adj.* heedless or negligent, 疏忽; not fixing the mind upon, 不以心神貫注. [L. *in-*+**attend.**]

in-au′-di-ble (*-dĭ-bl*), *adj.* not able to be heard, 聽不出. **in-au-di-bil′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* **in-au′-di-bly,** *adv.* [L. *in-*+**audible.**]

in-au′-gu-rate (-ra-ted, -ra-ting), *v.* to open or commence formally, with due ceremony, 行開幕禮; to make a public exhibition of, for the first time, 於第一日任人展覽; to induct, install, or introduce into an office in a formal manner, 行受職禮, 行授職禮. **in-au′-gu-ral,** *adj.* pertaining to the formal commencement of any course or career, 屬於開幕之禮. **in-au-gu-ra′-tion,** *n.* formal commencement, 正式之開幕. **in-au′-gu-ra-tor,** *n.* [L. *inaugūro*<*augur*, a foreseer.]

in-au-spi′-cious (*in-aw-spish′-us*), *adj.* ill-omened, 預兆凶惡; unlucky, 不祥, 不吉; unfavourable, 不順遂; unfortunate, 不幸. **in-au-spi′-cious-ly,** *adv.* [L. *in-*+**auspicious.**]

in ban′-co (*-kō*), [L.] (of a trial) before a full assembly [or quorum] of judges, 當裁判官或會審院之前.

in′-bond, *adj.* (of a building—brick or stone) laid with its length across the thickness of a wall (opposite of **out-bond,** *q.v.*), 用磚眠砌.

in′-born, *adj.* born with any one, 天賦; innate, 生而有者. [**in**+**born.**]

in′-bred, *adj.* bred in, 生而有者; belonging to one's nature, 屬於天性; inherent, 固有. [**in**+**bred.**]

In′-ca, *n.* the title of the ancient kings and princes of Peru (before the Spanish Conquest, 1531—1535), 十六世紀以前秘魯國王與王公之稱. [Peruvian.]

in-cal′-cu-la-ble (*-kal′-kū-lă-bl*), *adj.* not able to be calculated or reckoned, 不能計算; very great, 極大. **in-cal′-cu-la-bly,** *adv.* [L. *in-*+**calculable.**]

in cam′-e-ra, [L.] *lit.* in chamber (before a judge), 當裁判官之前, 受密審; in private committee, 交祕密董事會審查; (of a Court of Law) not open to the public, 法庭中禁止旁聽.

in-can-desce′ (*-dĕs′*), (**-desced′** (*-dĕst′*), **-des′-cing**), *v.* to glow, or cause to glow, with heat, 以熱力使生光. **in-can-des′-cence,** *n.* a white heat, 白熱; the glowing whiteness of a body, caused by intense heat, 由極大熱力燒成之白光; (in *elec.*) the heating of a poor conductor to a white heat by the resistance which it offers to the passage along it of an elec. current, and so causing the conductor to become a source of artificial light, [電] 不良導體之白熾 (通電時生有阻力, 燒至白熱, 遂成一種人造之光). **in-can-des′-cent,** *adj.* white, glowing, or luminous with intense heat, 熱極光白. [L. *in-*+*candeo*, I glow.]

in-can-ta′-tion, *n.* a magical charm (spoken or sung) for raising spirits, and in operations of magic, sorcery, or enchantment, 咒語; a magic spell, 符咒. **in-can-ta′-tor,** *n.* **in-can-ta′-to-ry** (*-rĭ*), *adj.* [F.<L. *incantatio*<*in-*+*canto*, I sing.]

in-ca′-pa-ble (*-bl*), *adj.* not fit or capable, 不能, 不足; wanting strength, power, ability, or fitness (for anything), 力不足, 無能; unconscious of, 不自知; disqualified, 不合資格. **in-ca-pa-bil′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* [L. *in-*+**capable.**]

in-ca-pac′-i-tate (*-pas′-ĭ-*), (**-ta-ted, -ta-ting**), *v.* to render incapable, 使不能; to deprive of power or ability (for doing anything), 減其能力; to disqualify, 使不合資格. **in-ca-pac′-i-ty** (*-pas′-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* want of power or ability, 能力不足; inability, 無能耐; incompetence, 不練達. [L. *in-*+*căpax*, holding, capable<*căpio*, I take, hold.]

in cap′-i-te, [L.] in chief, 總理; holding directly from the Crown, 欽簡, 欽派.

in-car′-cer-ate (*-sĕr-*), (**-a-ted, -a-ting**), *v.* to imprison, 下獄; to confine, 圈禁. **in-car-cer-a′-tion,** *n.* **in-car′-cer-a-tor,** *n.* [L. *in-*+*carcer*, prison.]

in-car′-na-dine (*-nă-dīn*), (**-dined, -din-ing**), *v.* to dye (anything) red, as with blood, 血染: *adj.* flesh-coloured, 肉色; pale-red or pink, 淡紅. [L. *in-*+*căro*, *carnis*, flesh.]

in-car′-nate (**-na-ted, -na-ting**), *v.* to clothe (or embody) with flesh, 具肉體: *adj.* invested with flesh, 用肉包裹; in a bodily (or human) form, 具人形. **in-car-na′-tion,** *n.* the act of clothing with flesh, 具肉體; the act of assuming a human body and the nature of man (as by Jesus Christ), 上帝使具人形; personification, 使爲人體; embodiment, 具有人體. [L. *in-*+*căro*, *carnis*, flesh.]

in-cau′-tious (*-kaw′-shŭs*), *adj.* wanting in caution, unwary, heedless, careless, 不慎; rash, 鹵莽. **in-cau′-tious-ly,** *adv.* [L. *in-*+**caution.**]

in-cen′-di-a-ry (*-sen′-dĭ-ă-rĭ*), *n.* one who sets fire (wilfully) to property, 縱火者: *adj.* pertaining to wilful setting fire to property, 有意縱火; tending to stir up strife, violence, or sedition, 煽亂者,鼓吹亂事. **in-cen′-di-ar-ism** (*-izm*), *n.* the criminal act of setting fire (wilfully) to property, 縱火焚產之罪名. [L. *incendium*, a burning, fire.]

in-cense′ (*-sens′*), (**-censed, -cens′-ing**), *v.* to make hot, 熾; to inflame with wrath or anger, 觸怒, 激怒; to perfume with incense, 焚香. **in′-cense,** *n.* spices burnt in religious rites, 宗教中禮拜時所焚之香; the odour of burnt spices, 焚香之氣; fragrance, 馥郁; pleasing perfume, 芬芳之香料. **in-cen′-sive** (*-siv*), *adj.* causing to burn or to be angry, 焚燒,動怒; inflaming, 忿火中燒. [F.<L. *incensus*, inflamed<*incendo*, I set fire to.]

in-cen′-tive (*-sen′-tiv*), *n.* that which incites or encourages, 激勵者; motive, 主動力: *adj.* inciting, 挑撥; encouraging, 勉勵; provoking, 觸犯. [L. *in-*+*căno*, I sing.]

in-cep′-tion (*-sep′-shun*), *n.* beginning, 起首. **in-cep′-tive** (*-sep′-tĭv*), *adj.* of the beginning, 始. **in-cep′-tor,** *n.* a beginner, 起首者; one on the point of taking the degree of M.A. at Cambridge University, 康孛列治大學之將受碩士學位者. [F.<L. *incipio*, I begin<*in-*+*căpio*, I take.]

in-cer′-ti-tude (*-ser′-tĭ-*), *n.* state of being uncertain, 不決,未定之境; doubt, 狐疑; hesitation, 遲回; insecurity, 不妥. [L. *in-*+**certain.**]

in-ces′-sant (*-ses′-*), *adj.* never ending, 無休; continual, 繼續; uninterrupted, 不息. **in-ces′-sant-ly,** *adv.* always, ever, 恆,常. [F.<L. *in-*+*cesso*, I cease.]

inch, *n.* the twelfth part of a foot (measure), 吋(英尺十二分之一); a small degree or quantity, 微數. **inched,** *adj.* marked by inches, containing inches, 分寸. **by inch′-meal,** by inches, 寸分之; little by little, 逐漸. [L. *uncia*, the twelfth part (of a lb., etc.). *cf.* **ounce.**]

inch, *n.* a small island, 小島; a meadow by a river, 河旁之草地. [Ga. *innis*, island.]

in′-cho-ate (*-kō-*), *adj.* only begun, 方始; in a very unfinished state, 未竟; not established, 未定; immature, 未熟. **in-cho-a′-tion,** *n.* beginning, 起始. **in-cho′-a-tive** (*-tiv*), *adj.* rudimentary, 初步,草創; imperfect, 不全. [L. *incŏho*, or *inchŏo*, I begin.]

in′-ci-dent (*-sĭ-*), *adj.* falling upon, 遇; happening accidentally or casually, 偶逢; liable to occur, 或起; dependent upon, or belonging to, another thing, 屬於(他事): *n.* an event, 事; an occurrence, 遭遇. **in′-ci-dence,** *n.* a falling upon or the direction of falling, 墜落, 墜向; a happening, 遭逢; effect, 效果. **in-ci-dent′-al,** *adj.* falling or happening, 所遇; accidental, 偶然; casual, 不料; happening by chance, 偶遇. **incidental expenses,** sundry but necessary expenses, 不可少之雜用. [F.<L. *in-*+*cădo*, I fall, happen.]

in-cin′-er-ate (*-sin′-*), (**-a-ted, -a-ting**), *v.* to burn to ashes, 燒成灰燼. **in-cin-er-a′-tion,** *n.* burning, 焚燒. **in-cin′-er-a-tor,** *n.* a furnace for consuming anything, 燒爐. [L. *in-*+*cĭnis*, ashes.]

in-cip′-i-ent, *adj.* beginning, commencing, initial, 起始. **in-cip′-i-ence** (or **in-cip′-i-en-cy**), *n.* a first step or stage, 初步,首級; a beginning, 起始. **in-cip′-i-ent-ly,** *adv.* [L. *in-*+*căpio*, I take.]

in-cise′ (*-sīz′*), (**-cised, -ci′-sing**), *v.* to cut in or into, 切成; to engrave, 刻. **in-ci′-sion** (*-sizh′-un*), *n.* a cutting in, 切入; a gash, 傷口. **in-ci′-sive** (*-sī′-sĭv*), *adj.* cutting in, 切入; very decided, 決定; clear in expression, 顯然; brief, 簡; sarcastic, 寓譏. **in-ci′-sive-ly,** *adv.* **in-ci′-sor** (*-sī′-zër* or *-sër*), *n.* one of the eight front teeth that cut, bite, or separate, [生]門牙; a cutter, 切割者. [F.<L. *in-*+*cædo*, I cut.]

in-cite′ (*-sīt′*), (**-ci′-ted, -ci′-ting**), *v.* to urge on, 迫; to encourage, 勵; to stimulate, 鼓動; to instigate, 慫慂. **in-cite′-ment,** *n.* that which moves (a person) to action, 主動者; a motive, 原動力; an incentive, 主動力; the act of inciting, 鼓吹. **in-ci′-ter,** *n.* one who —, 激動之人. [F.<L. *incĭto*<*in-*+*cĭto*, I rouse, summon.]

in-clem′-ent, *adj.* rough, 粗; stormy (*esp.* of weather), 暴(風雨); rigorous, 嚴; severe, 烈. **in-clem′-en-cy** (*-sĭ*), *n.* severity, 嚴肅; harshness, 粗暴; severe cold (of weather), 嚴寒. [L. *in-*+**clement.**]

in-cline′ (**-clined′, -cli′-ning**), *v.* to lean, bend, or slope towards, 倚, 向; to bow (the head), or bend (the body), towards (someone), 向人點首或鞠躬; to give ear (to), 傾耳; to listen favourably, 聆: *n.* a bending, 曲折; a slope, 傾斜; a regular ascent or descent, 上坡或下坡. **in-cli′-na-ble,** (*-nă-bl*), *adj.* able to be inclined, 可屈. **in-cli-na′-tion** (*-clĭ-*), *n.* slope, 偏倚; preference or liking, 傾向; tendency, 勢; disposition of mind towards, 意向; natural aptness, 天性所近; the angle between two planes, 兩平面間之角; the angle which a plane or a line makes with the horizon, 對於地平線之偏倚角. **inclined plane,** one of the mechanical powers, 斜面. [F.<L. *in-*+*clīno*, I bend.]

in-close′ (*-klōz′*), (**-closed′, -clo′-sing**), or **en-close′,** *v.* to close or shut in, 閉錮, 圈圍; to contain, 内容; to put within a case, covering, envelope, etc., 藏, 蓋, 封; to separate (as land) by a surrounding fence, 劃界. **in-clo′-sure** (*-zhur*), *n.* the act of inclosing, 圈圍; an inclosed space, 四面不通之處; something inclosed, 閉錮之物; a space fenced in, 圈圍之地; a barrier or fence, 藩籬. [L. *in-*+*claudo*, I shut.]

in-clude′ (*-klood′*), (**-clu′-ded, -clu′-ding**), *v.* to close or shut in, 閉錮; to contain, 内容; to comprise, 包括. **in-clu′-sion** (*-zhun*), *n.* **in-clu′-sive** (*-sĭv*), *adj.* including, 幷; encircling, 合; comprising, 括. [L. *in-*+*claudo*, I shut.]

in-cog′-ni-to (*-kog′-nĭ-*), (abbreviated to **incog.**), *adj.* unknown, 不識, 無人知者; in, or under, an assumed name or character, 隱名, 匿名; in disguise, 捏名, 喬裝: *n.* (*f.* **-ni-ta**), a person unknown, 不識之人; one who conceals his (or her) identity, 隱名氏. [I.<L. *incognĭtus*, unknown.]

in-cog′-ni-zant (*-kog′-*, or *-kon′-*), *adj.* without cognizance, knowledge, or apprehension of, 茫然; unaware (of), 不知; unconscious (of), 不覺. **in-cog′-ni-zance** (*-kog′-*, or *-kon′-*), *n.* failure to recognize, know, or understand, 不認, 不識, 不知. [L. *in-*+**cognizant.**]

in-co-he′-rent, *adj.* not coherent, 不合, 不符; unconnected, 不接, 不連貫; loose, 鬆散; rambling or disconnected (of speech), 語無倫次. **in-co-he′-rence** (or **-ren-cy**) (*-sĭ*), *n.* [L. *in-*+**coherent.**]

in-com-bus′-ti-ble (*-tĭ-bl*), *adj.* not capable of being burned, 不能燃燒. [L. *ĭn-*+**combustible.**]

in′-come, *n.* coming-in, 所入; money gained from labour, business, or property, 工作營業或財產上所獲之利; means of living, 生計; revenue, 歲入, 進款; periodical sums of money which come to a person, corporation, society, etc, 個人或團體按期所得之金. **in′-com-er,** *n.* a new comer, 新來客, 初到者. **income-tax,** *n.* a tax paid by each person whose income exceeds a certain amount, 所得稅(歲入某數以上應繳之稅). [**in**+**come.**]

in com-men′-dam, [L.] temporarily holding a vacant benefice, 暫署懸缺; holding an office in trust for another, 代理. The person is "commended," *i.e.*, recommended for the position, 暫推某人.

in-com-men′-su-ra-ble (*-sū-ră-bl*), *adj.* not commensurable, 不可等量; having no common measure, 無公量者. **in-com-men′-su-rate,** *n.* not admitting of a common measure, 不可同量; disproportionate, 不均, 不匀稱; not adequate, 不足; insufficient, 不敷. [L. *in-*+**commen-surable.**]

in-com-mode′ (**-mo′-ded, -mo′-ding**), *v.* to put to inconvenience, 致不便; to molest, 煩擾; to annoy, 難爲. **in-com-mo′-di-ous** (*-dĭ-us*), *adj.* not convenient, 不便; vexatious, 煩; small, narrow, or uncomfortable, 窄小不便. [F.<L. *in-*+*commŏdus*, convenient.]

in-com-mu′-ni-ca-tive *adj.* not communicative, 不能交通; not disposed for intercourse or conversation, 不願交談; unsocial, 不喜交接; reserved, 謙退. [L. *in-*+**communicate.**]

in-com′-pa-ra-ble (*-ră-bl*, not *-kŏm-pā′-*), *adj.* beyond comparison, 無比, 不可比擬; matchless, 無匹, 無雙; unequalled, 無敵, 特出. **in-com′-pa-ra-bly,** *adv.* [L. *in-*+**comparable.**]

in-com-pat′-i-ble, *adj.* not compatible, 不合; not consistent, 前後不符; incapable of existing together in harmony or in friendly intercourse, 不能和衷共濟; contrary or opposed in character, 行爲相反. **in-com-pat′-i-bly,** *adv.* [L. *in-*+**compatible.**]

in-com′-pe-tence (or **-ten-cy**), *n.* want of necessary ability, power, or fitness, 無才, 無能, 不勝任; want of legal qualification, 無相當之資格. **in-com′-pe-tent,** *adj.* not competent, 不能; unqualified, 不當; unfitted to perform certain work or duties, 不稱其職; not having sufficient ability, 才具不足. [L. *in-*+**competent**]

in-com-plete′, *adj.* not complete, 不全; not perfect, 不完成; unfinished, 未竟. **in-com-plete′-ly,** *adv.* [F.<L. *in-*+**complete.**]

in-com-pre-hen′-si-ble (*-sĭ-bl*), *adj.* not capable of being understood, 不可解; not to be contained within limits, 不可限量. [L. *in-*+**comprehend.**]

in-con-ceiv′-a-ble (*-ă-bl*), *adj.* not intelligible, 不明; not capable of being realized in the mind, 不可思議. [F.<L *in-*+**conceive.**]

in-con-clu′-sive (*-sĭv*), *adj.* not conclusive in argument or evidence, 議不詳盡, 證據不全; not decisive or convincing, 不決; having no final result or effect, 無效. [L. *in-*+**conclude.**]

in-con′-gru-ous (*-us*), *adj.* unsuitable, 不合宜, 不合理; discordant, 不和; not fitting well together, 不適當, 配置未當. **in-con-gru′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* disagreement in character or quality, 品類不齊; absurdity, 背理. [L. *in-*+**congruous.**]

in-con-nu′ (*ăṅ-kŏn-nü′*), (*f.* ***-nue′***) (*-nü′*), [F.] unknown, 不識, 無名.

in-con′-se-quent, *adj.* not following naturally or reasonably from what preceded, not following from the premises, 不符前文; illogical, 不合論理; inconsistent, 前後矛盾. **in-con′-se-quence,** *n.* [L. *in-*+**consequent.**]

in-con-sid′-er-a-ble, *adj.* not worthy of notice, 不足計較; unimportant, 無關緊要; small, 瑣屑; trifling, 微細. [L. *in-*+**consider.**]

in-con-sid′-er-ate, *adj.* not considerate, 不審慎, 輕忽; thoughtless, 不思. [L. *in-*+**consider.**]

in-con-sist′-ent, *adj.* not consistent, 不符合; not suitable, 不合宜; not agreeing, 不同意; changeable, 好變. **in-con-sist′-en-cy** (*-sĭ*), (and **-sist′-ence**), *ns.* want of agreement or harmony *bet.* two things, 兩事不相和合. [L. *in-*+**consist.**]

in-con-so′-la-ble, *adj.* not able to be consoled or comforted, 無可安慰. [L. *in-*+**console.**]

in-con-spic′-u-ous (*-spik′-*), *adj.* not readily seen or noticed, 不易見; not prominent, 不昭彰, 不觸目. [L. *in-*+**conspicuous.**]

in-con′-stant, *adj.* not constant, 無恆, 不定, 靡常; changeable, 好變; fickle, 輕浮. **in-con′-stan-cy** (*-sĭ*), *n.* [L. *in-*+**constant.**]

in-con-test′-a-ble (*-ă-bl*), *adj.* not able to be disputed, 無可置辨; certain, 一定. [L. *in-*+**contest.**]

in-con′-ti-nent, *adj.* not continent, 操守不嚴; not restraining the passions or feelings, 不能制其情慾; wanting in self-restraint, 乏自制之力; unchaste, 不守節. **in-con′-ti-nence** (or **-cy**) (*-sĭ*), *n.* want of self-restraint, 放恣. **in-con′-ti-nent-ly,** *adv.* without hesitation or delay, 絕不遲疑; instantly, 立刻, 立時. [L. *in-*+**continent.**]

in-con-tro-ver′-ti-ble (*-tĭ-bl*), *adj.* not controvertible, 不可駁難; not doubtful, 無疑; undisputable, 無可置辨. [L. *in-*+**controvert.**]

in-con-ve′-ni-ent, *adj.* unsuitable, 不宜; causing trouble or annoyance, troublesome, 爲難; awkward, 有礙; not fitting in with one's time, place, or circumstances, 於時勢地位或事實上有所不便. **in-con-ve′-ni-ence,** *n.* [L. *in-*+**convenient.**]

in-cor′-po-rate (**-ra-ted, -ra-ting**), *v.* to form or unite into one body, 合成一體; to unite with a society, 會與會聯合: *adj.* united (into one body), 合. **in-cor-po-ra′-tion,** *n.* the act of incorporating or uniting two or more things into one body, 并合; the act of absorbing one thing into another, 兼并, 并此於彼; an association, 合會. [F.<L. *in-*+*corpus*, a body.]

in-cor-po′-re-al, *adj.* not corporeal, 不屬肉體; having no body, 無形體; immaterial, 無體質; spiritual, 無聲無臭, 神靈. [F.<L. *in-*+*corpus*, a body.]

in-cor′-ri-gi-ble (*-rĭ-jĭ-bl*), *adj.* hopelessly faulty, 過而難改; beyond correction, amendment, or reform, 無可改正, 無可挽回. **in-cor′-ri-gi-bly,** *adv.* [L. *in-*+*corrĭgo*, I make straight, I correct.]

in-cor-ro′-di-ble, *adj.* incapable of being corroded or rusted, 不能銹壞. [L. *in-* **+corrode.**]

in-cor-ro′-sive, *adj.* having no tendency to corrode or rust, 不生銹. [L. *in-*+ **corrode.**]

in-cor-rupt′, *adj.* not corrupt, 不壞; sound, 完全; pure, 淸潔; not depraved, 無玷; upright, 正直; honest, 誠實; free from decay, 絶不腐敗; not to be bribed, 不爲賄誘. **in-cor-rup′-ti-ble** (*-tĭ-bl*), *adj.* not able to be corrupted, not liable to decay, 不能壞; rigidly just and upright, 正直無私; not open to bribery, 不可以賄誘; everlasting, 恆久不變. [L. *in-*+**corrupt.**]

in-crease′ (*-crēs′*), (**-creased′, -creas′-ing**), *v.* to grow larger in size or number, 增大或加多; to grow higher, 增高; to spread, 鋪張. **in′-crease,** *n.* growth in size or number, 加增; produce (*esp.* of the earth), 產(土地所產); that which results from growth, 生長之物. [F.<L. *in-*+*cresco*, I grow.]

in-cred′-i-ble (*-ĭ-bl*), *adj.* not credible, 不能取信; impossible to be believed, 不足信; highly improbable, 未必然. **in-cred-i-bil′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* [F.<L. *in-* **+credible.**]

in-cred′-u-lous (*-lus*), *adj.* not credulous, 不易欺; indisposed to believe, 不肯輕信; sceptical, 不決; doubting, 懷疑. **in-cre-du′-li-ty** (*-dū′-lĭ-tĭ*), *n.* [F.<L. *in-* **+credulous.**]

in′-cre-mate (**-ma-ted, -ma-ting**), *v.* same as **cremate.**

in′-cre-ment, *n.* increase, 增加; augmentation, 添益; something added (as by growth), 所加. **in-cre-men′-tal,** *adj.* **unearned increment,** the increase in value of land or other property, due to outside influences (such as growth of population) and not to the owner's labour or outlay, 不勞而獲之利益(如地產或物產因戶口加增之故而漲價). [L. *incrementum*<*in-*+*cresco*, I grow. *cf.* **increase.**]

in-crim′-i-nate (**-na-ted, -na-ting**), *v.* to accuse of a crime or fault, 控告罪狀; to involve in, or connect with, an accusation, 歸罪. **in-crim-i-na′-tion,** *n.* **in-crim-i-na′-to-ry,** *adj.* [F.<L. *in-*+**criminate.**]

in-croy-a′-ble (*aṅ-craw-yâ′-bl*), *n.* [F.] a French dandy of the period 1795—1799, who dressed fantastically and extravagantly (*usu.* in *pl.*), 十八世紀末法人之好飾者; sometimes applied to the English fop, 亦以名英人之好飾者. The French word means, literally, "unbelievable." 法文原字, 意(不可信)也.

in-crust′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to inclose in, or cover with, a crust or with a hard coat, 包以硬殼. **in-crus-ta′-tion,** *n.* a surface crust or coating, 外殼,皮. [L. *in-* **+crust.**]

in′-cu-bate (**-ba-ted, -ba-ting**), *v.* to sit on (eggs, in order to hatch them), 覆卵, 翼伏. **in-cu-ba′-tion,** *n.* the act of incubating, 孵卵; the period of hatching (eggs) or of development (*esp* of disease), 翼伏之期或病蟲發達之期. **in′-cu-ba-tor,** *n.* an apparatus for hatching birds, or for rearing children who are exceedingly delicate at birth, 孵卵器或養育孱弱稚兒之器. [L. *in-*+*cŭbo*, I lie down.]

in′-cu-bus, *n.* (*pl.* **-bus-es,** or **-bi**), a sensation (during sleep) of oppression, as though something were lying heavily on the breast, often accompanied by unpleasant dreams: commonly called nightmare, 睡時如覺重物壓胸致生惡夢常人謂之夢魘; a weight on the mind, 心事, 煩累; anything that tends to weigh down, oppress, or harass, 重累; a heavy responsibility, 重任,重擔 [L. *incŭbo*, I lie upon.]

in′-cul-cate (or *in-cul′-*), (**-ca-ted, -ca-ting**), *v.* to implant (in the mind), 銘刻於心,印入腦筋; to enforce by frequent repetition, 叮嚀, 訓誨諄諄. **in-cul-ca′-tion,** *n.* **in′-cul-ca-tor,** *n.* [L. *inculco*, I treat upon; I impress on<*in-*+*calx*, the heel.]

in′-cul-pate (**-pa-ted, -pa-ting**), *v.* to blame, 申飭, 詰責; to charge (with guilt or crime), 歸罪. **in-cul-pa′-tion,** *n.* **in′-cul-pa-tor,** *n.* **in-cul-pa′-to-ry** (*-rĭ*), *adj.* [L. *in-*+*culpa*, a fault.]

in-cum′-bent, *adj.* pressing upon (as a duty, necessity, etc.), 分內,責任所在: *n.* the holder of a church living, 任牧師之職者; the holder of any office, 任事者, 受職者. **in-cum′-ben-cy** (*-sĭ*), *n.* the office or position of an incumbent, 職守. [L. *incumbo*, I lie upon.]

in-cu-nab′-u-la, *n. pl.* (*s.* **-lum**), the cradle, birthplace, origin, or first stages of anything, 物之幼稚時代; books printed at a very early stage of the art of printing (*usu.* before the year 1500 A.D.), 西曆一千五百年前所印之古書. [L. *incūnabŭla*, *n. pl.* a cradle; childhood; beginning.]

in-cur′ (**-curred′, -cur′-ring**), *v.* to become liable to or for (*esp.* expenses), 負(債),費(錢財); to expose oneself to (danger, risk, etc.), 遇(難), 招(禍). **in-cur′-ra-ble** (*-rà-bl*), *adj.* (debt, danger, etc.) liable to be incurred, 或招. [L. *in-*+*curro*, I run.]

in-cu′-ra-ble, *adj.* not curable, 不治; not admitting of remedy, correction, or reformation, 不可救藥,無法可施: *n.* [L *in-*+**cure.**]

in cu′-ri-a, [L.] in open court, 大庭廣衆.

in-cur′-sion (*-shun*), *n.* a hostile invasion (of a country), 伐(國); a sudden attack, 襲擊; an inroad, 入寇; the incoming of a large number of people, 大隊攻入. **in-cur′-sive**, *adj.* [F.<L. *in-*+*curro*, I run.]

I.N.D. (*in nom′-i-ne De-i*), [L.] in the name of God, 藉上帝之名.

in-debt′-ed (*-det′-*), *adj.* being in debt, 負債,逋欠; under obligation for money lent or due, or for services, rendered, or for favours received, 感荷, 受恩未報 **in-debt′-ed-ness**, *n.* state of being —, 負荷,逋欠; the actual debt of a person, 所欠之數. [L *in-*+**debt.**]

in-de′-cent (*-sent*), *adj.* not becoming, 不合禮; indelicate, 無恥; unfit to be seen or heard, 不堪屬目, 不堪入耳; immodest, 非禮, 淫穢; in extremely bad taste, 嗜好過深. **in-de′-cence**, *n.* **in-de′-cen-cy**, *n.* [L. *in-*+**decent.**]

in-de-ci′-pher-a-ble (*-sī′-fèr-*), *adj.* not able to be deciphered, made out, or read, 無可解釋. [L. *in-*+**decipher.**]

in-de-ci′-sion (*-sĭzh′-ŭn*), *n.* want of decision or determination, 不果,毫無決斷; uncertainty, 不定; hesitation, 躊躇. **in-de-ci′-sive** (*-sī′-sĭv*), *adj.* uncertain, 不定; doubtful, 狐疑; inconclusive, 不決. [L. *in-*+**decide.**]

in-de-co′-rous (*dē-kō′-* or *dĕk′-ō-*), *adj.* unbecoming, 不合; contrary to good breeding or etiquette, 失敎, 無禮; improper, 不合式; out of place, 處地不當. **in-de-co′-rum**, *n.* impropriety, 非禮. [L. *in-*+**decorous.**]

in-deed′, *adv.* in fact, 實在; really, 確然: *int.* expressing surprise, or incredulity, 其然豈其然乎(不敢深信之嘆辭). [in+**deed.**]

in-de-fat′-i-ga-ble (*-ĭ-gă-bl*), *adj.* not able to be fatigued, 不倦; unwavering, 不移; untiring, 不辭勞苦. **in-de-fat-i-ga-bil′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* **in-de-fat′-i-ga-bly**, *adv.* with great perseverance, 耐勞; untiringly, 不厭不倦. [F.<L. *in-*+*fatīgo*, I weary.]

in-de-fea′-si-ble (*-fē′-zĭ-bl*), *adj.* not able to be defeated, made void, or done away with, 難敗,不撓. [L. *in-*+root of **defeat.**]

in-de-fen′-si-ble, *adj.* not able to be defended, justified, or excused, 難守,難辨, 難恕. [L. *in-*+**defence.**]

in-de-fi′-na-ble (*-nă-bl*), *adj.* not definable, 難定界說; vague, 泛; incapable of being described exactly, 難以釋明. [L. *in-*+**define.**]

in-def′-i-nite (*-ĭ-nĭt*), *adj.* not definite, 無定; unlimited, 無限; uncertain, 不定; vague, 泛,含糊. **in-def′-i-nite-ly**, *adv.* [L. *in-*+**define.**]

in-del′-i-ble (*-ĭ-bl*), *adj.* not able to be deleted, blotted out, effaced, or erased, 不能磨滅,不能塗抹; permanent, 經久,固定. **in-del′-i-bly**, *adv.* firmly fixed (on the mind) so as not to be effaceable, 堅定不移. [F.<L. *in-*+the root of **delete.**]

in-del′-i-cate, *adj.* not delicate, 不精; coarse, 粗; wanting in modesty, 不知廉恥; improper, 無禮. **in-del′-i-ca-cy** (*-ĭ-kă-sĭ*), *n.* coarseness of behaviour, 行爲粗魯. [L. *in-*+**delicate.**]

in-dem′-ni-fy (*-nĭ-fī*), (**-fied, -fy-ing**), *v.* to make good a loss or damage to (the owner), 賠償損失; to secure against loss or penalty, 保險; to compensate, 補償. **in-dem-ni-fi-ca′-tion**, *n.* [L. *in-*+*damnum*, loss+*făcio*, I make.]

in-dem′-ni-ty (*-nĭ-tĭ*), *n.* compensation for loss or damage, 償銀,賠款; security or protection against hurt, damage, or loss, 損失之保險; safety, 保險; a legal exemption from penalties or liabilities incurred, 法律上之卸責. [F.<L. *in-*+*damnum*, loss.]

in-dent′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to notch (with points like teeth), 齗口; to apprentice, 投師學藝; (in writing or printing) to begin further in from the margin than the rest of a paragraph, 縮格排印; (of a legal or other document) to make two or more copies, exactly alike, 抄寫文牘. *n.* a cut, notch, or mark, 齗口; (in trade) an order for goods (*esp.* from a foreign agent), 外國定貨單; (in the army) an order for supplies, 軍需單. **in-den-ta′-tion,** *n.* a notch, cut, or mark, 齗口; an opening into the coast-line of a country, 海岸邊凹進之口. **in-dent′-ed,** *adj.* jagged, 參差不齊; notched, 鋸齒形; bound by a written contract, 立有合同不容翻悔者. **in-den′-ture,** *n.* a written agreement or contract between two parties, 雙方所訂之約,闗書. [L. *in-*+*dens, dentis,* a tooth.]

In-de-pen′-dent, *adj.* not dependent or relying on others, 獨立,不依賴他人; not subordinate, 不屬他人管轄; free, 自由; easy, 自在; unconstrained, 不羈; having the means of living without working for it, 足以自給不須食力者; belonging to the religious body formerly called **In-de-pen′-dents** (now called Congregationalists), who believe that the congregation of each church should manage its own affairs entirely, and not be subject to any outside authority, 獨立教徒（主張各教會有自治之權不爲外制者). **in-de-pen′-dence,** *n.* freedom of action or opinion, 言行自由; self-reliance, 自立; self-support, 自助. **Independence Day** (in the U.S.A.), the 4th July, a legal holiday, being the day on which, in 1776, the **Declaration of Independence** (separation from England) was made, 美國一七七六年脫離英國而宣布獨立之大紀念日（陽曆七月四日). [F.<L. *in-*+**depend.**]

in-de-scri′-ba-ble, *adj.* not able to be described, 難以詳解. [L. *in-*+**describe.**]

in-de-struct′-i-ble, *adj.* not able to be destroyed, 不可毀滅. [F.<L. *in-*+**destroy.**]

in-de-ter′-mi-na-ble, *adj.* not able to be ascertained, classified, or fixed, 不能定限; endless, 無窮. **in-de-ter′-mi-nate,** *adj.* not determined or settled, 不決,遲疑; uncertain, 不定. [L. *in-*+**determine.**]

in′-dex, *n.* (*pl.* **-dex-es**), the fore-finger, 食指; that which points out, 指標; the hour-hand of a clock or watch, 時計上之鐘點指針; a table of references or contents (to a book) arranged alphabetically, 檢查表（附於書後者); (in Algebra, *pl.* **-di-ces**) the figure or number denoting the power to which a number or quantity is to be raised, 代數中之指數: *v.* (**-dexed, -dex-ing**), to provide with (or put into) an —, 編目錄. ***In′-dex Ex-pur-ga-to′-ri-us*** (in the R. C. Church) a list of passages (in various books) forbidden to be read, 羅馬教中禁讀之篇卷. ***In′-dex Pro-hib-i-to′-rum Li-bro′-rum,*** a list of entire books forbidden to be read, except in editions from which the objectionable passages have been omitted, 禁書目錄（其中非經删改之本不得印行). **thumb index,** (in a book) an arrangement by which the fore edges of certain leaves are marked with words, letters, etc., and the edges of a number of the preceding leaves (just over these marks) cut away in a semi-circle about the width of the tip of the tumb, so as to show the marked part of the page and to assist quick and easy reference, 拇指目錄（書中某頁,旁註小字,其前面諸頁,刻成缺口,大如拇指, 以便檢查時用者). [L. *index*<*indĭco*, I point out.]

In′-di-an (*-dĭ-*), *adj.* of India, 屬印度; applied to India in Asia, and to certain tribes and regions in North America, 指亞洲之印度或北美洲之紅種. **Indian-club,** *n.* a bottle-shaped club of heavy wood, used in physical exercises, 瓶形之木棍用以健身者. **Indian corn,** maize, [植]玉蜀黍, 珍珠米. **Indian-fig,** *n.* the banyan tree, *q.v.* 榕樹. **Indian file,** single file, 單排; (of persons) one behind the other, 魚貫行. **Indian hemp,** a variety of hemp used in medicine and from which hashish is obtained, [植]印度麻. **Indian ink,** a black pigment made (in China and Japan) from lamp-black and gum, 燈煤與膠製成之黑色染料（中國日本多用之); China ink, 墨. **In′-di-a-man,**

n. (formerly) a large, merchant sailing-ship engaged in the — trade, 貿易印度之大商船. **Indian meal,** ground maize, 珍珠米粉. **Indian red,** a reddish-brown pigment originally made from a clay brought from the East Indies, 赭紅（製自東印度羣島所產之土,色紅棕). **Indian summer,** a period of warm, dry weather in the Autumn (*esp.* in the U. S. A.), 晚秋之暖候(美國常有之). **India Office,** the Government office in London where the affairs of the government of India are carried on, 印度政務處（在倫敦). **India paper,** a soft, cream-coloured, absorbent paper, made in China, upon which the finest impressions (called **India proofs**) from engraved plates are printed, 乳色之吸水軟紙(華產,用以印銅板之圖最宜); a thin, and strong printing-paper, 堅薄之印字紙. **india-rubber** (not **indian-**), *n.* a hardened gum, used in arts and manufactures, 橡皮（製自樹膠, 工業中用之); caoutchouc, 樹膠. **India shawl,** a Cashmere shawl, *q.v.*, 羊絨肩掛. **East India Company,** a great Chartered Company, formed in 1600, for trading with India, and superseded in 1858, when Queen Victoria was proclaimed Empress of India, 東印度公司(1600年經英政府批准, 專在印度貿易, 及 1858 年維多利亞尊爲印度皇后時,此公司卽註銷). **East Indian,** an inhabitant of, or a native of, the East Indies (the islands lying south-east of Asia), 亞洲東南東印度羣島之居民及土著. **Red Indian,** one of the original inhabitants of N. America, so called from the colour of their skin, 紅人(北美洲之土人). **The Indies,** the East Indies, 東印度羣島. **West Indian,** a native, or an inhabitant, of the West Indies (the group of islands lying *bet.* N. and S. America), 南北美洲間西印度羣島之居民或土著. [<the river *Indus,* in Hindustan. The West India Islands (N. America) got their name from the mistaken notion of Columbus and his companions that, when they reached them (in 1492), they had arrived in the vicinity of India, 一四九二年哥侖布發見美洲時首至北美洲西之羣島,誤以爲亞洲印度之隣近地,故後名之曰西印度].

in′-di-cate (*-dĭ-*), (**-ca-ted, -ca-ting**), *v.* to point out, 指出; to direct attention to, 注意, 指示; to state or express briefly, 表明. **in-di-ca′-tion,** *n.* a mark or token, 表記, 預兆; a hint or suggestion, 暗示; a symptom, 病徵,病情,病狀. **in-dic′-a-tive** (*-ă-tiv*), *adj.* pointing out, 指明; declaring, 表明; the name applied to the mood in grammar which simply states or affirms, [文]敷陳狀. **in′-di-ca-tor,** *n.* one who, or that which, points out, 指示物,指示者; (in a steam-engine) an apparatus for showing the amount of steam pressure, and the state of the vacuum, at each stroke of the piston, in order to find out if the engine is doing its best work, 汽表(置汽機上,以示活塞運動時壓力之大小及眞空之景象者); a water-gauge in a steam boiler [*see* **gauge-glass**], 汽機上之水表; (in a railway-station) an apparatus for pointing out the times at which, and the platforms from which, trains depart, 車站月臺上之火車時間表. **in-dic′-a-tive-ly,** *adv.* **in-di-ca′-to-ry,** *adj.* [L. *indĭco,* I point out.]

in-dict′ (*-dīt′,* not *-dĭkt′*), (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to charge or accuse before a court of justice, 告狀, 控訴; to charge formally (*esp.* in writing) before a grand-jury, 正式控告於大陪審官之前. **in-dict′-a-ble** (*-dīt′-a-bl*), *adj.* capable of being, or liable to be, indicted, 可訴. **in-dict′-ment,** *n.* a charge or accusation (of crime) in writing, 起訴, 訴狀. **in-dict-ee′** (*-dī-tē′*), *n.* a person charged with a crime, 被告. **in-dict′-er** (not now **-or**), *n.* one who indicts, 原告; a formal accuser, 正式起訴人. **indictable offence,** any act which renders a person liable to be charged before a court of summary jurisdiction (as a magistrate's court) with breaking the law, with creating a nuisance, or with causing danger to the public, 可控之罪. **bill of indictment,** the written charge laid before a grand jury, 正式之訴狀: **to bring in an indictment** is to lay such a charge, 准狀: **to find an indictment** is to find (by the grand-jury) the charge warranted, 陪審員審查案情. [F. < L. *in-*+*dicto,* I dictate<*dĭco,* I speak.]

in-dif′-fer-ent, *adj.* showing no interest or care, 毫無關係,漠不關心; careless, 不留意; neither particularly good, nor very bad, 中中; passable, 尙可; unconcerned, 淡漠,袖手旁觀; free from bias or prejudice, 無私, 不偏. **in-dif′-fer-ence,** *n.* unimportance, 無足重輕之事; insignificance, 平常; impartiality, 中立, 無偏無倚; absence of anxiety or concern, 淡漠. **in-dif′-fer-ent-ly,** *adv.* in an indifferent manner, 漠然; without showing favour or partiality, 無所偏私; moderately, 頗. [F. < L. *in-*+**different.**]

in′-di-gence, *n.* *See* **in′-di-gent.**

in′-di-gene (*-jēn*), *n.* one born in a country, 本土產者; a native, 土著, 土人. **in-dig′-e-nous** (*-dij′-ĕ-nus*), *adj.* native to a country, 本土產者. [F.<L. *indigĕnus*, native<*gigno*, I produce.]

in′-di-gent (*-jent*), *adj.* poor, 貧困; needy, 窮乏; wanting the necessaries of life, 生計艱難. **in′-di-gence,** *n.* poverty, 貧窮; penury, 乏匱; straitened circumstances, 困難之境況. [F.<L. *indĭgens*, wanting, needy.]

in-di-gest′-i-ble (*-jest′-ĭ bl*), *adj.* not able to be digested, 不消化; not easy of digestion, 難消化. **in-di-ges-tion** (*-dĭ-jest′-yŭn* or *-chŭn*), *n.* dyspepsia, [病]滯胃, 傷食; inability of, or difficulty in, digesting food, 積食不化. [L. *in-*+**digest.**]

in-dig′-nant, *adj.* filled with anger or disdain, 盛怒,大恚. **in-dig-na′-tion,** *n.* annoyance or anger caused by a feeling of injustice or injury, 慍, 憤氣, 盛氣, 忿恨; disdain of what is mean, low, wrongful, or unworthy, 不平. [F.<L. *indignans.*]

in-dig′-ni-ty (*-nĭ-tĭ*), *n.* unworthy treatment, 無禮,輕蔑; an injury along with insult, 陵辱,侮慢; an affront, 蔑視. [L. *indignitas*<*in-*+*dignus*, worthy.]

in′-di-go (*-dĭ-*), *n.* (*pl.* **-goes**), a blue, vegetable dye, obtained from the leaves and stalk of an Indian plant, a kind of pea, 靛, 藍靛: *adj.* of a deep blue colour, 靛青色. [Note:—Indigo is now generally made from one of the components of coaltar.] [<*India.*]

in-di-rect′, *adj.* not direct or straight, 不直接, 間接; of doubtful uprightness or honesty, 不直,不正; not fair or open, 不公; (of a title) not descending in a straight line, 非出自一系. **in-di-rect′-ly,** *adv.* in an indirect manner, 不直,迂迴; through, or by means of, some intervening person or thing, 間接. **in-di-rect′-ness,** *n.* **indirect evidence,** same as **circumstantial evidence,** *q.v.* **indirect taxation,** *see under* **direct.** [F.<L. *in-*+**direct.**]

in-dis-creet′, *adj.* not discreet, 不智; wanting in prudence, 不詳審; injudicious, 不見機; rash, 粗率; incautious, 不謹慎. **in-dis-creet′-ly,** *adj.* **in-dis-cre′-tion** (*-krĕsh′-un,* not *-krē′-*), *n.* want of prudence, forethought, or good judgment, 不智, 無先見之明; an offence against morality, modesty, good manners, or good taste, 非禮,失體,乏味. [F. <L. *in-*+**discreet.**]

in-dis-crim′-i-nate (*-năt*, or *-nāt*), *adj.* not chosen, 無所區別; general, 混; without judgment or discrimination, 不辨善惡,不分皂白. **in-dis-crim′-i-nate-ly,** *adv.* [L. *in-*+**discriminate.**]

in-dis-pen′-sa-ble (*-să-bl*), *adj.* not able to be dispensed with, or done without, 不可無,不可少; absolutely necessary, 必需. **in-dis-pen-sa-bil′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* **in-dis-pen′-sa-bly,** *adv.* [L. *in-*+**dispense.**]

in-dis-posed′ (*-pōzd′*), *adj.* not disposed or inclined (to do something), 無意,不欲(爲); unwell, 不快, 不適; averse, 有厭惡之意; unfit, 不宜. **in-dis-po-si′-tion** (*-zish′-un*), *n.* disinclination, 無意; dislike, 不喜; slight illness, 小恙. [L. *in-*+**dispose.**]

in-dis′-pu-ta-ble (*in-dĭs′-pū-tă-bl,* or *-pū′-*), *adj.* not to be disputed, 不可駁, 無可置辯; certainly true, 必眞,必確; certain, 一定. **in-dis′-pu-ta-bly,** *adv.* [L. *in-*+**dispute.**]

in-dis′-so-lu-ble (*in-dĭs′-sŏ-lū-bl,* or *-dis-sol′-ū-*), *adj.* unable to be broken, violated, or separated, 不能解散; inseparable, 不能分裂; binding for ever, 永結不解. **in-dis-sol-u-bil′-i-ty,** *n.* **in-dis′-so-lu-bly,** *adv.* [L. *in-*+**dissolve.**]

in-dis-tinct′, *adj.* not distinct, 不明; not plain or clear, 模糊, 不清; obscure, 暗昧; confused, 昏亂. **in-dis-tinct′-ly,** *adv.* **in-dis-tinct′-ness,** *n.* [L. *in-*+**distinct.**]

in-dis-tin′-guish-a-ble, *adj.* not capable of being known or recognized as being different from something else, 難以區別, 不能分淸; that cannot be clearly seen, 不易明見. [L. *in-*+**distinguish.**]

in-dite′ (**-di′-ted, -di′-ting**), *v.* to compose, 撰, 作文; to write, 著書. **in-dite′-ment,** *n.* the act of writing or composing, 撰述; a composition, 著作. **in-di′-ter,** *n.* [F.<L.<root of **indict,** *q.v.*]

in′-di-um, *n.* a very rare, soft, silver-white metallic element discovered in 1863, [化]銦(原質名). [<root of **indigo:** the oxide burns with a blue flame.]

in-di-vid′-u-al, *n.* a single person, animal, plant, or thing, 單個: *adj.* single, 獨一, 單; not divided, 全個; particular, special, distinct from others by having some special feature, 特別, 比衆不同. **in-di-vid′-u-al-ism,** *n.* a system of society and politics (opposed to socialism and collectivism) in which the rights and interests of individuals are regarded as of the first importance, 個人主義(偏重個人之權利, 與社會黨適相反). free and independent individual action or thought, 個人言行自由權. **in-di-vid′-u-al-ist,** *n.* one who believes in, and advocates, individualism, 個人派之人. **in-di-vid-u-al-is′-tic,** *adj.* of, or pertaining to, individuals, individualism, or individualists, 屬於單個者. **in-di-vid-u-al′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* separate and and distinct existence, 獨在, 特立; distinct character, special peculiarity, 特性. **in-di-vid′-u-al-ize** (**-ized, -i-zing**), *v.* to select, mark out, or distinguish from other persons or things, 區別, 特別指出. **in-di-vid′-u-al-ly,** *adv.* singly, 單; one by one, 逐一; personally, 親自, 私自. [L. *in-*+*dīvĭdo,* I divide.]

in-di-vis′-i-ble (*-vĭz′-ĭ bl*), *adj.* not able to be divided, 不可分. **in-di-vis-i-bil′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* [L. *in-*+**divisible.**]

in-do′-cile (*-dō′-sīl,* or *-dŏs′-ĭl*), *adj.* not teachable, 不可教, 不馴; not disposed to be taught or trained, 無從訓練. **in-do-cil′-i-ty** (*-sĭl′-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* [L. *in-*+**docile.**]

in-doc′-tri-nate (*-trĭ-*), (**-na-ted, -na-ting**), *v.* to instruct (in a *doctrine* or principle) 教以道; to bring into a knowledge of something, 教導. [L. *in-*+**doctrine.**]

In′-do-Eu-ro-pe′-an, *adj.* belonging to the family of languages called Aryan, which includes Sanscrit and other languages of India, as well as Persian, Greek, Latin, and most of the modern ones of Western Europe, 屬於歐印一宗(凡波斯, 印度, 希臘, 拉丁及西歐洲各國文字, 皆屬此宗).

in′-do-lent, *adj.* averse from toil, 懶惰, 偷安; inactive (as a painless sore which is slow in healing), 不痛不癢(難速愈者). **in′-do-lence,** *n.* habitual idleness, 懶性; love of ease, 偷安. [F.<L. *in-*+*dŏleo,* I feet pain.]

in-dom′-i-ta-ble (*-ĭ-tă-bl*), *adj.* untameable, 不馴; that cannot be subdued or overcome, 不可制; unyielding, 掘強不服. **in-dom′-i-ta-ble-ness,** *n.* **in-dom′-i-ta-bly,** *adv.* [L. *in-*+*dŏmo,* I tame.]

in′-door, *adj.* within doors, 戶內. **in-doors′,** *adv.* **indoor relief,** help given to a pauper within the workhouse or poor-house (as opposed to outdoor relief), 戶內賑濟(收羅窮民, 使工作戶內, 以養其生). [**in door.**]

in-dorse′ (**-dorsed′, -dor′-sing**), *v.* Same as **endorse,** *q. v.*

in′-draught (*in′-drăft*), *n.* an inward flow, stream, or current (as of air, water, etc.), 流入, 內溜. [**in+draught.**]

Ind. T., Indian Territory, U.S.A., 美國之紅人屬地.

in-du′-bi-ta-ble (*-bĭ-tă-bl*), *adj.* not able to be doubted, 無可疑; certain, 一定. **in-du′-bi-ta-bly,** *adv.* [F.<L. *in-*+*dubĭto,* I doubt.]

in-duce′ (*-dūs′*), (**-duced′, -du′-cing**), *v.* to lead in, 導; to lead by persuasion or argument, 勸誘; to bring on, 引; to persuade, 感化; to cause (as an electric state, by close proximity), 感應. **in-duce′-ment,** *n.* that which induces or persuades, 勸誘者; a motive or reason, 原動力, 原由. **in-du′-cer,** *n.* one who, or that which, induces, persuades, or leads on, 勸化者, 導引者. **induced current,** (in *elec.*) a current produced in a conductor by the influence of a magnetic-field in its vicinity, or by variations in an adjacent current, 感應電流. [L. *in-*+*dūco,* I lead.]

in-duct′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to bring in, 引進; to put a person in possession of (*esp.* a clergyman of a church living, or an official of some office). **in-duc′-tion,** *n.* formal introduction into an office, 授職; the act or process of reasoning from specific instances to general conclusions, 歸納; (in *elec.*) the action of inducing or bringing about an electric or magnetic state in a body by the proximity (without actual contact) of an electrified or magnetized body, 磁感,電感. **induction coil** (in *elec.*) an apparatus for producing induced electric currents of great power, 感電圈. **in-duc′-tive** (*-tiv*), *adj.* leading on (to some action), 作引; inferring, 推之. **in-duc′-tive-ly,** *adv.* **in-duct′-or,** *n,* **inductive reasoning** (or **logic**), reasoning from particular facts to general principles (the opposite of deductive reasoning), 名學歸納法(由特別以推普通之法). **inductive science,** any science founded on observed facts (as opposed to one based on theory only): practically, the whole body of modern science, except mathematics, 歸納科學(近世科學,除算學外,皆屬此類). [L.<the root of **induce.**]

in-due′ (*-dū′*), (**-dued′, -du′-ing**), *v. See* **endue.**

in-dulge′ (*-dulj′*), (**-dulged′, -dul′-ging**), *v.* to humour, 姑息,寬容; to gratify, 遂意,任情; to yield to the will of, 順從,允許. **in-dul′-gence,** *n.* the act of indulging, 放恣; a favour granted, 恩惠; forbearance, 寬容; gratification, 遂意; (in the R. C. Church) the remission of penance (or punishment due to sins) for a certain time to a penitent sinner by the Pope or the Church, 大赦(羅馬教皇赦罪之權). **in-dul′-gent,** *adj.* ready and willing to humour, 寬容; very kind, 恕. **in-dul′-ger,** *n.* **Declaration of Indulgence,** a proclamation (in 1687—8) by James II. allowing certain religious liberties, as special favours, but not as legal rights, 宗教自由宣誓書(英皇約各第二世於 1687-8 年宣告者). [F.<L. *indulgeo,* I indulge.]

in′-du-rate (**-ra-ted, -ra-ting**), *v.* to harden or become hard, 致堅,變硬; to render, or become, callous or unfeeling, 使之不覺,養成忍心. **in-du-ra′-tion,** *n.* hardness, 堅; stiffness, 頑固,剛性. **in′-du-ra-tive,** *adj.* [L. *in-*+*dūrus,* hard.]

in′-dus-try (*-trĭ*), *n.* good steady work, 勤作; habitual diligence in any employment, whether bodily or mental, 專心致志; assiduity, 勤勉; a particluar branch of trade or manufacture, 百藝, 工業. **in-dus′-tri-al,** *adj.* relating to —, 屬藝. **in-dus′-tri-al-ism,** *n.* devotion to industrial pursuits and interests, or a state of things arising from such devotion, 勸業主義. **in-dus′-tri-ous** (*-trĭ-us*), *adj.* working well and steadily, 勤,孜孜不倦. **a captain of industry,** a successful employer of labour on a large scale,大實業家; a successful leader or pioneer in any branch of —, 工界巨擘. **industrial exhibition,** an exhibition or museum of processes and products of manufacture, 勸業會. **industrial school,** a school in which agriculture (or some other industry) is taught, 工業學校; one where neglected children are taught and trained, 遊童學校. [F. <L. *industria,* diligence.]

-ine (or **-in**), a common termination to many scientific or semi-scientific words, 科學術語之語尾; the "e" is now very frequently omitted.

in-e′-bri-ate (*-brĭ-*), *v.* one who often takes too much intoxicating drink, 縱酒者; a habitual drunkard, 酒徒,日在醉鄉者: *adj.*: *v.* (**-a-ted, -a-ting**), to make drunk, 灌醉; to intoxicate, 酗酒; to exhilarate greatly, 興高. **in-e-bri-a′-tion** (*-brĭ-*), *n.* state of being intoxicated, 酩酊. **in-e-bri′-e-ty** (*-brī′-ē-tĭ*), *n.* habitual drunkenness, 酗酒. **in-e′-bri-ous** (*-brĭ-us*), *adj.* drunk, 醉; causing intoxication, 致醉. [L. *in-*+*ēbrĭus,* intoxicated.]

in-ef′-fa-ble (*-fă-bl*), *adj.* which cannot be described or expressed, inexpressible, 不可以言語形容. **in-ef′-fa-bly,** *adv.* [F.<L. *in-*+*effor,* I speak out.]

in-ef-face′-a-ble, *adj.* not able to be rubbed out, obliterated, or forgotten, 不能塗抹. [L. *in-*+**efface.**]

in-ef-fec′-tive (*-tiv*), *adj.* not producing the effect desired, 無效; useless, 無用; inefficient, 不足. **in-ef-fec′-tu-al,** *adj.* not effectual, 不靈,無力; fruitless, 無效; unavailing, 無用,無益. [L. *in-*+ **effect.**]

in-ef-fi-ca′-cious (*-kā′-shus*), *adj.* not producing, nor having power to produce, the desired or intended effect, 不靈驗,無效力. **in-ef′-fi-ca-cy** (*-kă-sĭ*), *n.* failure to, or inability to, produce the desired effect, 無功. [L. *in-*+**efficacy.**]

in-ef-fi′-cient (*-fĭsh′-ent*), *adj.* not producing, or unable to produce, a desired effect, 無效; wanting in ability, 無力; not fully capable, 不足,不勝任: *n.* **in-ef-fi′-cien-cy** (*-fish′-en-sĭ*), *n.* [L. *in-*+**efficient.**]

in-e-las′-tic, *adj.* without elasticity, 無彈性; not capable of adaptation to circumstances,不能隨機應變,固執不通; unyielding, 不屈. [L. *in-*+**elastic.**]

in-el′-e-gant, *adj.* not elegant, 鄙俗; wanting in beauty, polish, or refinement, 不美,無禮,不雅; clumsy, 蠢. **in-el′-e-gance,** *n.* [L. *in-*+**elegant.**]

in-el′-i-gi-ble (*-ĭ-jĭ-bl*), *adj.* not eligible, 不能當選; unfit for (or incapable of) being chosen to an office, position, etc., 無被選之資格. **in-el-i-gi-bil′-i-ty,** *n.* [L. *in-*+**eligible.**]

in-ept′, *adj.* unfit (from want of sense), 不當, 不合, 不稱; foolish, 愚; inexpert, 不才, 不能. **in-ep′-ti-tude** (*-tĭ-*), *n.* [F.<L. *in-*+*aptus*, fit, proper.]

in-e-rad′-i-ca-ble, *adj.* not able to be rooted out or destroyed, 不能滅絕. [L. *in-*+**eradicate.**]

in-ert′, *adj.* inactive; 惰; dull, 呆; lifeless, 無生氣; destitute of the power of movement or of active resistance, 不能自動; sluggish, 濡滯. **in-er′-ti-a** (*-shĭ-ă*), *n.* inactivity, 怠惰; lifelessness, 無生氣; that property of matter by which it tends to remain either in a state of rest, or else of uniform motion in a straight line, [物]慣性(靜則永靜動則永動之理). **in-ert′-ly,** *adv.* **in-ert′-ness,** *n.* [L. *iners*, inactive, idle.]

in es′-se, [L.] in actual existence, 實有, 實在.

in-es′-ti-ma-ble (*-tĭ-mă-bl*), *adj.* priceless, of untold value, 無價. **in-es′-ti-ma-bly,** *adv.* [L. *in-*+**estimable.**]

in-ev′-i-ta-ble (*-ĭ-tă-bl*), *adj.* not able to be avoided, 難免, 不能免; certain to happen, 必然. **in-ev′-i-ta-bly,** *adv.* [L. *in-*+*e*(*x*)-+*vīto*, I avoid.]

in-ex-act′, *adj.* not exact or strictly correct, 不準確, 失實. **in-ex-ac′-ti-tude,** *n.* **terminological inexactitude,** a statement so ambiguous or indefinite as to appear true, though really false, 似是而非,兩歧之語; the employment of a term in any other than its real meaning or proper use, 名辭之假借; looseness, often intentional, in the use of terms and phrases, 信口諛言; a lie, 誑語. [L. *in-*+**exact.**]

in ex-cel′-sis, [L.] in the highest degree, 最上, 達最高級, 至極.

in-ex-haus′-ti-ble (*-ĭ-bl*), *adj.* not able to be exhausted or spent, 無,窮不竭; unfailing, 不錯, 不失. [L. *in-*+**exhaustible.**]

in-ex′-o-ra-ble (*-ră-bl*), *adj.* not to be moved by prayer or entreaty, 不可請求; unrelenting, 心如鐵石,無情; unalterable, 堅定不移. **in-ex-o-ra-bil′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* [F.<L. *in-*+*ex-*+*ōro*, I pray, entreat.]

in-ex-pe′-di-ent, *adj.* not expedient, 不便益; unsuited, 不合; undesirable, 非所願; not advisable, 不宜; impolitic, 失策, 非計. **in-ex-pe′-di-ence,** *n.* **in-ex-pe′-di-en-cy,** *n.* [L. *in-*+**expedient.**]

in-ex-pe′-ri-ence, *n.* want of experience, knowledge, or skill, 毫無經驗,識見不廣. [L. *in-*+**experience.**]

in-ex′-pli-ca-ble (*-kă-bl*), *adj.* not able to be explained, 不可解; unintelligible, 不明. [L. *in-*+**explicable.**]

in-ex-pres′-si-ble (*-sĭ-bl*), *adj.* not able to be expressed, or told, in words, 不可以言語形容; indescribable, 難明; unspeakable, 言不能盡; immense, 大. **in-ex-pres′-si-bles,** *n. pl.* a jocose name for trousers, 褲之別名. [L. *in-*+**express.**]

in ex-ten′-so, [L.] in full, at full length, 充乎其量.

in ex-tre′-mis, [L.] in a dying state, 將死; at the very point of death, 垂斃.

in-ex′-tri-ca-ble (*-trĭ-kă-bl*), *adj.* not able to be extricated or disentangled, 不能明晰; not allowing of extrication, 無可分解. [L. *in-*+**extricate.**]

inf., [L.] *infra*, below, 在下.

in-fal′-li-ble (*-lĭ-bl*), *adj.* incapable of error, 永不能錯,無失; trustworthy, 可靠; certain, 決定. **in-fal′-li-bly,** *adv.* **in-fal-li-bil′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* the quality or fact of being exempt from liability to err, 無過; absolute certainty, 確準. **Papal infallibility,** in the R.C. Ch., the doctrine that the Pope cannot, when acting as the Supreme Head of the Church, err in defining a doctrine of Christian faith, or a rule of morals or conduct, 天主教中信教皇之闡理永無錯謬. [L. *in-*+**fallible.**]

in′-fa-mous (*-fă-mus*, not *-fā′-*), *adj.* of evil fame or reputation, 聲名狼藉; notoriously evil, wicked, or vile, 惡; shameful, 可鄙; disgraceful, 無行, 不名譽. **in′-fa-my** (*-fă-mĭ*), *n.* ill-fame, 惡名; disgrace, 恥, 垢. [L. *in-*+**famous.**]

in′-fant, *n.* a baby, 嬰孩; (in law) a person under 21 years of age, 未成丁者（二十一歲之下）. **in′-fan-cy** (*-sĭ*), *n.* state of being an —, 未成丁; the first period of existence of anything, 幼稚時代. **in-fan′-ta** (*-tă*), *n.f.* a princess (the oldest daughter who is not heir to the throne) of the royal family of Spain or Portugal, 西班牙或葡萄牙之長公主不能嗣位者. **in-fan′-te** (*-tā*), *n.m.* a prince (other than the eldest, or heir-apparent) of the royal family of Spain or Portugal, 西班牙或葡萄牙皇族庶子之稱. **in-fan′-ti-cide** (*-sīd*), *n.* the murder of an infant, 殺嬰之罪. **in′-fan-tile,** *adj.* of an —, 屬嬰兒; relating to the earliest stage of development, 幼稚. [L. *infans,* not speaking; an infant <*in-*+*fans,* speaking.]

in′-fant-ry, *n.* foot-soldiers, 步兵. **light infantry,** soldiers lightly armed and equipped for rapid movement, 精卒. **mounted infantry,** soldiers who are mounted for transit, but who fight on foot, 騎卒(行時以馬戰時以步). [F.<I. < root of **infant** (which = young man).]

in-fat′-u-ate (**-a-ted, -a-ting**), *v.* to render foolish, 使愚; to deprive of judgment, 失志; to inspire or possess with a foolish passion, 使昏迷. **in-fat′-u-a-ted,** *adj.* greatly enamoured, 迷戀; foolishly in love (with), 戀愛, 溺愛. **in-fat-u-a′-tion,** *n.* foolish, extravagant, or unreasonable passion or fancy (for), 癡情. [L. *in-*+*fatuus,* foolish.]

in-fect′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to give disease to, 致病; to taint, corrupt, or pollute, 沾染; to communicate to, or affect with, as qualities or emotions, 傳染. **in-fec′-tion,** *n.* contamination, 染毒; epidemic, 傳染病; influence, 影響. **in-fec′-tious** (*-shus*), *adj.* likely to impart disease, 易於傳染. **infected area,** a district, or a part of a town, in which some infectious or contagious disease is prevalent, 傳染病之區, 疫地. [F.<L. *in-*+*făcio,* I make.]

in-fe-lic′-i-tous (*-lis′-ĭ-tus*), *adj.* not felicitous or happy (*esp.* in choice), 不樂, 不幸, 不祥; inappropriate, 不合; inapt, 不宜. **in-fe-lic′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* bad-fortune, 不幸; ill-luck, 時運不佳; unhappiness, 不祥. [L. *in-*+**felicitous.**]

in-fer′ (**-ferred′, -fer′-ring**), *v.* to draw a conclusion (from), 推度; to deduce, 演譯; to imply, 推知; to conclude, 斷言. **in-fer′-a-ble** (not **-fer′-ra-**, nor **-fer′-i-**), *adj.* **in′-fer-ence,** *n.* something inferred or implied, 推度之事; a conclusion drawn from previous reasoning, argument, statement, or appearances, 推測所得, 斷語. **in-fer-en′-tial** (*-shal*), *adj.* of, or belonging to, inference, 所測. [F.<L. *in-*+*fĕro,* I bear.]

in-fe′-ri-or (*-rĭ-*), *adj.* of less value or quality, 次等, 較劣; of lower position, order, rank, or value, 較卑. **in-fe-ri-or′-i-ty** (*-rĭ-or′-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* a lower degree in rank, value, or quality, 次等; a lower state or condition, 下位. [F.<L. *inferior,* lower.]

in-fer′-nal, *adj.* belonging to the lower regions, or Hell, 屬於地獄; deadly, 死; diabolical, 兇惡; fiendish, 狀如鬼魅; hellish, 陰間. **infernal machine,** one made for the criminal and wilful destruction of life or property, 炸殺機（以處置殺人劫奪者）. **in-fer′-no,** *n.* (*pl.* **-nos**), [I.] the infernal regions, 冥府, 黃泉; Hell, 地獄; any place supposed to resemble Hell, 想像地獄之處. [F.< L. *infernus,* lower, infernal.]

in-fest′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to trouble greatly, 難爲; to annoy, 騷擾; to plague, 傳毒; to be present so continuously, or in such numbers, as to be a source of danger, trouble, or annoyance, 擾害. **in-fest′-er,** *n.* [F.<L. *infesto*<*infestus,* hostile.]

in-feu-da′-tion, *n.* the act of putting in possession or *fee* (of landed property) 派人管業. [F.<L. *in-*+root of **fee.**]

in′-fi-del (*-fĭ-*), *n.* an unbeliever (*esp.* of the Christian religion), 不信耶穌教者; a Saracen or a Mohammedan, 回教人; a free-thinker, 思想自由者: *adj.* unbelieving, 不信; sceptical, 懷疑. **in-fi-del′-i-ty**(*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* want of religious belief,乏宗教思想; want of faith, 無信心; unfaithfulness, 不信; treachery, 姦忒. [F.<L. *in-*+*fidēs*, faith.]

in-fil′-trate (**-tra-ted, -tra-ting**), *v.* to enter (as water) through small pores or passages, 滲入,浸潤. **in-fil-tra′-tion,** *n.* the act of infiltrating, or that which infiltrates, 滲入之物. [L. *in-*+root of **filter.**]

in′-fi-nite (*-nĭt,* not *-nīt*), *adj.* without end, limit, or bounds, 無限,無量. **in′-fi-nite-ly** (*-nĭt-*), *adv.* exceedingly, 極; immensely, 至大; vastly, 廣; to an exceedingly great degree, 無窮. **in-fin′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* boundless extent, 無限之境; countless or indefinite number, 無量數. **in-fin-i-tes′-i-mal,** *adj.* exceedingly small, 極小; minute, 微細. **in-fin′-i-tive** (*-ĭ-tiv*), *n.* that form of a verb, in which the sense is unrestricted by limit of time, person, etc., [文]無限動字. **in-fin′-i-tude,** *n.* boundlessness (of space or time), 無限. **a split infinitive,** a phrase in which the particle "to" is separated from the verb itself by an adverb or an adverbial phrase, as "to *greatly* rejoice," this is considered bad English by most careful writers, and should be, "to rejoice greatly," [文]拆開之無限辭(多數之文法家,不用此法). [F.<L. *in-*+*fīnis*, end.]

in-firm′, *adj.* not strong, 不強, 無力; sickly, 衰病; weak, 孱弱; irresolute, 無定見. **in-firm′-a-ry** (*-ă-rĭ*), *n.* a hospital or place for the treatment of the sick or wounded, 養病院. **in-firm′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* disease, 疾病; fault, 過失; weakness, 缺點. [L. *in-*+*firmus*, firm, strong.]

in flag-ran′-te de-lic′-to, [L.] (caught) in the very act (of committing an offence or crime), 當場拿獲. [*lit.* in flagrant offence.]

in-flame′ (**-flamed′, -fla′-ming**), *v.* to cause to flame, 發焰; to set on fire, 着火; to burn, 燃燒; to make angry, 激怒; to provoke, 觸犯; to excite, 鼓煽; to become hot and swollen, 發炎, 腫. **in-flam-ma-bil′-i-ty,** *n.* the quality of easily taking fire, 易燃性. **in-flam′-ma-ble,** *adj.* easily taking fire, 易燃. **in-flam′-ma-to-ry** (*-mă-tŏ-rĭ*), *adj.* causing fire or excitement, 動火; tending to stir up anger, animosity, or resentment, 激觸. **in-flam-ma′-tion,** *n.* a flaming up, 發焰; heat in any part of the body, with redness, pain, and swelling, [病]炎,紅腫. [L. *in-*+**flame.**]

in-flate′ (**-fla′-ted, -fla′-ting**), *v.* to blow or swell out with air or gas, 鼓氣,吹氣使脹; to puff up (in price), 擡價; to elate, 誇張. **in-fla′-ta-ble,** *adj.* **in-fla′-ter,** *n.* **in-fla′-tion,** *n.* state of being puffed up, 膨脹; (in trade) the raising above an amount or value which is just and reasonable, 擡價過高. [L. *in-*+*flo*, I blow.]

in-flect′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to bend, 屈曲; to change the form (of a word), [文]變字之形. **in-flec′-tion,** or **in-flex′-ion,** *n.* a change in the form of a word (as "fox" into "foxes"), [文]字之變形; a modulation of the tone of voice, 變音, 變調. [L. *in-*+*flecto*, I bend.]

in-flexed′, *adj.* bent or turned inwards, 屈曲向向; bent, 彎. [L. *in-*+**flexible.**]

in-flex′-i-ble (*-ĭ-bl*), *adj.* not flexible, 不可屈曲; firm, 堅忍不拔; unyielding, 不屈; unbending, 不撓; rigid, 硬. **in-flex-i-bil′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* **in-flex′-i-bly,** *adv.* [L. *in-*+**flexible.**]

in-flict′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to lay on, or impose (*esp.* punishment), 加罪, 施刑; to afflict or trouble (a person) with something disagreeable or painful, 傷, 加害. **in-flic′-tion,** *n.* **in-flict′-er,** *n.* [L. *in-*+ *flīgo*, I strike.]

in-flo-resc′-ence (*-res′-*), *n.* a flowering, 開花; the flowers or blossoms of a plant, 花蕚; the arrangement of flowers in a plant, 花序. **in-flo-resce′** (**-resced′, -resc′-ing**), *v.* [F.<L. *in-*+ *floresco*, I begin to blossom.]

in′-flu-ence, *n.* a flowing in or upon, 流; the power of moving or affecting any one, 感動之力; the effect produced by the forces of nature (as a light, heat, etc.), 影響; controlling power, 勢力, 權力; effect on the mind, life, and actions (as of truth, good or evil example, etc.), 感化; power or authority arising from station in life, position, etc., 權勢: *v.* (**-enced,-en-cing**) to control or move (by power, force, example, etc.), 感動; to persuade or induce, 勸化. **in-flu-en′-tial** (*-shal*), *adj.* possessing or exerting —, 有力, 有效; having authority or ascendency, 有力, 有勢. [F.<L. *in-*+*fluo*, I flow.]

in-flu-en′-za, *n.* a severe cold (catarrh) accompanied with extreme lassitude and infectious fever, [病]感冒, 傷風時症. [I.<L.<root of **influence**.]

in′-flux, *n.* a flowing in, 輸入; an arrival (of many), 羣至. **in-flux′-ion** (*in-fluk′-shŭn*), *n.* flowing in, 流入. [F.<L. *influxus*<*in-*+*fluo*, I flow.]

in-form′ (**-formed′, -form′-ing**), *v.* to make any one know, 通知; to tell, 告. **in-form′-ant,** *n.* one who—, 報信者. **in-for-ma′-tion,** *n.* things told, 所告之事; intelligence, 消息; news, 新聞; knowledge gained, 知識. **in-form′-er,** *n.* one who —, 告者; one who charges another with some violation of a law, 告發者, 控告者. **in-form′-a-to-ry,** or **in-form′-a-tive** (*-tiv*), *adj.* instructive 有益; imparting knowledge or information, 善傳知識. [F.<L. *in-*+**form.**]

in-form′-al, *adj.* not formal or in strict form, 不正式; without ceremony, 不拘禮; irregular, 無定序; not done or made according to rule, 不規則; unofficial, 私, 非公. **in-form′-al-ly,** *adv.* **in-for-mal′-i-ty,** *n.* [L. *in*+**formal.**]

in for′-ma pau′-per-is, [L.] as a poor man, 待以貧民. [a legal phrase.]

in′-fra, *adv.* [L.] below, beneath, under, 在下; after, 在後.

in-frac′-tion, *n.* a breaking (*esp.* of the law), 犯法; breach, 破壞; violation, 違背; infringement, 侵犯. [F.<L. *in-*+**fraction.**]

in′-fra dig-ni-ta′-tem (abbreviated to ***in′-fra dig.***), [L.] beneath (one's) dignity, 失體統; unbecoming one's position, 失身分.

in-fre′-quent, *adj.* rare, 罕; uncommon, 希; seldom or rarely happening, 不常. [L. *in-*+**frequent.**]

in-fringe′ (**-fringed′, -fring′-ing**), *v.* to break (laws, etc.), 犯法; to violate, 違背; to transgress, 侵犯. **in-fringe′-ment,** *n.* [L. *in-*+*frango*, I break.]

in-fu′-ri-ate (**-a-ted**), **-a-ting**), *v.* to make furious, 致怒; to enrage, 觸犯. **in-fu′-ri-a-ted,** *adj.* enraged, 忿怒; mad, 狂怒. [I.<L. *in-*+**fury.**]

in-fuse′ (*-fūz′*), (**-fused′, -fu′-sing**), *v.* to pour in, 注; to steep (in water, etc.), 浸潤, 泡製; to instil, 融洽; to inspire, 感動. **in-fu′-ser,** *n.* **in-fu-si-ble,** *adj.* **in-fu′-sion** (*-zhun*), *n.* the act of infusing, 灌注; the act or process of steeping or soaking a substance in water, &c., to extract its medicinal or other qualities, 浸, 泡製; the liquid extract so obtained, 汁; introduction, 引. **to — new blood,** to improve (or modify) by introducing (or mingling) some new element or quality, 改良. [F.<L. *in-*+*fundo*, I pour.]

in-fu-so′-ri-a, *n. pl.* (*s.* **-ri-um**) minute (microscopic) animalcules and vegetable organisms frequently developed in infusions of decaying organic substances, 秒水蟲, 泡液中之微生蟲; often called **pro-to-zo′-a,** *q.v.* [L. *infūsus*, poured into, soaked.]

in fu-tu′-ro, [L.] in (or for) the future, 將來.

in′-gath-er-ing, *n.* the gathering-in (harvesting) of crops (corn, fruits etc.), 收穫. [**in**+**gather.**]

in gen′-er-e, [L.] in kind, 以類.

in-ge′-ni-ous (*-jē′-nĭ-us*) *adj.* ready and skilful in invention, 巧妙, 心靈手敏; skilful, 靈巧; witty, 乖; curious in design or structure, 式樣新奇; well-adapted for the purpose, 適用. [NOTE:—Often confused with **ingenuous,** *q.v.*] **in-ge-nu′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* capacity, skill, or cleverness in contriving or making, 機智, 巧思. [F.<L. *ingenium*, talent, skill.]

in-gé-nue′ (*aṅ-zhā-nü′*), [F.] an innocent, candid, artless maiden, 天眞爛漫之女子; one who takes such a part on the stage, 演此種脚色之優伶.

in-gen′-u-ous (*-us*), *adj.* free, 自然; (in disposition) open, 開誠; frank, 光明正大; honourably straightfoward, 正直; innocent, 無僞. **in-gen′-u-ous-ly,** *adv.* **in-gen′-u-ous-ness,** *n.* [L. *ingenuus*, free, frank.]

in-ges′-ta (*-jĕs′-*), *n. pl.* things taken into a body as nourishment, 滋養品; food and drink, 飲食; anything incorporated, 融合物. [L. *ingĕro*, I carry into.]

in′-gle, *n.* a fire, 火; a fireplace, 火爐(壁上). **ingle-cheek,** *n.* the cheek or jamb of a fireplace, 火爐之旁柱. **ingle-nook,** *n.* the nook or corner beside the ingle, 火爐旁之一隅; the chimney-corner, 屋角. **ingle-side,** *n.* a fire-side, 爐旁. [? Ga. *aingeal,* fire.]

in-glo′-ri-ous(*-rĭ-us*), *adj.* without glory, 不榮; shameful, 可恥; disgraceful, 不名譽. [F.<L. *in-*+**glorious.**]

in′-got, *n.* a mould in which metal is cast, 鑄模; a rough bar of metal (*esp.* of gold or silver), 金銀錠條,元寶. [A.S. *in-*+*gēotan,* to pour.]

in-graft′. Same as **en-graft′,** *q.v.*

in-grain′ (**-grained′, -grain′-ing**), *v.* to fix firmly (*esp.* in the mind), 深印腦中; to dye "in the grain," or before manufacture, 紗染,先染後織; to dye thoroughly, 染透. **in-grained′,** *adj.* deeply rooted, 根深; firmly fixed (of habits, qualities, dispositions, etc.), 固,痼(指習慣性情而言). [F.<L. *in-*+**grain.**]

in′-grate, *n.* an unthankful person, 忘恩者,負義之人. [L. *in-*+*grātus,* thankful.]

in-gra′-ti-ate (*-shĭ-*), (**-a-ted, -a-ting**), *v.* to put or bring into favour, 叨惠; to recommend to another's favour, 求恩; to get oneself into favour with, or into the goodwill of, another, 取媚於人. [L. *in-*+*grātia,* favour.]

in-grat′-i-tude, *n.* absence of gratitude, 辜恩負義; unthankfulness, 無情義; the return of evil for good, 以怨報德. [F. <L. *in-*+**gratitude.**]

in-gre′-di-ent, *n.* one part or element of a compound, 合質所含之一分; a component part of anything, 成分. [F.<L. *ingrĕdior,* I go into, enter.]

in′-gress, *n.* entrance, 進,入; power, right, or means of entrance, 入內之權,入內之方; a doorway, 門路. [L. *ingressus*<*ingrĕdior* (*see* **ingredient**).]

in′-grow-ing, *adj.* growing inwards(*esp.* of the corners of a toe or finger nail growing into the flesh), 向內生長(如爪之陷於肉內等類). **in′-growth,** *n.* the process of growing inwards, 內長法; that which grows inwards, 內長之物. [in+grow.]

in′-guin-al (*ing′-gwĭn-al*), *adj.* belonging to, or situated in, the groin, 屬於腰部. [L. *inguen,* the groin.]

in-gulf′. Same as **en-gulf′,** *q.v.*

in-gur′-gi-tate (*-jĭ-*), *v.* to swallow greedily or with haste, 狼吞. **in-gur-gi-ta′-tion,** *n.* [L. *in-*+*gurges,* a whirlpool.]

in-hab′-it (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to dwell in, 居,住; to occupy, 佔. **in-hab′-it-a-ble** (*-ă-bl*), *adj.* fit for living in, 可居. **in-hab′-it-ant,** *n.* a dweller (in a place), 居民,住者. **in-hab′-i-ter,** *n.* [F.<L. *in-*+*habĭto,* I dwell in.]

in-hale′ (**-haled′, -ha′-ling**), *v.* to draw in (as the breath), 吸入. **in-hal-a′-tion,** *n.* **in-ha′-ler,** *n.* one who —, 吸者; an apparatus for inhaling a vapour or gas (as ether) into the lungs for medicinal purposes, 吸氣管; an apparatus for enabling a person to breathe in air containing poisonous gases, 收吸清氣器; the breathing apparatus used by a diver, 泅水呼吸器. [L. *in-*+*hālo,* I breathe.]

in-har-mo′-ni-ous, *adj.* discordant, 不和,不諧; unmusical, 不合音調; inclined to be quarrelsome, 不睦. [L. *in-*+**harmony.**]

in-here′ (*-hēr′*), (**-hered′, -he′-ring**), *v.* to stick or remain firm in, 膠黏,固執. **in-he′-rent,** *adj.* fast fixed (*esp.* by nature), 性成,牢不可破; existing in something, so as to be inseparable from it, 不能分離; in-born, 生成; natural, 本有,固有. **in-he′-rence,** or **in-he′-ren-cy** (*-sĭ*), *n.* state of inhering, 黏固; existence in something, 固有. **in-he′-rent-ly,** *adv.* [L. *in-*+*hæreo.* I stick.]

in-her′-it (*-hĕr′-*), (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to receive(property, etc.) by right of birth, or by will, on the death of a person, 嗣續,承受遺產; to have, as transmitted from one's ancestors, 承繼; to have by nature, 固有. **in-her′-i-ta-ble,** *adj.* **in-her′-i-tance** (*-ĭ-*), *n.* that which is or may be) inherited, 遺傳物,遺業. **in-her′-i-tor,** *n.m.*(*f.* **-i-tress,** or **-i-trix**), one who —, 承繼者; an heir, 嗣子. [F. <L. *in-*+*hēres,* heir.]

in-hib′-it (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to hold back, 遏; to forbid, 禁止; to restrain, 制; to hinder, 阻. **in-hi-bi′-tion** (*-bĭsh′-′n*), *n.* the act of inhibiting or restraining, 阻制; prohibition, 禁止; a writ from a higher court to a lower one to stay proceedings, 高等裁判所飭令下屬停訊某

案之諭. **in-hib′-i-to-ry** (*-ĭ-tŏ-rĭ*), *adj.* forbidding, 所禁; restraining, 制. [L. *in-*+*hăbeo*, I have.]

in-hos′-pit-a-ble (*-ă-bl*), *adj.* not hospitable to strangers or guests, 不善款待, 冷淡; dreary, 荒涼; barren, 寂寞; cheerless, 滲淡; wild, 野; affording no shelter or sustenance, 閉門不納. [L. *in-*+**hospitable.**]

in-hu′-man, *adj.* not human or humane, 無人情; cruel, 殘忍; unfeeling, 涼血, 不仁. **in-hu-man′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* [L. *in-*+**human.**]

in-hume′ (**-humed′, -hu′-ming**), *v.* to place (a corpse) in the ground, 掩屍; to bury, 埋葬. **in-hu-ma′-tion,** *n.* burial, 葬. [L. *in-*+*hŭmus*, the ground.]

I.N.I, *In Nom′-i-ne Je′-su*, [L.] in the name of Jesus (said of things dedicated to sacred purposes), 以耶穌之名.

in-im′-i-cal (*-ĭ-*), *adj.* unfriendly, 不友, 不睦; hostile, 仇視; contrary, 反對; repugnant, 難合; harmful, 有害. **in-im′-i-cal-ly,** *adv.* **in-im-i-cal′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* [L. *in-*+*amīcus*, a friend.]

in-im′-i-ta-ble (*-ĭ-tă-bl*), *adj.* not able to be imitated or copied, 不可仿傚; surpassing in excellence, 極盛難繼; matchless, 無比. **in-im′-i-ta-bly,** *adv.* **in-im′-i-ta-ble-ness,** *n.* [L. *in-*+**imitate.**]

in-iq′-ui-tous (*-ik′-wĭ-tus*), *adj.* very wicked, 惡毒; unjust, 不公. **in-iq′-ui-ty** (*-tĭ*), *n.* wickedness, 邪惡; injustice, 不法; crime, 罪, 辜; unrighteousness, 不義. [F.<L. *in-*+*æquus*, equal.]

in-i′-tial (*-ish′-al*), *adj.* at the beginning or head, 起首; not complete, 未完: *n.* the first letters of a word, 字首; in *pl.*, the first letters of a person's names, 姓名之首字母: *v.* (**-tialed, -tial-ing**), to put the initials of one's name to, 簽名, 畫押. [F.<L. *initĭum*, beginning.]

in-i′-ti-ate (*-ish′-ĭ-*), (**-a-ted, -a-ting**), *v.* to begin, 始創, 開端; to introduce, 引導; to introduce into a society, to make a member, 介紹入會. **in-i-ti-a′-tion,** *n.* beginning, 首; introduction, 導引. **in-i′-ti-a-tive** (*-ă-tiv*), *n.* the first step, 初級; the beginning of a work, 事首, 碻矢; the ability or power to originate or start (something), 提倡之能力. **in-i′-ti-a-to-ry,** *adj.* introductory, 引起; making a beginning, 發起. [*See* **initial.**]

in-ject′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to throw or cast in, 射入, 投入, 注入; to make to pass into, 通入. **in-jec′-tion,** *n.* the act of casting in, 注射; something (*esp.* a liquid medicine) cast or forced in, 注射藥水. **in-ject′-or,** *n.* one who, or that which —, 注射者; an apparatus by which a stream of water is forced into a steamboiler as the steam is used up, 汽機注水器, 注射器; an apparatus in continuous railway-brakes, by which a vacuum is produced to work the brakes, 火車眞空輪制器. **injection-engine,** *n.* one in which the steam from the cylinder is condensed by a jet of cold water thrown into the condenser, 冷凝汽機. [L. *in-*+*jăcio*, I throw.]

in-ju-di′-cious (*-dish′-us*), *adj.* not judicious, 不智; wanting in judgment, 無識, 優柔不斷; unwise, 愚; wanting in tact, 不能隨機應變. [L. *in-*+**judicious.**]

in-junc′-tion, *n.* a command, 命令; a precept, 示諭; an exhortation, 誥誡, 訓令; (legal) a writ commanding or forbidding a certain thing to be done, 禁令. [L. *in-*+*jungo*, I join.]

in′-jure (**-jured, -ju-ring**), *v.* to do injustice, wrong, harm, or damage to, 傷害; to impair, 損壞. **in-ju′-ri-ous** (*-rĭ-us*), *adj.* causing hurt or damage, 有害; wrongful, 不合. **in′-ju-ry** (*-rĭ*), *n.* hurt or damage, 損失; annoyance, 擾害. **in-ju′-ri-ous-ness,** *n.* [F.<L. *in-jūria*, injury<*in-*+*jus, jūris*, law.]

in-jus′-tice (*-tis*), *n.* want of justice, 不義; wrong, 侵犯權利; injury, 損傷; unfairness, 不公. [L. *in-*+**justice.**]

ink, *n.* a black, red, or other coloured fluid used (with a pen) for writing purposes, 墨水, 墨汁: *v.* (**inked, ink′-ing**), to smear with —, 塗墨. **ink-bag,** or **-sac,** *n.* a sac in some cuttle-fishes, containing a black fluid like ink, 墨囊 (墨魚有之). **ink-eraser,** *n.* india-rubber prepared with very fine sand for the purpose of rubbing out writing or ink blots, 墨擦. **ink-horn,** *n.* a portable case (formerly of horn) for holding ink, 角製之小墨水瓶. **ink pencil,** a pencil made of a composition, the marks made by which become like ink when damped, and from them a copy can be taken in a copying-press, 印字墨筆. **ink′-stand,** *n.* a vessel for holding ink on the writing-table, 墨水瓶,硯. **ink′-i-ness,** *n.* **ink′-y** (*-ĭ*), *adj.* soiled with ink, 墨 污; coloured like ink, 墨 黑. **Chinese ink,** *see* **Indian ink. indelible ink,** ink which cannot be washed out, 堅墨(不可磨滅者). **invisible ink,** or **sympathetic ink,** a kind of ink which remains invisible on the paper until the writing is heated, or treated with some chemical, 無色墨(初寫時無色.熱之或用化學藥品加上,則色立現). **marking ink,** an indelible ink for writing on fabrics, 標墨. **printing ink,** an ink (black or coloured) made with varnish, 印字墨. **[**F. *encre,* ink<L. *encaustum,* a liquid used by the Romans for writing purposes.**]**

ink′-ling, *n.* a hint, 暗 號; a whisper, 耳語; a surmise, 諷示. **[?]**

in-kneed′, *adj.* knock-kneed, having the legs bent inwards at the knees, 膝節向內彎者. **[in+knee.]**

in′-land, *adj.* not near the sea, 不濱海者; interior (of a country), 內 地: *n.* **in′-land-er,** *n.* one who lives in the interior of a country (not near the sea), 內 地 居 民. **inland navigation,** the use of rivers, lakes, and canals by small vessels for trading purposes, 內河航業. **inland revenue,** national income derived from taxes, such as excise, stamp duties, income-tax, licenses, etc. (not from duties on foreign commerce), 內 地 稅 餉, 國 內 稅. **in+land.]**

in-lay′ (**-laid′, -lay′-ing**), *v.* to ornament by laying in or inserting pieces of wood, metal, ivory, jewels, etc., 鑲嵌(木金象牙寶石等物). **in-lay′-er,** *n.* **in-lay′-ing,** *n.* **[in+lay.]**

in′-let, *n.* a way in, 入 口; a narrow opening from the sea into the land, 海口; a creek or bay, 河, 海 灣. **[in+let.]**

in lim′-i-ne, **[**L.**]** on the threshold, 在門; at the outset or beginning, 伊始.

in lo′-co pa-ren′-tis (*-kō*), **[**L.**]** in the place of a parent, 立於父母之位; acting, for the time being, with the power and authority of a parent (often said of schoolmasters), 暫 攝 父 母 之 權 (如 校 長 然).

in′-ly (*-lĭ*), *adv.* inwardly, 內; secretly, 祕密. **[**in, with *adv. term.***]**

in′-mate, *n.* a dweller (*esp.* in a house), 居 者, 租 戶; one housed along with others, 同 居 者; one received into a hospital, workhouse, etc., 寄居醫院或工場者. **[in+mate.]**

in med′-i-as res (*rēz*), **[**L.**]** into the middle of the subject, 言 中; into the midst of affairs, 事 中.

in me-mo′-ri-am, **[**L.**]** in memory (of the dead), 紀念(死者); a phrase often found inscribed on a tombstone, 墓碑上常用之辭.

in-mesh′ (**-meshed′, -mesh′-ing**), *v.* Same as **enmesh,** *q. v.*

in′-most, or **in′-ner-most,** *adj.* most within, farthest in, 最 內; deepest, 最深; closest, 至密. **[in+most.]**

inn, *n.* a public house for the reception and entertainment of travellers, 客寓, 旅館; a college for the professors or students of law, 法 學 院. **Inns of Court,** law colleges or societies of professors and students of law in London, four in number (the Inner Temple, the Middle Temple, Lincoln's Inn, and Gray's Inn), which have the exclusive right of calling persons (barristers) to the bar (*i. e.,* conferring upon them the right to practise in the Law Courts) after undergoing a course of study and examination, 倫敦法律研究所(卽律師公會). **inn′-keep-er,** *n.* the keeper or landlord of an inn, 逆旅主人. **[**A.S. *inn,* a house, chamber.**]**

in-nam-o-ra′-to, *n.* (*f.* ***-ta***), **[**I.**]** Same as **inamorato,** *q.v.*

in-nate′, *adj.* in-born, 生成; natural (to any one), 天 賦, 自 然; native, 固 有; inherent, 本 來. **in-nate′-ly,** *adv.* **in-nate′-ness,** *n.* **[**L. *in-*+*nātus,* born.**]**

in′-ner, *adj.* more in or inward, 更入一層; farther in, 較深. **in′-ner-most,** or **in′-most,** *adj.* most or farthest in, 最深. **[<in.]**

in′-nings, *n. pl.* going *in* to play (*esp.* of using the bat in cricket), 打球之入場; duration of play, 打球之時間; number of *runs* obtained (at cricket), 打球之所獲; the time during which a person (or party) is in possession of anything, 打球人佔有之期限; a term of activity, 力行時代. **[<in.]**

in′-no-cent (*-sent*), *adj.* free from guilt, 無辜,無罪; blameless, 無過,無瑕; harmless, 無害; pure, 淸白; lawful, 守法; simple, 質: *n.* a harmless imbecile, 無能爲害者; a guileless or unsuspecting person, 至誠君子; a very young child, 赤子. **in′-no-cence** (*-sens*), or **in′-no-cen-cy,** *n.* state of being —, harmless, pure, upright, blameless, or simple, 正直,無僞; being guiltless of a particular charge, 不知罪者. (**Holy**) **Innocents' Day,** 28th Dec., observed as a Church festival in remembrance of the slaughter of the infants by Herod (*St. Matthew* ii., 16): formerly called **Childermas Day,** 嬰孩被殺日(十二月二十八日紀念尼羅皇屠孩之日). **the slaughter** (or **massacre**) **of the innocents,** (in Parliamentary usage) the dropping or abandoning of measures at, or near, the close of a session owing to want of time to discuss them fully, 擱議(議院中因期過促, 不能討論某案, 延至下期之稱). [F.<L. *in-*+*nŏceo,* I hurt.]

in-noc′-u-ous (*-ū-us*), *adj.* doing no hurt, 不爲害; producing no ill effect, 無患; harmless, 無妨. **in-noc′-u-ous-ly,** *adv.* **in-noc′-u-ous-ness,** *n.* [L. *in-*+*nocuus,* hurtful.]

in-nom′-i-nate (*-ĭ-*), *adj.* having no name, 無名: *n.* the unnamed bone, *i.e.,* the hip-bone, [生]無名骨(卽臀骨). [L. *in-*+*nōmino,* I name.]

in nom′-i-ne (*-nē*), [L.] in the name (of a person), 假其名.

in′-no-vate (**-va-ted, -va-ting**), *v.* to alter by introducing something new (novelties), 更新; to make changes, 改革. **in-no-va′-tion,** *n.* something new and contrary to custom, 新制. **in′-no-va-tor,** *n.* [L. *in-*+*nŏvus,* new.]

in-nox′-ious (*-nok′-shus*), *adj.* Same as **innocuous,** *q.v.*

in nu′-bi-bus, [L.] *lit.* in the clouds, 雲中; not yet settled or decided, 游移未定.

in-nu-en′-do, *n.* (*pl.* **-does** (*-dōz*)), an indirect hint, 旁示; an insinuation, 微諷; an indirect reference, 間接說法. [L. <*in-*+*nŭo,* I nod.]

in-nu′-mer-a-ble (*-ă-bl*), *adj.* not able to be numbered, 不可數計; very numerous, 極多; countless, 無數. [L. *in-*+*numĕro,* I number.]

in-oc′-u-late (*-ŏk′*), (**-la-ted, -la-ting**), *v.* to insert (as a bud in grafting), 插入,接樹; to cause a slight attack of an infectious disease by inserting matter into the body through the skin (*esp.* to prevent a serious attack of the same disease, as vaccination to prevent small-pox), 種(如種痘之類); to introduce (accidentally) an infectious disease into the body through a wound, 傷口傳毒. **in-oc-u-la′-tion,** *n.* **in-oc′-u-la-tor,** *n.* [L. *in-*+*ŏcŭlus,* an eye.]

in-op′-er-a-tive (*-ă-tiv*), *adj.* not operating, or working, or acting, 停止; producing no effect, 無效. [L. *in-*+ **operative.**]

in-op′-por-tune, *adj.* not opportune, 不巧; not convenient or suitable (*esp.* as regard time), 不便,不合時. **in-op′-por-tune-ly,** *adv.* [L. *in-*+**opportune.**]

in-or′-di-nate (*-dĭ-*), *adj.* beyond bounds or reason, 過限,無節; excessive, 過度; irregular, 無序. **in-or′-di-nate-ly,** *adv.* **in-or′-di-nate-ness,** *n.* [L. *in-*+**ordinate.**]

in-or-gan′-ic, *adj.* not organic, 死; without life or organs, 無生機; without an organized structure, 不具機體; (in chemistry) not being, nor having been, a living organism, [化]無機. **inorganic chemistry,** the chemistry of purely mineral substances, 無機化學. [L. *in-*+**organic.**]

in par′-ti-bus in-fi-de′-li-um, [L.] in unbelieving (heathen or heretical) countries. (An ecclesiastical term *esp.* relating to R. C. bishops appointed over territories not yet made into a see), 化外(指未受羅馬教皇轄制之國).

in-patient (*-pā′-shĕnt*), *n.* a patient who receives board, lodging, and medical treatment in an infirmary or hospital, 住院病人. [L. *in-*+**patient.**]

in per-pet′-u-um, [L.] for ever, 永遠.

in pet′-to, [I.] in the breast (heart), 中心藏之; in reserve, 服膺勿失; secretly, 竊.

in pon-tif-i-ca′-li-bus (*-kā′-,* or *-kâ′-*) [L.] (robed) in proper vestments, *esp.* with regard to religious ceremonies, 衣冠合式(指宗教之儀禮而言).

in pos′-se, [L.] in possibility only, 意料之中; likely to be, 或有; possible, but not yet come to pass, 或來而未來.

[*Cf.* ***in esse.*** The two phrases are often used together in contrast.]

in pro′-pri-a per-so′-na, [L.] in (his or her) own person (not by deputy), 躬親,親自.

in pu′-ris nat-u-ra′-li-bus, [L.] quite naked, 裸,一絲不掛.

in′-quest, *n.* a legal enquiry (*esp.* into cause of violent or sudden death, by a coroner and jury), 驗屍; an investigation, 查驗; a search, 搜查. [F.<L. *in-*+*quœro*, I search; *cf.* **inquire.**]

in-qui′-e-tude, *n.* a disturbed or uneasy state (of body or mind), 身心不安泰之象; restlessness, 不靜. [L. *in-*+**quiet.**]

in-quire′ (-quired′, -qui′-ring), *v.* to ask (about anything), 問; to make an investigation, 審查. **in-qui-ren′-do,** *n.* (in law) an authority to enquire into anything, 察訪之權. **in-qui′-ring,** *adj.* given to inquiry, 察訪. **in-qui′-ry** (*-rĭ*), *n.* the act of inquiring, 質問案; a question, 問題; search for knowledge or truth, 研究. **Court of Inquiry,** a court (of law) appointed to enquire into, and report on, some military matter, 軍事審查院. **Writ of Inquiry,** a writ directing an inquiry or inquest to be held, 審查札. [L. *in-*+*quœ̄ro*, I search.]

in-qui-si′-tion (*-kwĭ-zish′-un*), *n.* a strict inquiry or search, 窮搜,苛求; a tribunal of the Roman Catholic Church (also called "The Holy Office") organized in the 13th century for the discovery, repression, and punishment of heresy, unbelief, and other offences against religion, 天主教之裁判所. **in-quis′-i-tor** (*-ĭ-*), *n.* an officer of the Inquisition, 裁判所之官; one who makes enquiries, 審查員. **in-quis-i-to′-ri-al,** *adj.* **Grand Inquisitor,** the chief of a Court of Inquisition, 裁判所長(天主教中). [L. *in-*+*quœ̄ro*, I search.]

in-quis′-i-tive (*-kwiz′-ĭ-tiv*), *adj.* given to asking questions, 好問; prying, 好事; curious to know, 急欲求知; searching out, 喜於探訪. **in-quis′-i-tive-ly,** *adv.* **in-quis′-i-tive-ness,** *n.* [L. *in-*+*quœ̄ro*, I search.]

in re, [L.] in, or concerning, the matter of, 至於.

I.N.R.I., *Je′-sus Naz-a-re′-nus Rex Ju-dœ-o′-rum*, [L.] Jesus of Nazareth, King of the Jews, 耶穌之稱. [Note:—There is no "J" in Old Latin.]

in′-road, *n.* a riding in, 闖入; a sudden invasion, 襲擊,侵伐; an encroachment, 侵佔. [**in**+**road.**]

in′-rush, *n.* the act of rushing in (as of water), 衝入; a sudden invasion, 侵襲. [**in**+**rush.**]

in sæc′-u-la sæc-u-lo′-rum (*sĕk′-ū-*, or *sē′-kū-*), [L.] for ever and ever, 永遠.

in-sa-lu′-bri-ous (*-us*), *adj.* not healthful, 不宜於衞生; unwholesome, 不妥, 不佳; dangerous to health, 有害於身體. [L. *in-*+**salubrious.**]

in-sane′, *adj.* not in one's right mind, 心神不正; mad, 瘋,癲; crazy, 狂; utterly unwise, 愚,不智; senseless, 冥頑不靈. **in-sane′-ly,** *adv.* **in-san′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* state of being insane, 癲狂; extreme folly, or want of sound judgment and sense, 無意識,不智. [L. *in-*+**sane.**]

in-san′-i-ta-ry (*-ĭ-tă-rĭ*), *adj.* not sanitary, 不合衞生; unfavourable or injurious to health, 有害身體; unwholesome, 不良. **in-san-i-ta′-tion,** *n.* want of good sanitary arrangements or requirements, 衞生之不愼. [L. *in-*+**sanitary.**]

in-sa′-ti-a-ble (*-sā′-shĭ-*), *adj.* unable to be satisfied, 不知足. **in-sa′-ti-ate,** *adj.* that cannot be satisfied or appeased, 無厭; always wanting more, 求多; never satisfied, 不知饜足. **in-sa-ti′-e-ty** (*-tī′-*), *n.* [L. *in-*+*sătis*, enough.]

in-scribe′ (-scribed′, -scri′-bing), *v.* to write in (a book) or on (stone, etc.), 錄,銘; to imprint deeply, 深刻; to draw one (geometrical) figure inside another so as to touch but not cut the boundaries, 內接,形內繪形. **in-scri′-ber,** *n.* **in-scrip′-tion,** *n.* a writing upon, 題記; that which is inscribed, 勒文,碑文; a dedication of a book, etc., to a person, 題贈; a title, 款,名. **in-scrip′-tive** (*-tiv*), *adj.* [L. *in-*+*scrībo*, I write.]

in-scru′-ta-ble, *adj.* that cannot be searched into and understood, 不能窮究; quite unintelligible, 難明; mysterious, 奧妙莫測. **in-scru-ta-bil′-i-ty,** *n.* **in-scru′-ta-bly,** *adv.* [F.<L. *in-*+*scrūtor*, I examine thoroughly.]

in se, [L.] in itself, in themselves, 在其中,就其.

in′-sect, *n.* a very small, living creature with the body apparently cut into three sections (head, thorax, abdomen), and usually having 6 legs, [動] 蟲, 昆蟲: *adj.* like an —, 蟲形; small, 小; mean, 微賤. **in-sec′-ti-cide,** *adj.* insect-killing, 殺蟲: *n.* insect-killer, 殺蟲者; a preparation (as **insect powder,** etc.) for destroying insects, 殺蟲藥. **in-sec-tiv′-o-rous** (*-rus*), *adj.* feeding on insects, 食蟲. **in-sec-tiv′-o-ra,** *n. pl.* an order of small animals (as mole, shrew, hedge-hog, etc.) which feed chiefly on insects, [動]食蟲獸(如田鼠之類). [F. <L. *in-*+*sĕco*, I cut.]

in-sen′-sate, *adj.* without sense, 毫無知覺; stupid, 愚鈍. [L. *in-*+*sensus*, sense.]

in-sen′-si-ble (*-sĭ-bl*), *adj.* not perceived by the senses, 感覺(五官)所不能及; without sensation or feeling, 無感覺; callous, 痲痺; hard, 硬; unfeeling, 漠然. **in-sen′-si-bly,** *adv.* by small degrees, 徐徐; very gradually, 漸漸; imperceptibly, 不覺. **in-sen-si-bil′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* [L. *in-*+**sensible.**]

in-sep′-a-ra-ble (*-ră-bl*), *adj.* not able to be divided or separated, 不能分開,難捨; always together, 常在一處. **in-sep′-a-ra-bly,** *adv.* [L. *in-*+root of **separate.**]

in-sert′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to put in, 插入; to introduce, 導入. **in-ser′-tion,** *n.* the act of inserting, 插入; the thing inserted (often said of an advertisement in a newspaper), 插入之物; embroidery, lace, or ornamental needlework, made to be sewn into plain material to ornament it, 鑲嵌之花飾; the attachment of a muscle to the part it moves, [生]筋末. [L. *in-*+*sĕro, sertum*, I join.]

in-ses-so′-res (*-rēz*), *n. pl.* the order of, perching birds (having feet with three toes in front and one behind), adapted for perching on branches of trees, etc., [動]棲鳥. **in-ses-so′-ri-al** (*-rĭ-*), *adj.* [L. *in-*+*sĕdeo*, I sit.]

in-set′ (**-set′, -set′-ting**), *v.* to set in, 嵌; to insert, 插入. **in′-set,** *n.* something set in, 鑲嵌物; an insertion (*esp.* of an additional leaf or leaves among the pages of a book), 插頁, 夾入之紙. [L. *in-*+**set.**]

in′-side, *n.* the side which is within, 裏面,内部: *adj.* being within, 内; interior, 裏. [in+**side.**]

in-sid′-i-ous (*-ĭ-ŭs*), *adj.* lying in wait, 潛伏; artful, 狡; treacherous, 奸猾; advancing imperceptibly or secretly, 潛行(鬼魊之狀). **in-sid′-i-ous-ly,** *adv.* **in-sid′-i-ous-ness,** *n.* [F. <L. *insidiœ*, a lying in wait.]

in′-sight, *n.* the power of seeing into things, so as to get a thorough knowledge of them, 深識, 明哲; seeing into and understanding at once, 洞見, 灼知. [in+**sight.**]

in-sig′-ni-a (*-nĭ-ă*), *n. pl.* (*s.* **-ne,** rarely used), distinguishing symbols, signs, badges of office, tokens or decorations, indicating rank, honour, authority, etc., 徽章, 寶星, 勳章, 名器; marks by which anything is known, 記號. [Note: — "Insignia" is *pl.*: there is no *pl.* "insignias."] [L. *n. pl.* <*insignis*, distinguished<*signum*, a sign.]

in-sig-nif′-i-cant, *adj.* signifying little or nothing, 細微; unimportant, 無關緊要; trifling, 不足道; without meaning, 無謂. **in-sig-nif′-i-cance,** *n.* [L. *in-*+**significant.**]

in-sin-cere′ (*-sēr′*), *adj.* not sincere, 不誠; deceitful, 多詐; false, 僞; not to be trusted, 不可信. **in-sin-cere′-ly,** *adv.* **in-sin-cer′-i-ty** (*-sĕr′-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* [L. *in-*+**sincere.**]

in-sin′-u-ate (**-a-ted, -a-ting**), *v.* to introduce gently or artfully, 婉導; to hint or suggest, 暗示, 微諷; to creep into favour, 邀寵, 求媚. **in-sin-u-a′-tion,** *n.* stealing in (*esp.* into the favour or affections of someone), 求媚; a hint, 暗號; a suggestion, 諷辭. **in-sin′-u-a-tor,** *n.* [L. *in-*+*sĭnus*, a curve, fold.]

in-sip′-id, *adj.* tasteless, 無味,淡薄; without flavour, 乏味; wanting spirit or animation, 無精神; dull, 呆; stupid, 愚蠢; uninteresting, 毫無趣味, 意興索然. **in-si-pid′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* **in-sip′-id-ly,** *adv.* **in-sip′-id-ness,** *n.* [L. *insipĭdus* <*in-*+*săpio*, I taste.]

in-sip′-i-ence, *n.* lack of wisdom, 無智; folly, 愚瞀. **in-sip′-i-ent,** *adj.* unwise, 不智; foolish, 愚. [L. *insipiens*, unwise.]

in-sist′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to press firmly, 堅求,強欲; to urge with authority, 勢迫. **in-sist′-ence,** *n.* perseverance, 忍耐; pertinacity, 堅忍; urgency. 固持. **in-**

sist′-ent, *adj.* urgent, 必要; pressing, 緊急. [F.<L. *in-*+*sisto*, I stand.]

in si′-tu (or *see′-tū*), [L.] in its [original] position, place, or order, 本來面目,本位.

in-snare′ (**-snared′, -sna′-ring**). Same as **ensnare**, *q.v.*

in-so-bri′-e-ty (*-brī′-ĕ-tĭ*), *n.* want of sobriety, 不醒; intemperance, 縱酒無度; drunkenness, 沈湎. [L. *in-*+**sobriety.**]

in′-so-late (**-la-ted, -la-ting**), *v.* to expose to the light and heat of the sun, 曬曝. **in-so-la′-tion,** *n.* [L. *in-*+*sol*, the sun.]

in′-sole, *n.* the inner sole of a boot or shoe, 靴鞋底之裏面; often a piece of warm (or water-proof) material laid inside the shoe for comfort, 鞋之襯底(以暖足者). [**in+sole.**]

in′-so-lent, *adj.* very rude (*esp.* in speech), 出言無狀; overbearing, 盛氣陵人; contemptuous, 驕傲; impertinently insulting, 不遜, 無禮. **in′-so-lence,** *n.* contemptuous pride or rudeness, 驕橫; overbearing conduct or treatment, 陵人之態. [F.<L. *insŏlens*<*in-*+*sŏleo*, I am accustomed.]

in-sol′-u-ble, *adj.* not able to be dissolved, 不可溶解; not able to be solved or explained, 不可解. **in-sol-u-bil′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* **in-sol′-u-ble-ness,** *n.* [L. *in-*+**soluble.**]

in-sol′-vent, *adj.* not able to pay what one owes, 不能清償; bankrupt, 虧折, 倒帳: *n.* **in-sol′-ven-cy** (*-sĭ*), *n.* state of being —, 不能理債; bankruptcy, 倒帳, 破產. [L. *in-*+**solvent.**]

in-som′-ni-a (*-nĭ-ă*), *n.* sleeplessness, [病] 不眠症. **in-som′-ni-ous** (*-nĭ-us*), *adj.* restless in sleep, 睡不安靜. **in-som′-no-lence,** *n.* insomnia, 不能安眠. **in-som′-no-lent,** *adj.* unable to sleep, 不能安睡; sleepless, 不眠. [L. *in-*+*somnus*, sleep.]

in-sou-ci-ant′ (*aṅ-soo-sĭ-aṅ′*), [F.] careless, 不慎; heedless, 不小心; indifferent, 不在意, 冷淡. **in-sou-si-ance′** (*-aṅs′*), *n.* [Note:—These two French words are now often pronounced *in-soo′-sĭ-ant* and *in-soo′-sĭ-ans*, as if they were English.] [F.<L. *in-*+*sollĭcĭtus*, anxious, troubled.]

in-span′ (**-spanned′, -span′-ning**), *v.* to yoke (draught oxen or horses) to a vehicle, 駕牛馬,上軛. [D.]

in-spect′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to look into, 查視; to examine, 考察, 稽察, 巡視. **in-spec′-tion,** *n.* **in-spec′-tor,** *n.* (*f.* **in-spec′-tress**), one who —, 考察者; a superintendent, 監督. **in-spec′-tor-al,** *adj.* **in-spec-to′-ri-al,** *adj.* of, or belonging to, an inspector, 屬於監督. **in-spec′-to-rate,** *n.* the body of inspectors, 監察部; the district under the charge of an inspector, 監督之管轄地. **in-spec′-tor-ship,** *n.* the state or office of an inspector, 監督之職; the time during which an inspector holds his office, 監督之任事期. [L. *in-*+*spĕcio*, I look, see.]

in-spire′ (**-spired′, -spi′-ring**), *v.* to breathe into, 吸入; to draw air into the lungs, 吸空氣入肺; to animate, 鼓動; to kindle, arouse, or awaken in the mind or heart, 喚起精神. **in-spi-ra′-tion** (*-spĭ-*), *n.* the act of drawing-in the breath, 吸氣; a breathing into (said *esp.* of divine influence on the writers of the Bible), 神靈感動; the influence of a superior power, 感悟之奇力; the flash of a new idea into the mind, 覺悟. **in-spired′,** *adj.* inhaled, 吸入; prompted by divine influence, 神靈所感, 天啓; prompted by superior authority, 上風所動; authoritative, 得勢; animated, 踴躍. **in-spi′-rer,** *n.* [L. *in-*+*spīro*, I breathe.]

in-spir′-it (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to put spirit or life into, 振起精神; to encourage, 鼓勵. [L. *in-*+**spirit.**]

in-spis′-sate (**-sa-ted, -sa-ting**), *v.* to make thick or thicken (by evaporation), 熬厚, 煎濃. **in-spis-sa′-tion,** *n.* thickening by drying up (*esp.* of the juices of plants), 煎熬, 煎乾. [L. *in-*+*spissus*, thick.]

inst., instant, *i.e.*, the present (month), 本月.

in-sta′-ble (*usu.* **un-sta′-ble**), *adj.* not stable or firm, 不固. **in-sta-bil′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* want of steadiness or firmness, 不穩; changeableness, 翻覆; fickleness, 無恆. [L. *in-*+**stable.**]

in-stall′ (*-stäl′*), (**-stalled′, -stall′-ing**), (not one "l"), *v.* to place in position for use, 配置, 備用; to place in office (*esp.* with certain ceremonies),

以禮授職. **in-stal-la′-tion,** *n.* the act of installing, 位置; the entire apparatus, buildings, etc., of a manufacturing plant, or for electrical or gas distribution, 全副裝置(指工廠或電氣廠煤氣廠之類). **[L.** *in-*+**stall.]**

in-stal′-ment (one "l" only), (*-stäl′-*), *n.* the act of installing, 位置, 授職; a part or portion (of a whole, *esp.* of a debt, or of a sum of money, to be paid at intervals), 一批, 分期交付之款; a part payment, 攤還. **[L.** *in-*+**stall.]**

in′-stance, *n.* urgency, 要事; an example, 例證; an occurrence, 偶遇之事; a demand or suggestion (as **at the instance of**), 請求, 提議: *v.* (**-stanced, -stanc-ing**), to quote as an example, 引證, 援例; to refer to, 提及. **[***See* **instant.]**

in′-stant, *adj.* pressing, 急迫; urgent, 緊要; immediate, 立刻; present (*esp.* of month), 本月: *n.* moment, 片刻; a point of time, 霎時; present moment, 即時, 即刻. **in-stan-ta′-ne-ous** (*-us*), *adj.* of a moment. 頃刻; done in an instant, 瞬息即成. **in-stan-ta′-ne-ous-ly,** *adv.* in a moment, 頃刻; without thought or delay, 不遲, 不假思索. **in-stan-ta′-ne-ous-ness,** *n.* **in-stan′-ter,** *adv.* immediately, 立刻. **in′-stant-ly,** *adv.* urgently, 急迫; immediately, 立刻. **Court of First Instance,** a court of law where a case is first tried (*esp.* a Magistrate's Court, or a Court of Petty Sessions), 初等裁判所. **in the first instance,** in the first place, 第一層, 第一步; as a commencement, 始初. **[**F.<L. *in-*+*stans,* standing<*sto,* I stand.**]**

in-state′ (**-sta′-ted, -sta′-ting**), *v.* to place in position, 位置; to install, 授職; to put in possession, 授予; to establish, 建設. **[L.** *in-*+**state.]**

in sta′-tu pu-pil-la′-ri, **[**L.**]** in the state of being a pupil or ward, 學習.

in sta′-tu quo (***an′-te, pri′-us,*** or ***nunc***), **[**L.**]** *lit.* in the same state as (before, formerly, or now), 如舊.

Inst.C.E., Institution of Civil Engineers, 工程學會.

in-stead′ (*-sted′*), *adv.* in (its) place, 代替. **instead of,** in the *stead* or place of, 代之. **[in+stead.]**

in′-step, *n.* the upper part (or arch) of the foot, near the ankle, [生] 跗, 足背. **[in+step.]**

in′-sti-gate (*-stĭ-*), (**-ga-ted, -ga-ting**), *v.* to incite, 挑唆; to urge on, 迫使; to stir up, 激動; to stimulate, 鼓吹. **in-sti-ga′-tion,** *n.* **in′-sti-ga-tor,** *n.* one who — (often in a bad sense), 挑唆者. **[**L. *instīgo* I spur on, incite.**]**

in-stil′ (**-stilled′, -stil′-ling**), *v.* to put into by drops, 滴入; to infuse, 浸漬; to introduce by degrees, 漸漸加入; to impress on the mind, 浹洽於心. **in-stil-la′-tion,** *n.* **[**F.<L. *in-*+*stillo,* I drop.**]**

in′-stinct, *n.* impulse of nature, 天性, 本性; the power that determines the will and action of animals, 良知, 良能. **in-stinct′,** *adj.* urged from within, 天良所激; animated, 激揚; excited, 鼓起; moved, 感動. **in-stinc′-tive** (*-tiv*), *adj.* prompted by instinct, 性成; spontaneous, 自然; voluntary, 出自本願. **in-stinc′-tive-ly,** *adv.* **[**F.<L. *instinguo,* I goad.**]**

in′-sti-tute (*-stĭ-*), (**-tu-ted, -tu-ting**), *v.* to set up, 立; to establish, 建設; to originate, 發起; to set on foot, 舉步; to begin, 開端: *n.* an established law, 定法, 定律; an establishment for learning or study (sometimes the word is used to mean a social club), 公立學會; in *pl.* a book of precepts, principles, or rules (*csp.* of law), 制度攷. **in-sti-tu′-tion,** *n.* that which is set up or established, 建設之事; a society established for some object, 會; the act of investing a clergyman, with the spiritual part of a benefice, 牧師授職之禮; established order or custom, 常例; ordinance, 秩序, 法典. **in′-sti-tu-tor,** *n.* **Institute of France,** an association formed of the five great Academies of France, 法國總學會. **[**L. *instĭtuo,* I set up, construct.**]**

in-struct′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to teach, 教授; to give directions to, 指示; to give notice of, 告知. **in-struc′-tion,** *n.* information, 指告; command, 命令; in *pl.* special directions, 特別訓令. **in-struc′-tive** (*-tiv*), *adj.* conveying knowledge or giving information, 傳智識. **in-struc′-tor,** *n.* (*f.* **-tress**), one who —, 教習, 師, 教員. **[**L. *instrŭo,* I build up.**]**

in′-stru-ment, *n.* a tool, 器具, 傢伙; a contrivance for producing musical sounds,

樂器; an agency, 原動力; a written deed, 文契. **in-stru-men′-tal,** *adj.* acting as an —, 器使; serving to promote an object, 原動; performed on, or composed for, one or more instruments of music, 屬於管絃之音樂; helpful, 有力. **in-stru-men′-tal-ist,** *n.* a player on a musical —, 作樂者. **in-stru-men-tal′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* agency, 原動力; aid, 助力. **in-stru-men-ta′-tion,** *n.* the composition or arrangement of music for instruments, 編制音樂; (wrongly used to mean) the playing upon, or the style of playing upon, musical instruments, 奏樂. **[**F.<L. *instrumentum*<root of **instruct.]**

in-sub-or′-di-nate, (*-dĭ-*), *adj.* not obedient, 不服從; unruly, 倔強; rebellious, 叛逆. **in-sub-or-di-na′-tion,** *n.* wilful disobedience to orders, 犯上, 不服命. **[**L. *in-*+**subordinate.]**

in-suf′-fer-a-ble, *adj.* not able to be endured, 不能忍耐; unendurable, 難受, 難容; detestable, 可憎. **[**L. *in-*+**suffer.]**

in-suf-fi′-cient (*-fish′-ent*), *adj.* not sufficient or enough, 不足, 欠缺. **in-suf-fi′-cien-cy** (*-fish′-en-sĭ*), *n.* **[**L. *in-*+**sufficient.]**

in′-su-lar, *adj.* of, or pertaining to, an island, 屬於島; of narrow, contracted, or prejudiced views, 胸襟褊狹. **in-su-lar′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* isolation, 離羣索居, 孤立; narrowness of mind or feeling, 心地窄狹; inability to take a broad view of things, 所見不廣, 坐井觀天. **in′-su-late (-la-ted, -la-ting),** *v.* to make an island of, 成島; to detach, 隔離; to cut off from connection with other persons or things, 阻斷交通; (in *elec.*) to separate from the earth or another conductor by a non-conductor, 絕電, 絕緣. **in-su-la′-tion,** *n.* separating, 分離; the covering, or separating, of electric conductors to prevent the leakage of electricity, 絕電物. **in′-su-la-tor,** *n.* (in electricity) anything through which an *elec.* current will not pass, 絕緣體; that which interrupts the course of an electric current, 阻電物; a non-conductor (of electricity), 不良導體; a contrivance, *usu.* made of glass or porcelain, for supporting or carrying telegraph and telephone wires so that the *elec.* current does not escape to the earth, 電報電話之絕緣器. **[**L. *insŭla*, an island.**]**

in-sult′ (-ed, -ing), *v.* to treat with indignity or contempt, 侮辱, 輕慢; to be rude or insolent to (*esp.* in words), 以無禮待之, 觸犯; to affront, 欺陵. **in′-sult,** *n.* act of insulting, 侮辱; an affront, 欺陵. **in-sult′-er,** *n.* one who insults, 侮人者. **in-sult′-ing,** *adj.* conveying insult or abuse, 含輕蔑之意. **[**F.<L. *insulto*<*in-*+*sălio*, I leap.**]**

in-su′-per-a-ble (*-ă-bl*), *adj.* not able to be got over, or to be overcome, 難勝. **in-su-per-a-bil′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* **[**L. *in-*+*super*, above.**]**

in-sup-port′-a-ble (*-ă-bl*), *adj.* unbearable, 不能忍受; intolerable, 難堪. **in-sup-port′-a-ble-ness,** *n.* **[**L. *in-*+**support.]**

in-sure′ (*-shoor′*), **(-sured′, -sur′-ing),** *v.* to make sure or secure (*esp.* against loss, injury, etc.), 保險; to underwrite, 擔保. **in-sur′-ance,** *n.* the act or contract of insuring against loss, injury, etc., 保險; the premium or sum paid to cover the risk, 保險費; the amount recovered in case of loss, injury, etc., 賠補費, 保險金. **in-sur′-er,** *n.* **insurance company,** one which insures against loss (by fire, death [*usu.* called **assurance,** *q.v.*], robbery, shipwreck, etc.), 保險行. **insurance policy,** the deed or document by which the insurance is declared and secured, 保險單. **in-sur′-a-ble,** *adj.* able to insure, or capable of being insured, 可以保險. **insurable interest,** a life, property, business, etc., in which a person has some monetary risk or advantage which may legally be insured against loss, 可以保險之生命或財產. **[**L. *in-*+**sure.]**

in-sur′-gent (*-jent*), *n.* one who rises in revolt or insurrection, 犯上者, 謀反者; a rebel, 叛黨: *adj.* rising up or against, 抗; rebellious, 叛逆. **in-sur′-gen-cy,** *n.* a tendency to rise and revolt, 謀爲不軌. **[**L. *in-*+*surgo*, I rise.**]**

in-sur-mount′-a-ble (*-ă-bl*), *adj.* not able to be surmounted or overcome, 難勝, 不可超越. **[**L. *in-*+**surmount.]**

in-sur-rec′-tion, *n.* a rising against authority, 方命, 犯上; revolt, 叛逆. **in-sur-rec′-tion-a-ry** (*-ă-rĭ*), *adj.* rebellious, 反叛; seditious, 作亂. **in-sur-**

rec′-tion-ist, *n.* one who rebels, 叛者. [*See* **insurgent.**]

in-sus-cep′-ti-ble, *adj.* not capable of being moved, affected, or impressed, 不能感動; that cannot feel, receive, or admit, 不受覺觸. **in-sus-cep-ti-bil′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* [L. *in-*+**susceptible.**]

int., interjection, [嘆辭]之縮筆; interest, [利息]之縮筆.

in-tact′, *adj.* untouched, 未被觸; uninjured, 無恙; complete, 完全,保存. **in-tact′-ness,** *n.* [L. *intactus*<*in-*+*tango*, I touch.]

in-tagl′-io (*in-tal′-yō*, not *-tag′-lĭ-ō*), *n.* (*pl.* **-os**), a figure or design cut *into* or engraved *upon* a gem, stone, or other hard material (opposed to *cameo*), 刻於玉石上之陰文(與陽文cameo字適相反). **in-tagl′-ia-ted** (*-yā-ted*), *adj.* formed into —, 用陰文雕成; engraved, 刻成. [I. <*in-* into+*tagliare*, to cut.]

in′-take, *n.* that which is taken in, 收入之物; the point at which a stream of water is directed from its main course (as into a mill-race), 水之噴口; a piece of land taken in from a moorland, common, etc. 由曠野或公地收入之地; an enclosure, 圍場; the beginning of a contraction or narrowing in a tube or cylinder, 管之窄口. [**in**+**take.**]

in-tan′-gi-ble (*-jĭ-bl*), *adj.* not tangible, or perceptible to the touch, 無從捉摸,不可觸覺. [L. *in-*+**tangible.**]

in′-te-ger (*-jer*), *n.* a whole number (as opposed to a fraction), [數]整數. **in′-te-gral,** *adj.* belonging to an integer, 屬於整數; whole, 總共; complete, 完全; necessary, 必需; entire, 統; unimpaired, 無損,無玷. **in′-te-grant,** *adj.* making part of a whole, 爲全部之一分, 分子; necessary, 不可鈌. [L. *intĕger*, whole, complete.]

in′-te-grate (**-gra-ted, -gra-ting**), *v.* to make entire, 成全; to restore, 復舊; to form into a whole, 使之完全; to give the sum or total, 求總數. **in-te-gra′-tion** (*-shŭn*), *n.* the making entire, 積分,求積分法. **in′-te-gra-tor,** *n.* [*See* **integer.**]

in-teg′-ri-ty (*-rĭ-tĭ*), *n.* wholeness, 總數, 全璧; entireness, 完備; uprightness (of conduct or dealing), 正直; honesty, 誠實. [*See* **integer.**]

in-teg′-u-ment, *n.* outside covering, 外殼; skin, 皮膚; the outer protective covering of an animal or plant, 動植物之外皮. [L. *in-*+*tĕgo*, I cover.]

in′-tel-lect, *n.* understanding, 智慧,悟性; the mind, 心靈; the power of thinking, 思想之力; (in *pl.*) the senses, 五官. **in-tel-lec′-tu-al,** *adj.* relating to the intellect, 屬於心靈; having the power of understanding, 慧. **in-tel-lec′-tu-al-ism,** *n.* the doctrine that all knowledge is derived from the action of the intellect, or pure operation of man's mind, apart from material things, 唯智論,智育說 **in-tel-lec′-tu-al-ist,** *n.* one who believes in intellectualism, 主張唯智論者,智育家 [F.<L. *intellectus*<*intellĭgo*, I understand.]

in-tel′-li-gent (*-lĭ-jent*), *adj.* having intellect, 多智; quick of understanding, 善解; well-informed, 多聞; skilled, 多才; sensible, 乖覺, 警敏. **in-tel′-li-gence,** *n.* quick understanding, 捷智; news, 信息. **in-tel′-li-gi-ble** (*-lĭ-jĭ-bl*), *adj.* able to be understood, 慧; clear to the mind, 明睿. **in-tel′-li-gen-cer,** *n.* one who, or that which, conveys or sends intelligence or news, 傳信者. **in-tel′-li-gi-bly,** *adv.* clearly, 明明; plainly, 顯然; in a manner able to be understood, 可想而知. **intelligence bureau** (or **office**), a place where information may be obtained, 問訊處. **intelligence department,** a department of an army for obtaining information about the enemy (as by spies, etc.), 消息部(軍中). [*See* **intellect.**]

in-tem′-per-ate, *adj.* not temperate or moderate, 無度; excessive, 過度; given to the immoderate use of strong drinks, 沉湎 縱酒. **in-tem′-per-ance,** *n.* want of moderation, 無度; excess, 過度; excessive use of anything (*esp.* of strong drinks), 沈湎,縱飲. [L. *in-*+**temperate.**]

in-tend′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to purpose, 圖謀; to mean, 願,欲,立意. **in-tend′-ant,** *n.* a superintendent, 監察者. **in-tend′-an-cy,** *n.* the office of an intendant, or the district he supervises, 監察之職守. **in-ten′-ded,** *n.* he, or she, whom one intends to marry, 願婚者, 聘定者. **in-tent′,** *adj.* fixed or bent (on), 立志, 意向: *n.* intention, 心思; inclination, 傾向.

in-ten′-tion, *n.* purpose, 宗旨; what one means to do, 志願. **in-ten′-tion-al,** *adj.* according to the intention, 如願; done on purpose, after consideration, 有意, 故意; done deliberately, 特意, 故犯. **criminal intent,** an intention to commit an act that is criminal, 惡念. **to all intents and purposes,** for all practical purposes, 以應各用. **to heal by first intention,** (of a wound) to heal by bringing the edges together, so that they unite straight away without tiny granules of flesh forming on the face of the wound as is the case in healing by **second intention,** 療傷第一法(綴合無痕者). [F.<L. *in-*+*tendo,* I stretch.]

in ten′-e-bris, [L.] in the dark, 暗中; in a state of doubt, 疑似之間.

in-tense′, *adj.* strained, 奮, 緊張, 張而不弛; extreme, 極; very severe, 烈, 嚴; emotional, 激烈. **in-tense′-ly,** *adv.* in a very high degree, 極; strongly or deeply, 深; violently, 烈. **in-ten′-si-fy (-fied, -fy-ing),** *v.* to render, or become, more intense, 使烈; to augment, strengthen, heighten, or deepen, etc., 加多,助力,增高,加深. **in-ten′-si-ty** (*-sĭ-tĭ*), *n.* state of being intense or strained, 張狀,緊勢; extreme force or violence, 烈度, 猛力; earnestness of application, 專心致志; the strength of an electric current, 電流濃度. **in-ten′-sive** (*-siv*), *adj.* strained, 張; eager, 渴欲; earnest, 專誠. **intensive cultivation,** (in gardening) taking advantage of every spare piece of ground to grow suitable crops, which are forced by artificial means (as practised by French market-gardeners), *esp.* under hot-frames, bell-glasses (*cloches* [*klōsh*]), etc., 遍種法(園藝者遍種植物,使園中無隙地,法國多如此). [F.<L. *in-*+*tendo,* I stretch.]

in-ten′-tion, *see* **intend.**

inter-, *pref.* [L.] between, 居間,介於; in the middle of, 在其中.

In′-ter-, [L.] intermediate (*esp.* said of certain examinations for a degree at a University), 中間(學期中試驗恆用之).

in-ter′ (-terred′, -ter′-ring), *v.* to bury, 葬, 埋. **in-ter′-ment,** *n.* burial, 埋葬 [F.<L. *in-*+*terra,* the earth.]

in-ter-act′ (-ed, -ing), *v.* to act on each other, 交作, 響應: *n.* (in a theatre) a short performance to fill up the interval between two acts, 插劇,二劇中間之短戲. **in-ter-ac′-tion** (*-ak′-shŭn*), *n.* action or influence of persons or things upon each other, 雙方互受之影響. [L. *inter-*+**act.**]

in′-ter a′-li-a, [L.] among other things, 此外,其餘.

Inter-arts, *n.* an examination (London University) for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, intermediate between the Matriculation and the final examination, 倫敦大學學期中間之試驗(未得第一學位之前行之).

in-ter-ca′-la-ry (*-lă-rĭ*), *adj.* inserted in or between (in a calendar, as the 29th February, once in four years, *i.e.*, in leap year), 閏(如每四年中,二月底加一日,謂之閏日). **in-ter′-ca-late (-la-ted, -la-ting),** *v.* to insert in or between, 插入, 嵌. **in-ter-cal-a′-tion,** *n.* [L. *inter-*+*călo,* I call, summon.]

in-ter-cede′ (-ce′-ded, -ce′-ding), *v.* to pray or plead for, 代求; to act as a peace-maker between two, 作和事人. **in-ter-ces′-sion** (*-sesh′-un*), *n.* the act of —, 代求. **in-ter-ce′-der,** or **in-ter-ces′-sor,** *n.* one who pleads for another, 代求者; a mediator, 居間人,和事老. **in-ter-ces′-so-ry** (*-rĭ*), *adj.* [F.<L. *inter-*+*cēdo,* I go.]

in-ter-cept′ (*-sept′*), **(-ed, -ing),** *v.* to seize or stop on the way, 攔截; to keep from going further, 阻截; to stop, 止. **in-ter-cept′-er** (not **-or**), *n.* **in-ter-cep′-tion,** *n.* [F. < L. *inter-*+*căpio,* I take.]

in-ter-change′ (-changed′, -chang′-ing), *v.* to exchange, 交易; to give (and take) one thing for another, 互換: *n.* mutual exchange, 交易; barter, 以貨易貨. **in-ter-change′-a-ble,** *adj.* that may be exchanged, 可互換者,可抵; succeeding alternately, 更迭而興. **in-ter-change′-a-bly,** *adv.* [F.<L. *inter-*+**change.**]

in-ter-co-lo′-ni-al, *adj.* between one colony and another (or others), 屬地間. [L. *inter-*+**colonial.**]

in-ter-cos′-tal, *adj.* lying between the ribs (of the body), 脅骨間. [L. *inter-*+*costa,* a rib.]

in′-ter-course, *n.* dealings with one another, 交際, 交涉; communication,

交通; commerce, 交易. [F.<L. *inter-*+**course.**]

in-ter-de-pen′-dence, *n.* dependence (of various persons, parties, or states) on each other, 交賴(守望相助). **in-ter-de-pen′-dent,** *adj.* [L. *inter-*+**depend.**]

in-ter-dict′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to forbid, 禁止; to prohibit, 阻; to lay a place, or person, under an interdict, 置之禁令之下,管束. **in′-ter-dict,** *n.* the act of forbidding or prohibition, 禁止; a prohibition by the Pope, forbidding the clergy to perform, or the laity to attend, divine service, 羅馬教皇之禁令(禁止教士或教友瞻禮之令). **in-ter-dic′-tion** (*-shŭn*), *n.* [L. *inter-*+*dīco*, I say.]

in-ter-dig′-i-tal (*-dij′-ĭ-*), *adj.* between the fingers or toes (as in the case of the web between the toes of a frog or the wings of a bat), 指間,趾間. [L. *inter-*+*digĭtus*, finger.]

in′-ter-est, *n.* concern, 關係; regard, 關涉; advantage, 利益; payment for the use of money, 利息,子金; share of profit, 餘利; participation, 均分; attention, 注意; a principle, cause, or business, in which a number of persons are interested, 事業: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), (or *in-ter-est′*), to gain and keep attention, 使注意; to concern, 關涉. **in′-ter-est-ed,** *adj.* attracted, 有味; biased by motives of self-interest, 顧私利; attracted towards, 意向. **in′-ter-est-ing,** *adj.* (as of a book) gaining and keeping the attention, 引起其興味. **simple interest,** interest paid on the principle only, 簡利息,本上之利. **compound interest,** interest calculated at stated periods on both principal and undrawn interest, 繁利息,利上加利. **landed interest,** the interest and combined influence of the great landowners in a state or nation, 全國地主勢力. **vested interest,** a right in such matters, things, or property as a change in the law ought not (generally) to take away without compensation, 授定之利益. [F.<L. *inter-*+*esse*, to be.]

in-ter-fere′ (**-fered′, -fe′-ring**), *v.* to come between, 間其中; to meddle (with), 干涉; to interpose, 干預,強預. **in-ter-fe′-rence,** *n.* an intermeddling, 干涉; taking part in something without having the right to do so, 強預,多事; (in physics) the mutual action of waves of any kind (water, sound, heat, or light) upon one another, by which, under certain conditions, their effects are increased, diminished, or neutralized, [物] 浪之干涉(兩浪相遇,互相應響,或生或滅,或增或減). [F.<L. *inter-*+*fĕrio*, I strike.]

in-ter-fuse′ (*-fūz′*), (**-fused′, -fu′-sing**), *v.* to pour or spread between, 灌注其間,散布其中; to associate, or mix, together, 調和. **in-ter-fu′-sion** (*-zhun*), *n.* [L. *inter-*+*fundo*, I pour.]

in′-ter-im, *n.* the time between, 兩時之間; the meantime, 同時: *adj.* **interim dividend,** one paid in the meantime (before the whole amount of the profits of an undertaking for any period has been ascertained), 隨時股息. [L. *interim*, in the meantime.]

in-te′-ri-or (*-rĭ-*), *adj.* belonging to the inside, 屬於內; inner, 裏面; internal, 內部; inland (of a country), 內地: *n.* inside, 裏面; the inner part, 內部. **in-te′-ri-or-ly,** *adv.* [F.<L. *interior*, inner.]

in-ter-ja′-cent (*-sent*), *adj.* lying between, 介乎其間. [L. *inter-*+*jăceo*, I lie.]

in-ter-ject′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to throw between, 投於其間; to insert, 插入; to introduce abruptly, 驟然引入. **in-ter-jec′-tion,** *n.* a throwing between, 投間; a word (part of speech) used as an exclamation of surprise, anger, pain, pleasure, joy, etc., [文] 嘆字. [F.<L. *inter-*+*jăcio*, I throw.]

in-ter-lace′ (**-laced′, -la′-cing**), *v.* to lace together, 合組,並織; to intertwine, 交錯: **interlacing arches,** arches which intersect, 交割之弧. [L. *inter-*+**lace.**]

in-ter-lard′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to mix or mingle (as fat with lean), 肥瘦混和,攙和; to introduce between, 導入,插入. [L. *inter-*+**lard.**]

in-ter-leave′ (*-lēv′*), (**-leaved′, -leav′-ing**), *v.* to put blank (or other) leaves between the ordinary leaves of a book, 插頁(或空或否)於書中. [L. *inter-*+**leaf.**]

in-ter-line′ (**-lined′, -li′-ning**), *v.* to write (or insert) between lines already written or printed, 插行. **in-ter-li′-**

ning, *n.* a lining (for stiffening, padding, or strengthening) between the material of which a garment is made and the proper lining, 襯入之夾層. [L. *inter-*+**line.**]

in-ter-lin′-e-al (or **-e-ar**), *adj.* written or printed between the lines, 夾行之添註; (of a book) having the text in one language and a translation of it in another language printed underneath, line for line (as in the Hamiltonian System, *q.v.*), 間行繙譯之本. [L. *inter-*+**line.**]

in-ter-lock′ (**-locked′, -lock′-ing**), *v.* to lock, clasp, or fasten together, so that one cannot move without the other or others, 互鉤, 合鎖. **interlocking signals,** (on a railway) a system of so interlocking with each other the levers operating points or signals, that when a signal is lowered for a train to pass along a line, all other signals leading on to that line will be incapable of being lowered, and all points leading on to that line will be incapable of being moved until that signal is raised again, so as to ensure the safety of the train about to pass, 雙鎖號(火車將過某軌時,記號落下,將前途所有機關,一齊鎖住,必俟火車過後,記號重升,而後前途之各機關,可以自由關閉,此號之設,以防同軌衝撞之險也). [L. *inter-*+**lock.**]

in-ter-lo-cu′-tion, *n.* speaking in turns (in a conversation), 互談, 輪談, 交談. **in-ter-loc′-u-tor,** *n.* one who speaks in such a manner, 輪談者; (in Scotch law) a preliminary finding or judgment, 預判(蘇革蘭法). **in-ter-loc′-u-to-ry** (*-tŏ-rĭ*), *adj.* consisting of dialogues, 交談者; intermediate, 居間; not final nor definite, 未決. [L. *inter-*+*lŏquor*, I speak.]

in-ter-lo′-per, *n.* one who intrudes into a conversation or business with which he has little or no concern, 插口者, 干涉者, 強預人事者. [L. *inter-*+D. *loopen*, to run.]

in′-ter-lude, *n.* a pause between the acts of a play, or between the play and an after-piece, or the means taken to fill this up, 戲劇各段中間之短戲; an interval; music played between the verses or intervals of a song, 歌調各段中間所奏之樂. [L. *inter-*+*lūdus*, play.]

in-ter-lu′-nar, *adj.* of the time during which the moon is invisible (between old and new moon), 晦, 月晦時. [L. *inter-*+*lūna*, the moon.]

in-ter-mar′-ry (**-ried, -ry-ing**), *v.* to connect families or races by a marriage between two of their members, 聯姻; to marry persons of two families nearly related, 近親結婚. **in-ter-mar′-riage** (*-rĭj*), *n.* [L. *inter-*+**marry.**]

in-ter-med′-dle (*-dl*), (**-dled, -dling**), *v.* to interfere in matters with which one has little or no concern, 強預人事; to interpose, 干涉. [L. *inter-*+**meddle.**]

in-ter-me′-di-ate, *adj.* lying, or being, between, 居間; interposed, 間隔: *n.* the name given to certain examinations for a degree at a University, 學期中之試驗. **in-ter-me′-di-a-ry** (*-ă-rĭ*), *n.* a go-between, 媒介; an agent, 代理者; one who acts between others, 居間者, 中人. [L. *inter-*+*mĕdius*, the middle.]

in-ter-mez′-zo (*-met′-zō*), *n.* (*pl.* **-zos**), a short, lively sparkling, musical composition played between longer ones, or pieces of more importance, 主樂中間插入之短樂; an interlude, 插入之樂. [I.<L. *inter-*+*mĕdius*, middle.]

in-ter′-min-a-ble (*-bl*), *adj.* without termination, 無終; boundless, 無涯; endless, 無窮; unlimited, 無限; wearisomely continued, 冗長可厭. **in-ter′-min-ate,** *adj.* without end or limit, 無底. [F.<L. *in-*+**terminate.**]

in-ter-min′-gle (*-gl*), (**-gled, -gling**), *v.* to mingle or mix together, 混和, 交融. [L. *inter-*+**mingle.**]

in-ter-mis′-sion (*-mish′-un*), *n.* a ceasing to act, 停止; an interval, 中間之時; a pause, 暫歇; interruption, 間斷, 中止. [*See* **intermit.**]

in-ter-mit′ (**-mit′-ted, -mit′-ting**), *v.* to cease (or cause to cease) for a time, 暫停; to interrupt, 阻止. **in-ter-mit′-tent,** *adj.* ceasing at times (as a fever), 間時來者(如瘧疾然); going by fits and starts, 時發時止. **intermittent fever,** ague, the attacks of which come on at intervals, [病] 瘧症. [L. *inter-*+*mitto*, I send.]

in-ter-mix′ (**-mixed′, -mix′-ing**), *v.* to mix together, 混和. **in-ter-mix′-ture,** *n.* [L. *inter-*+**mix.**]

in-tern′ (**-terned′**, **-tern′-ing**), *v.* to confine (in a place), 錮,幽囚; to disarm, and cause to remain within the boundaries of a neutral country, such troops as have taken refuge within it in time of war, 戰時中立國拘禁逃兵而卸其武裝: *n.* a resident (pupil, doctor, etc.), 常駐者; a boarder, 寄膳者. [*See* **internal.**]

in-ter′-nal, *adj* interior, 內; inside, 裏; domestic as opposed to foreign, 國內. **in-ter′-nal-ly,** *adv.* **internal, evidence,** evidence which is contained in, or obtained from, a thing itself, 本據. [F.<L. *internus*, within.]

in-ter-nat′ (*ăn-tĕr-nâ′*), *n.* [F.] a boarding-school, 寄膳宿之學校.

in-ter-na′-tion-al (*-nash′-un-*), *adj.* relating to various nations with respect to common interests, 國際, 屬萬國. **international arbitration,** the settling of disputes between two nations by referring the matter to the judgment of a small committee of independent persons from other countries, 萬國公斷. **international games** or **matches,** games, (as cricket, football, etc.) played between teams of different nationalities, 萬國運動會, 萬國遊戲會。 **international law,** the law of nations, *i.e.*, those general rules which all civilized States are expected to observe in their relations with one another, 國際公法. [L. *inter-*+**nation.**]

in-ter-ne′-cine (*-sĭn* or *-sīn*), *adj.* destructive (to each other), 互相殘害; deadly, 致死. [L. *inter-*+*nĕco*, I kill.]

in′-ter nos, [L.] between ourselves, 吾黨中.

in-ter′-pel-late (**-la-ted, -la-ting**), *v.* to put a question to, 設問; to question (*esp.* a Minister, during a debate in Parliament), 議院之質問內閣; to question during any debate, 質問,提議. **in-ter-pel-la′-tion,** *n.* a question, 問題; an interruption, 中止; a summons, 專召. [L. *inter-pello*, I interrupt in speaking<*inter-*+*pello*, I strike, drive.]

in-ter-plead′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* (in law) to go to law with each other in order to have it decided who is the rightful claimant (*esp.* of money or property), [法]互訟. **in-ter-plead′-er,** *n.* a lawsuit taken up by one who holds money or property to which others lay claim, to have it decided who is the rightful owner, 互訟之案; the decision desired, or come to, is called an **interpleader issue,** 互訟案之判語. [L. *inter-*+**plead.**]

in-ter′-po-late (**-la-ted, -la-ting**), *v.* to alter or enlarge a book or writing by inserting new matter, 增訂; to introduce by fraud (*esp.* a word or passage in a book or manuscript), 妄註. **in-ter-po-la′-tion,** *n.* [L. *inter-*+*pŏlio*, I polish.]

in-ter-pose′ (*-pōz′*), (**-posed′, -po′-sing**), *v.* to place or come between, 置其間; to interfere, 干涉; to stand in the way, 中阻; to offer aid or service (*esp.* to persons at variance), 排難解紛. **in-ter-po-si′-tion** (*-zish′-un*), *n.* the act of interposing, 解同上. [F.<L. *inter-*+**pose.**]

in-ter′-pret (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to explain the meaning of, 釋義,解明; to translate, 繙譯. **in-ter-pre-ta′-tion,** *n.* meaning, 意義; explanation, 見解. **in-ter′-pre-ter,** *n.* one who explains (*esp.* something said or written in a foreign language), 舌人,譯者. [F.<L. *interprĕtor*, I expound.]

in-ter-reg′-num, *n.* (*pl.* **-nums**), the time between two successive reigns, or governments, 兩朝之間,政府未定之時; any interruption of continuity, 中斷. [L.]

in-ter′-ro-gate (**-ga-ted, -ga-ting**), *v.* to question, 盤問; to examine (by questioning), 查問. **in-ter-ro-ga′-tion,** *n.* questioning, 詰問; note of interrogation, 問條; the mark (?) placed after a question, 問號. **in-ter-rog′-a-tive** (*-ă-tiv*), *adj.* belonging to or denoting a question, 疑問: *n.* a word, etc., used in asking a question, 問辭. **in-ter′-ro-ga-tor,** *n.* one who —, 問者. **in-ter-rog′-a-to-ry** (*-ă-tŏ-rĭ*), *n.* a question or interrogation, 問語: *adj.* asking questions, 疑問. [L. *inter-*+*rŏgo*, I ask.]

in ter-ro′-rem, [L.] into (=as a) terror, threat, or warning, 以作恫嚇.

in-ter-rupt′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to stop by breaking in, 阻斷; to disturb the course of (anything), 中止. **in-ter-rup′-ter** (not **-or**), *n.* one who interrupts, 阻斷者; (in *elec.*) a current-breaker, or any device which interrupts an electric current, 斷電器. **in-ter-rup′-tion,** *n.* a breaking-in, 斷絕; a hindrance, 妨礙; a stoppage, 阻止. **in-ter-rup′-tive** (*-tiv*), *adj.* tending to interrupt, 使止. [F.<L. *inter-*+*rumpo*, I break, burst.]

Inter-science, *n.* an examination (London University) for the degree of Bachelor of Science, intermediate between the Matriculation and the final examination, 科學士之學期試驗.

in′-ter se, [L.] between ourselves, or themselves, 箇中人.

in-ter-sect′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to cut between or across, 橫斷, 截割; to divide into parts, 分剖; to cross each other, 交互, 交加. **in-ter-sec′-tion,** *n.* a cutting or crossing, 截割; the point where two lines, etc., cross each other, [幾]兩線之交點. [L. *inter-*+*sĕco*, I cut.]

in-ter-sperse′ (**-spersed′, -sper′-sing**), *v.* to scatter between or about (here and there), 四散,散布; to mingle, 混和. **in-ter-sper′-sion,** *n.* [L. *inter-*+*spargo*, I scatter.]

in-ter′-stice (*-stĭs*, or *in′-ter-*), *n.* a small space between things close together, 微隙. [F.<L. *inter-*+*sisto*, I stand.]

in-ter-twine′ (**-twined′, -twi′-ning**), *v.* to twine or wind between or among, 纏繞,交結. [L. *inter-*+**twine.**]

in′-ter-val, *n.* time or distance between, 兩時或兩地之間; the difference in pitch between two tones in music, 兩音之差. [F.<L.*inter-*+*vallum*, a wall, rampart.]

in-ter-val-a-bil′-i-ty (*ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* (of a railway ticket) being available on the lines of those railway companies which work together by agreement, 通用車票(凡鐵路公司之互訂合同者, 其一路線所售之票, 他路線可以通用). [L. *inter-*+*vāleo*, I am worth.]

in-ter-vene′ (**-vened′, -ve′-ning**), *v.* to come or be between, 居其間; to occur between other events, 間發,發現於兩事之間; to happen so as to interrupt, 有事中阻. **in-ter-ven′-tion,** *n.* a coming between (for the purpose of interference or peace-making), 干涉(或調停或中阻); mediation, 居中調停. **in-ter-vent′-or,** *n.* [F.<L. *inter-*+*vĕnio*, I come.]

in′-ter-view (*-vū*), *n.* a meeting for talk, 會談,晤商; a conference, 會議; a visit to a noted personage for the purpose of getting his views on certain matters, for publication, 面謁(探訪新聞): *v.* (**-viewed, -view-ing**), to have an — with, 接談. **in′-ter-view-er,** *n.* [L. *inter-*+**view.**]

in-ter-weave′ (*-wēv′*), (**-wove′, -weav′-ing, -wo′-ven**), *v.* to weave between, among, or together, 交織,組合; to intermingle, 混合. [L. *inter-*+**weave.**]

in-tes′-tate, *adj.* (dying) without having made a will, 死無遺囑; not disposed of by will, 遺書所未及: *n.* a person who dies without making a will, 死無遺囑之人. **in-tes′-ta-cy** (*-sĭ*), *n.* the state of dying without having made a will, 死無遺囑. [F.<L. *in-*+*testor*, I make a will<*testis*, a witness (in making a will)]

in-tes′-tine (*-tĭn*), *adj.* internal, 內部. relating to the inside or interior, 屬內者; domestic, not foreign, 本國.國內: *n. pl.* the bowels, [生]腸. **in-tes′-ti-nal** (*-tĭ-*), *adj.* relating to the bowels, 屬於腸. [F.<L. *intestīnus,* inward<*intus*, inside, within.]

in′-ti-mate (*-tĭ-măt*), *adj.* inmost, 最內. 最深; closely personal, 親切; familiar, 熟識: *n.* a familiar friend, 密友,至交; a confidant, 心腹之交. **in′-ti-ma-cy** (*tĭ-mă-sĭ*), *n.* close acquaintance, 深交; friendly intercourse, 朋友之交; deep and exact knowledge, 深知,洞悉. [L. *intĭmus*, inmost<*intus*, within.]

in′-ti-mate (*-tĭ-māt*), (**-ma-ted, -ma-ting**), *v.* to make known, 使知, 告知; to give notice, 通知; to suggest, 諷示. **in-ti-ma′-tion,** *n.* a hint, 暗指; an announcement, 宣告. [L. *intĭmo*, I bring within<*intĭmus*, inmost.]

in-tim′-i-date (*-ĭ-*), (**-da-ted, -da-ting**), *v.* to cause to fear, 使之恐懼; to make afraid, 恫喝; to terrify, 威嚇. **in-tim-i-da′-tion,** *n.* the action of making afraid, or of influencing by fears, 威嚇; deterring by threats, 示威. **in-tim′-i-da-tor,** *n.* **in-tim′-i-da-to-ry,** *adj.* [L. *in-*+*timĭdus*, timid<*tĭmeo*, I fear.]

in-tol′-er-a-ble (*-bl*), *adj.* not tolerable, 不能忍受; unendurable, 難堪; unbearable, 難容. **in-tol′-er-a-bly,** *adv.* **in-tol′-er-ance,** *n.* want of toleration or consideration for the feelings, opinions, and actions of others, 無容人之量; narrow-mindedness, 胸襟窄狹; illiberality.

器小; bigotry, 偏見, 固執. **in-tol′-er-ant,** *adj.* disposed to persecute those who differ from oneself, 迫脅異己者; denying or refusing to others the right to differ (in opinion, etc.), 一味固執己見者. [L. *in-*+ **tolerable.**]

in-tone′ (**-toned′, -to′-ning**), *v.* to utter with a prolonged musical note or tone, 發悠揚之音; to speak, or recite, in a singing tone of voice, 諷誦, 吟咏. **in′-to-nate** (**-na-ted, -na-ting**), *v.* to sound the tones of a musical scale, 唱音階之音, 調音; to pronounce in one tone of voice, 同聲朗誦. **in-to-na′-tion,** *n.* the action of intoning or reciting in a singing voice (*esp.* the musical recitation of Psalms, Prayers, etc., in a Liturgy), 念經; the opening phrase of a plain-song melody (chant), 單唱調之第一段; modulation of the voice, 激揚. **in-to′-ner,** *n.* one who intones, 諷誦者. [L. *in-*+*tŏnus*, a tone.]

in to′-to, [L.] in the whole, 總之; altogether, 通共; entirely, 完全.

in to′-to cæ′-lo (*sē′-lō*), [L.] as far as possible: *lit.* in the whole (extent of) heaven, 愈遠愈妙(猶言充乎四海也).

in-tox′-i-cate (*-ĭ-*), (**-ca-ted, -ca-ting**), *v.* to make drunk, 使醉; to excite to enthusiasm, 動興; to stupefy, 使昏迷; to madden, 致狂. **in-tox′-i-cant,** *n.* intoxicating drink, 旨酒, 能使人醉之酒; anything which intoxicates or causes excitement, 致醉物, 麻醉劑. **in-tox-i-ca′-tion,** *n.* state of being drunk, 沉湎; high excitement or elation, 興高彩烈. [L. *in-*+Gr. *toxicŏn*, a poison (in which arrows were dipped).]

intra-, intro-, *pref.* [L.] within, 在中.

in-tract′-a-ble (*-bl*), *adj.* unmanageable, 難制; not docile, 不馴; obstinate, 頑固. **in-tract-a-bil′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* **in-tract′-a-ble-ness,** *n.* [L. *in-*+**tractable.**]

in-tra-mu′-ral, *adj.* within the walls (of a city, etc.), 牆垣之內. [L. *intra-*+ *mūrus*, a wall.]

in′-tra mu′-ros, [L.] privately, 密.

in-tran′-si-gent (*-sĭ-jent*), or (F. form) ***in-tran-si-geant′*** (*ăṅ-trăṅ-sē-jăṅ′*), *adj.* refusing to settle matters or come to an arrangement or reconciliation (*esp.* in political matters), 不允調和(指政事); irreconcilable, 不能強同, 不能復和: *n.* a member of a Spanish insurrectionary party, 1873—4, 西班牙一八七三年之叛黨; a member of a French Radical and Socialistic political party, 法國之激烈派及社會黨人. [F.<L. *in-*+*transĭgo*, I carry through, come to a settlement.]

in-tran′-si-tive (*-sĭ-tĭv*), *adj.* not passing over, or indicating the passing over, to an object, [文]不及物(指動字). [L. *in-*+**transitive.**]

in tran′-si-tu (*-sĭ-*), [L.] on the journey, 路上; on the way, 途中.

in-trench′ (**-trenched′, -trench′-ing**), *v.* Same as **entrench,** *q. v.* **intrenched position,** a position (occupied by troops) fortified by trenches dug round it, 四圍掘濠之據守地. [L. *in-*+**trench.**]

in-trep′-id, *adj.* free from fear, 不懼; brave, 剛毅; fearless, 無畏; daring, 勇敢. **in-tre-pid′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* firm, unshaken courage, 大勇, 百折不撓. **in-trep′-id-ly,** *adv.* [L. *in-*+*trepĭdus*, alarmed.]

in′-tri-cate, *adj.* involved, 連累, 牽入; complicated, 紛繁; entangled, 纏結; difficult to follow, understand, or trace out, 難解. **in′-tri-ca-cy** (*-kă-sĭ*), *n.* entanglement, 纏結; perplexity, 隱奧; difficulty in following out, 難解. [L. *intrīco*, I entangle.]

in-trigue′ (*-trēg′*), (**-trigued′, -tri′-guing**), *v.* to plot or plan secretly, 潛謀: *n.* a plot, 計策; a private or petty scheme, 陰謀, 密計; a plot of a play or romance, 戲劇之情節. **in-trigu′-er** (*-ĕr*), *n.* one who —, 密謀者. [F.< root of **intricate.**]

in-trin′-sic (*-sik*), *adj.* in itself, 本有; genuine, 眞實, 眞正; inherent, 固有; essential, 至要; true, 眞; real, 實. **in-trin′-si-cal-ly** (*-kăl-*), *adv.* [F.<L. *intrinsĕcus*<*inter-*+*secus*, close by.]

in′-tro-. *See* **intra-.**

in-tro-duce′ (**-duced′, -du′-cing**), *v.* to bring in, 引入, 導入; to insert, 插入; to cause (or make) to be known, 介紹, 引見; to commence, 開始. **in-tro-duc′-tion,** *n.* the act of —, 引導; act of making persons known to each other, 介紹; the preface to a book, 小引; a guide, 嚮導. **in-tro-duc′-to-ry** (*-tŏ-rĭ*), *adj.* forming an introduction, 作引. [L. *intro-*+*dūco*, I lead.]

in-tro′-it (sometimes *ĭn-troyt′*), *n.* an anthem sung at the beginning of the

Mass (R.C. Church), or the Communion Service (Anglican Church), 教堂施聖餐時首唱之詩; a musical piece chanted or sung at the commencement of the service in church, 教堂行瞻禮時首唱之詩. [F.<L. *intro-*+*it*, he goes (to the altar).]

in-tro-mit′ (**-mit′-ted, -mit′-ting**), *v.* to send, put, or place within, 置於其中. **in-tro-mit′-tent,** *adj.* sending or placing in, 同上. **in-tro-mis′-sion** (*-mish′-un*), *n.* [L. *intro-*+*mitto*, I send.]

in-tro-spect′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to look within, 內省,內觀; to inspect, 察視. **in-tro-spec′-tion,** *n.* self-examination, 自省,內省. **in-tro-spec′-tive** (*-tiv*), *adj.* [L. *intro-*+*spĕcio*, I see.]

in-tro-vert′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to turn inward, 旋轉向內: *n.* anything introverted, 內旋物. **in-tro-ver′-sion,** *n.* [L. *intro-*+*verto*, I turn.]

in-trude′ (*-trood′*), (**-tru′-ded, -tru′-ding**), *v.* to thrust oneself in, 置身, 插入; to enter or bring in uninvited or unwelcome, 闖入或引入不速之客. **in-tru′-der,** *n.* one who —, 不速之客. **in-tru′-sion** (*-zhun*) *n.* the act of intruding, 闖入; an encroaching, 侵入; a pushing-in (*esp.* when one has neither right nor claim), 強預人事. **in-tru′-sive** (*-siv*), *adj.* entering without right or welcome, 不約而來者; forward, 冒昧直前. **intrusive rocks** (in geology), rocks which have been forced up from below (in a state of fusion) into other rocks or series of beds, [地] 插層石. [L. *in-*+*trūdo*, I thrust.]

in-trust′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* Same as **entrust**, *q. v.*

in-tu-i′-tion (*-ish′-un*), *n.* the power of knowing without being taught, 良知; insight, 洞見; immediate perception or understanding without the process of reasoning, 悟性. **in-tu′-i-tive** (*-ĭ-tiv*), *adj.* (knowledge) not derived from being taught, 天賦; having an immediate knowledge or perception of, 穎悟. **in-tu′-i-tive-ly,** *adv.* **in-tu′-i-tive-ness,** *n.* insight, 洞見. [F.<L. *in-*+**tuition.**]

in-tu-mesce′ (*-mĕs′*), (**-mesced′, -mes′-cing**), *v.* to begin to swell out, 腫脹,浮起. **in-tu-mes′-cence,** *n.* **in-tu-mes′-cent,** *adj.* [F.<L. *in-*+*tumesco*<*tŭmeo*, I swell.]

in-tus-sus-cep′-tion (*-sep′-shŭn*), *n.* the partial displacement of the bowels, in which one part is drawn into another [病]腸套症. [L. *intus*, within+*suscipio*, I take up.]

in-twine′. Same as **entwine,** *q. v.*

in′-un-date (**-da-ted, -da-ting**), *v.* to flow over, 水漲; to cover (land) with a flood, 氾濫; to fill with an overflowing abundance or superfluity, 滿至溢出; to overwhelm, 淹沒. **in-un-da′-tion,** *n.* an overflowing flood, 漲水; an overflowing, 外溢; a deluge, 洪水,水災. [F.<L. *in-*+*unda*, a wave.]

in-ure′ (**-ured′, -u′-ring**), *v.* to accustom (to), 使成習慣; to practise habitually, 做慣; to harden, 耐苦,磨錬. **in-ure′-ment,** *n.* persistent practice, 久練,熟習. [F.<L. *in-*+O. F. *ovre* < L. *opĕra*, a work.]

in-urn′ (**-urned′, -urn′-ing**), *v.* to place in an urn, 置於缸內; to bury (a corpse), 埋葬. [L. *in-*+**urn.**]

in vac′-u-o (*văk′-*), [L.] in empty space (*i. e.*, space in which there is no air), 在眞空之中.

in-vade′ (**-va′-ded, -va′-ding**), *v.* to enter (*esp.* a country) as an enemy, in arms, 入寇; to attack, 侵伐; to encroach upon, 侵佔; (of a crowd of people) to rush into and spread about, 大隊入據,充斥. **in-va′-der,** *n.* one who —, 入寇者,侵佔者. **in-va′-sion** (*-zhun*), *n.* **in-va′-sive** (*-sĭv*), *adj.* making invasion, 侵伐; aggressive, 眈眈; infringing on the rights of others, 侵人自由者. [F.<L. *in-*+*vādo*, I go.]

in-val′-id, *adj.* without power, force, or authority, 無力,無權; weak, 衰弱; void, 無用, 廢; having no legal force, 已失法律之效力. **in-val′-i-date** (**-da-ted, -da-ting**), *v.* to render useless or powerless, 使失效力; to make null and void, 作廢,取銷. **in-val-i-da′-tion,** *n.* the act of invalidating, 作廢. **in-va-lid′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* want of legal force or efficacy, 失法律之效力; disablement, 無能; disqualification, 不及格. [L. *in-*+**valid.**]

in′-va-lid (*-lĭd* or *-leed*), *n.* one who is in bad health, sick, or infirm, 衰病之人; one disabled by sickness or injury (*esp.* a soldier or sailor), 殘廢者, 廢人: *v.* (**-lid-ed, -lid-ing**), to enter on the sick list, 登諸病籍; to report (a soldier or sailor) as unfit for active service, 登於病兵册上; to remove or discharge from active service on account of sickness or injury (*see* previous word), 退伍(指老病之兵言).

in-val′-u-a-ble, *adj.* of very great value, 値巨價, 價値連城; priceless, 無價; inestimable, 不可估價, 無價可估. [L. *in-*+**value.**]

in′-var, *n.* an alloy of steel and nickel which expands very slightly indeed with heat, and is, for this reason, largely used in the making of scientific instruments, 鋼鎳之合金(熱漲甚微,用製儀器最宜). [<**invariable.**]

in-va′-ri-a-ble (*-bl*), *adj.* not variable, 不變,一定不易; always remaining the same, 恆常, 始終如一; occurring alike in every case, 萬事一轍. **in-va′-ri-a-ble-ness,** *n.* **in-va′-ri-a-bly,** *adv.* **in-va-ri-a-bil′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* [L. *in-*+**variable.**]

in-vec′-tive (*-tiv*), *n.* an attack in angry and bitter words (spoken or written), 罵詈,嘲笑: *adj.* abusive, 汚辱; satirical, 含譏. [<root of **inveigh.**]

in-veigh′ (*-vā′*), (**-veighed′, -veigh′-ing**), *v.* to speak violently (against), 痛詈; to rail at, 辱罵. [F.<L. *in-*+*vēho*, I carry.]

in-vei′-gle (*-vē′-gl*), (**-gled, -gling**), *v.* to entice, 誘騙; to ensnare, 陷誘; to wheedle, 哄騙; to persuade to something wicked, 勾引入邪. **in-vei′-gle-ment,** *n.* enticement, 同上. [F.<L. *ab-*+*ocŭlus*, the eye.]

in-vent′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to find out, 尋出; to originate, 始創, 發明; to contrive, 巧製; to devise, 心裁; to frame in the mind, 畫策. **in-ven′-tion,** *n.* that which is invented, 新發明; fabrication, 揑造; forgery, 僞冒. [Note: — An **invention** is a contrivance of something which did not exist before. It differs from **discovery,** which is a bringing to light of something which *did* exist before.] **in-ven′-tive** (*-tiv*), *adj.* ready in contrivance, 巧. **in-ven′-tor** (not **-er**), *n.* (*f.* **-tress**), one who —, or who finds out something new, 新發明家. **Invention of the Cross,** a festival of the Anglican and R. C Churches, kept on 3rd May, in commemoration of the discovery (*i. e.*, invention) of the Cross of Christ at Jerusalem in 326 A. D. by Helena, mother of Constantine the Great, 十字架創始日(五月三日). [F.<L. *invĕnĭo*, I discover.]

in′-ven-to-ry (*-rĭ*), *n.* a descriptive list of articles (in a house or other place), 物件清單; any catalogue of movables, 貨物目錄. [L. *in-*+*vĕnio*, I come.]

In-ver-ness′(cape), a kind of sleeveless overcoat or ulster (man's) with a movable cape, 無袖連兜之外套. [<*Inverness*, in Scotland.]

in-verse′. *See* next word.

in-vert′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to place upside down, 倒置; to put in contrary order, 顚倒, 反序; to turn in, or about, 轉. **in-vert′-ed,** *adj.* turned upside down, 翻. **in-verse′,** *adj.* in contrary order, 倒,反. **in-verse′-ly,** *adv.* in an inverted order or manner, 倒, 反. **in-ver′-sion** (*-shun*), *n.* act of inverting, or state of being inverted, 倒置; a change of place, order, or position, 易位. **invert sugar,** *see* **sugar.** [L. *in-* + *verto*, I turn.]

in-ver′-te-brate, or **in-ver′-te-bral,** *adj.* not having a back-bone, 無脊骨者; weak, 軟弱; irresolute, 優柔寡斷: *n.* an animal having no vertebral column, 無脊動物. **in-ver-te-bra′-ta,** *n. pl.* [L.] a general name for all animals except the vertebrata, [動]無脊類. [Note:— The *s.* **-tum** is not used in English.] [L. *in-*+**vertebrate.**]

in-vest′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to clothe, 穿著; to surround or besiege (a town or fortress), 圍困,環繞; to put out (money) to obtain interest or profit, 投資以生利; to make a purchase, 購置; to place in office or authority, 授職,委任. **in-ves′-ti-ture,** *n.* the act or ceremony of placing any one in office, 委任禮. **in-vest′-ment,** *n.* a close siege, 圍困; a blockade, 封塞; putting out (of money), 投資: that in which anything is invested, 所授之物. **in-ves′-tor,** *n.* [F.<L. *in-*+*vestis*, a garment.]

in-ves′-ti-gate (**-ga-ted, -ga-ting**), *v.* to search or enquire into carefully, 細究, 詳查. **in-ves-ti-ga′-tion,** *n.* thorough enquiry into, 詳查; research, 窮究; study, 研究. [L. *in-*+*vestigium*, a footprint, track.]

in-vet'-er-ate, *adj.* firmly established (by long time), 堅定,牢固; deeprooted, 根深; confirmed in a habit, 積重難返; habitual, 慣; obstinate, 頑固. **in-vet'-er-a-cy** (*-ă-sĭ*), *n.* deep-rooted prejudice, 謬見; hostility or hatred, 積忿, 舊怨. [L. *in-*+*vĕtus*, old.]

in-vid'-i-ous (*-ĭ-us*), *adj.* likely to cause ill-will, hatred, or envy, 易於招怨. **in-vid'-i-ous-ness,** *n.* **making invidious distinctions,** acting towards some persons by selection and with special treatment or attention, so that offence is caused to others, 待人厚薄不同致招嫉怨. [L. *invidia*, envy, ill-will.]

in-vig'-o-rate (-ra-ted, -ra-ting), *v.* to make vigorous or strong, 助力; to animate, 壯膽; to put life and energy into, 培補元氣. **in-vig-o-ra'-tion,** *n.* **in-vig'-o-ra-tor,** *n.* [L. *in-*+*vĭgor*, vigour, force.]

in-vin'-ci-ble (*-sĭ-bl*), *adj.* unable to be conquered or overcome, 不能勝服,無敵. **in-vin-ci-bil'-i-ty** (*-sĭ-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ*), *n* **in-vin'-ci-bly,** *adv.* [F.<L. *in-*+*vinco*, I conquer.]

in-vi'-o-la-ble (*-lă-bl*), *adj.* not able to be profaned, polluted, or violated, 不可褻瀆; sacred, 神聖; not to be broken, 不容破壞. **in-vi'-o-la-bly,** *adv.* **in-vi-o-la-bil'-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* **in-vi'-o-late,** *adj.* not violated, 未犯; intact, 完全; uninjured, 無損. **in-vi'-o-late-ly,** *adv.* [L. *in-*+*viŏlo*, I injure, violate.]

in-vis'-i-ble (*-viz'-ĭ-bl*), *adj.* not visible, 不能見; not capable of being seen, 不可目視. **in-vis-i-bil'-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* **in-vis'-i-bly,** *adv.* **invisible green,** a shade of green so dark that it is nearly black, 深綠, 墨綠. **invisible ink,** *see* **ink.** [L. *in-*+**visible.**]

in-vite' (-vi'-ted, -vi'-ting), *v.* to ask, 請; to call, 邀; to ask to come, 約,請至某處; to attract, 誘導; to encourage (as criticism), 徵求(評論); to induce, 引. **in-vi-ta'-tion** (*-vĭ-*), *n.* the act of inviting, 邀請; the spoken or written form by which a person is invited, 請柬, 口請; the exhortation in the Communion Service of the Anglican Church preceding the Confession, 教堂施聖餐時認罪前之勸誡. **invitation dinner, concert,** etc., one attended only by those specially invited, 宴會(惟得請者與焉). **in-vi'-ter,** *n.* **in-vi'-ting-ly,** *adv.* in an inviting or alluring manner, 可羨之狀. **in-vi'-ting-ness,** *n.* attractiveness, 牽引力. [F.<L. *invīto*, I invite.]

in'-vo-cate (-ca-ted, -ca-ting), *v.* to call upon, 過訪; to summon, 傳召; to address in prayer, 祈求. **in-vo-ca'-tion,** *n.* the act of addressing, *esp.* in prayer, 祈求; a judicial call, 裁判所之召喚,牌票; a summons, demand, or order, 召令; an incantation, charm, or spell, 符訣. **in-vo-ca'-to-ry** (*-tŏ-rĭ*), *adj.* **invocation of Saints,** asking the prayers of the Saints of God on behalf of oneself or others, 祈禱諸聖代己籲求. [F.<L. *in-*+*vŏco*, I call.]

in'-voice (*-vois*), *n.* a detailed list (with prices) of goods supplied (sometimes called a "bill"), 貨單,貨物價目清單: *v.* (**-voiced, -voi-cing**), to enter in an —, 列入單內; to make a bill of, 開帳. [F. *envois*, things sent<*envoyer*, to send.]

in-voke' (-voked', -vo'-king), *v.* to call upon (*esp.* the Deity) solemnly or earnestly in prayer, or as a witness, 呼求上帝爲證; to beg for aid or protection, 求助; to summon, 號召. [*See* **invocate.**]

in'-vo-lu-cre (*-loo-kër*), *n.* (in botany) a whorl, or set of bracts, around a flower, umbel, or head, [植]總苞(未開之花). [L. *involūcrum*, a covering.]

in-vol'-un-ta-ry (*-tă-rĭ*), *adj.* not willing, 不願; without intention, 無心, 無意; not having the power or will to choose, 不由己. **in-vol'-un-ta-ri-ly,** *adv.* without exercise of the will, 事不從心; unintentionally, 無意. [L. *in-*+**voluntary.**]

in'-vo-lute (or -lu-ted), *adj.* twisted, 扭轉; rolled spirally inward, 內旋如螺; mingled in a confused manner, 雜亂; (of shells) turned inwards, 殼翻向內: *n.* a curve formed by a point in a string which is being unrolled from another curve, 子曲線. **in-vo-lu'-tion,** *n.* complication, 紛亂; entanglement, 糾纏. [F.<L. *in-*+*volvo*, I roll.]

n-volve' (-volved', -vol'-ving), *v.* to roll or wrap up or round, 捲起; to include, 含容; to comprise, 包括; to implicate (a person), 干連,拖累; to complicate (a thing), 糾纏. **in-vo-lu'-tion,** *n.* the act of —, 解同上; (in mathematics) the raising of a number to a given power, [數]乘方. [F.<L. *in-*+*volvo*, I roll.]

in-vul'-ner-a-ble (*-ă-bl*), *adj.* not able to be wounded, 不能傷害. **in-vul-ner-a-bil'-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*) *n.* [L. *in-*+**vulnerable.**]

in'-ward, *adv.*: *adj.* relating to the inside, 屬於內部者. **in'-wards,** *n. pl.* the entrails or bowels (of an animal), 臟腑: *adv.* **in'-ward-ly,** *adv.* **in'-ward-ness,** *n.* the inner nature, essence, or meaning, 內情. [A.S. *innanweard.*]

in-wrought' (*-rawt'*), *adj.* worked in, *esp.* with a graving tool, 刻在內, 鑲嵌在內. adorned (with engraved figures), 刻花. [A.S. *in-*+**wrought.**]

i'-o (*ī'-ō*), *n.* an exclamation of joy or triumph, 歡呼之聲. [L.<Gr.]

i'-o-dine (*-dĭn* or *-dīn*), *n.* one of the nonmetallic chemical elements, so called from the violet colour of its vapour, [化]碘. **i'-o-date,** *n.* any salt of iodic acid, 碘酸之鹽. **i-od'-ic,** *adj.* containing iodine, 含碘. **i'-o-dide,** *n.* a compound of iodine with a metal or other substance, 碘化物. **i'-o-dism** (*-dĭzm*), *n.* a sickly state of the body caused by the long-continued use of iodates as medicines, [病]中碘毒症. [F.<Gr. *iōdēs*, violet-coloured < *iŏn*, a violet+*eidos*, form, appearance.]

i-od'-o-form, *n.* a lemon-yellow crystalline compound of iodine, used as a medicine and as an anti-septic in surgical dressings, 沃度仿姆(用以防腐者). [**iodine**+**form.**]

i'-o-lite, *n.* a transparent, precious stone emitting a violet-coloured light, [礦]紫青石. [Gr. *iŏn*, a violet+*lĭthos*, a stone.]

i'-on, *n.* (in *elec.*) one of the parts into which a substance is broken up by electrolysis, *i.e.*, electrical decomposition, 伊洪(電子). **i'-on-ize** (**-ized, -iz-ing**), *v.* to reduce to ions, 使成伊洪; to evolve ions in decomposition by electrolysis, 電解. **i-on-i-za'-tion** (*-shŭn*), *n.* the evolution of ions, 發生電子. [Gr. *iŏn*<*iĕnai*, to go.]

I-on'-ic (*-ĭk*) or **I-o'-ni-an,** *adj.* pertaining to Ionia, a district on the western coast of Asia Minor, colonized (11th cent. B.C.) by Greeks, 屬埃歐尼亞(在小亞細亞之西濱十一世紀中屬希臘者); denoting an order in architecture distinguished by the ram's-horn (or spiral) volute on its capital, [建]羊角卷頭. **Ionic dialect,** the most important of the three main branches of the ancient Greek language, the others being the Doric and the Æolic: the Attic, a form of the Ionic, was the purest form of Greek speech; the Doric, the broadest; the Ionic, the smoothest, 希臘之土語之一(希臘語共分三種,埃歐尼克爲最要).

i-o'-ta (*-tă*), *n.* a jot, 一點; a very small particle, 極小之點. [<the Greek letter "ι", the smallest in the Greek alphabet.]

I.O.U., I owe you: a form of acknowledging a debt, 我欠爾(借據).

ip-e-cac-u-an'-ha (*-kak-ū-an'-ă*), *n.* the bitter root of a South American plant, [植]衣必格(南美所產之苦根); the medicine (tonic or emetic) obtained from it, 衣必格致嘔藥. [Brazilian.]

ip'-se dix'-it, *n.* (*pl.* **-its**), [L.] *lit.* he himself has said (it), 彼自言之, 自其口出; a confident assertion, 自信之辭.

ip-sis'-si-ma ver'-ba, [L.] the exact or very words, 原文,一字不易.

ip'-so fac'-to, [L.] by the fact itself, 按事實論之; thereby, 由此言之.

ip'-so ju'-re, [L.] by the law itself, 按律.

i.q. (abbreviation of *i'-dem quod*), [L.] the same as, 同於.

i-ra'-de (*ĭ-râ'-dā*), *n.* a written decree of the Sultan of Turkey, 土耳其皇之諭旨. [T.<Ar. *irādah*, will, desire.]

I-ra'-ni-an, *adj.* relating to Iran or Persia, 屬波斯: *n.* a Persian, or one of a kindred race, 波斯人. [P. *Irān*, Persia.]

i-ras'-ci-ble (*ī-ras'-sĭ-bl* or *ĭr-ras'-*), *adj.* of angry nature, 忿忿; irritable, 易怒; hot-tempered, 火性; passionate, 性急; easily provoked, 易於觸犯. **i-ras-ci-bil'-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* [F.<L. *ira*, anger.]

ire (*īr*), *n.* anger, 忿怒; wrath, 怒氣. **i-rate'** (*ī-rāt'* or *ī'-răt*), *adj.* angry, 忿怒; incensed, 動火; enraged, 大怒. **ire'-ful,** *adj.* full of ire, 怒氣塡胸; resentful, 怨忿; angry, 怒; furious, 兇暴. [L. *ira*, anger.]

i-re′-ni-con. *See* **eirenicon.**

i′-ri-dal (*-rĭ-*), *adj.* of or belonging to the iris, or to the rainbow, 屬於虹. [*See* **iris.**]

i-ri-des′-cence (*-sens*), *n.* showing or shining with colours like those of the rainbow, soap-bubbles, etc., 虹色, 異彩. **i-ri-des′-cent,** *adj.* showing colours like those of the rainbow, 虹色顯現; full of life and colour, 光彩鮮明. [*See* **iris.**]

i-rid′-i-um (*ī-rĭd′-ĭ-* or *ĭr-ĭd′-ĭ-*), *n.* a very hard, whitish metal found in the ores of platinum, not much affected by acids, and fusing with difficulty: used for the tips of gold pen-nibs, etc., [化] 銥(白色金類, 性堅, 用製金筆頭之尖). [*See* **iris.**]

i′-ris, *n.* (*pl.* **i′-ris-es,** rarely **i′-ri-des** (*-dēz*), the rainbow, 虹; the coloured ring of the eye, 睛簾,瞳子四圍之虹色彩圈; the name of a bulbous plant and its flower, also called the fleur-de-lis (*q.v.*), [植] 澤蘭. **i-ri′-tis** or **ir-i-di′-tis,** *n.* inflammation of the iris of the eye, [病]眼簾炎. [L.<Gr. *iris*, the rainbow.]

I′-rish, *adj.* of, or pertaining to, Ireland or its people, 屬於愛爾蘭: *n.* a native or inhabitant of Ireland, 愛爾蘭人; the language of the people, 愛爾蘭語. **I′-rish-ism,** *n.* an Irish peculiarity (*esp.* of speech), 愛爾蘭人之特性. **I′-rish-ry,** *n.* the native people of Ireland, 愛爾蘭之土著. **Irish Guards,** a regiment of Irishmen formed in 1900 by order of Queen Victoria, in recognition of the bravery of the Irish soldiers in the Boer War (1899—1902), 愛爾蘭衛隊(1900年遵維多利亞女皇之命編成, 以誌愛爾蘭兵在南非洲戰勝之勇敢). **Irish moss,** carrageen, an edible seaweed, [植]愛爾蘭苔. **Irish stew,** a hash of meat (*esp.* mutton) and vegetables, 雜碎(肉與菜同煮而成).

irk, *v.* (now used only in present tense in the phrase **it irks me**), to weary, 使厭,使疲倦; to trouble, 煩擾. **irk′-some,** *adj.* causing weariness and distaste, 可厭; tiresome, 煩; unpleasant, 不快. **irk′-some-ness,** *n.* [M.E. *irken*, to be weary, disgusted.]

i′-ron (*ī′-ŭrn,* not *ī′-rŏn*), *n.* the most common of metals, 鐵; a golf club with an iron head, 球棒(頭有鐵); an instrument for smoothing linen, 熨斗; strength, 力; (in *pl.*) fetters, 桎梏: *adj.* formed of iron, 鐵成; resembling iron, 如鐵; robust, 壯健: *v.* (**i′-roned, i′-ron-ing**), to smooth out with a hot iron, 熨平; to fetter, 拘,桎梏之. **i′-ron-er,** *n.* **i′-ron-mon-ger** (*-mun-*), *n.* a dealer in articles made of iron, 販賣鐵器者. **i′-ron-mon-ger-y,** *n.* a general name for articles made of iron, 鐵器之總名. **iron-bound,** *adj.* bound with iron, 鐵護; rugged and rocky (as a coast), 參差不齊(如海濱然); hard and fast, 堅固. **iron-founder,** *n.* one who founds or casts iron, 鑄鐵之人. **iron-foundry,** *n.* a place where iron is melted out of the ore, or cast, 鑄鐵廠. **iron-grey,** *n.* a dark-grey colour like that of freshly broken iron, 鐵灰色: *adj.* **iron horse,** a locomotive, 車頭,機關車. **iron-master,** *n.* one who owns a foundry or ironworks, *esp.* a large one, 鐵工廠主. **iron-mould,** *n.* a brownish-yellow spot or stain on linen, etc., caused by contact with iron when damp, 鐵銹斑點. **iron pyrites** (*pī-rī′-tēz*), an ore composed of iron and sulphur, [礦]硫鐵礦. **i′-ron-side,** *n.* a man of firm, strong resolution, 心如鐵石之人; (in *pl.*) a name first given to Cromwell's troopers (cavalry, 1644—5), and afterwards applied to his whole army, 克林威爾之軍. **i′-ron-stone,** *n.* any ore of iron, 鐵礦之總名. **i′-ron-ware,** *n.* smaller articles made of iron, 鐵具. **i′-ron-wood,** *n.* the name given to several trees which produce heavy, hard, strong wood, 鐵樹(堅木也); the wood itself, 堅木. **i′-ron-work,** *n.* anything made of iron, 鐵製之物; the parts of a building, etc., made of iron, 建築上之用鐵者; in *pl.* a place where iron is manufactured, 鐵廠. **The Iron Age,** a term used to indicate the period when people began first to use iron for weapons and cutting tools, 鐵器時代; a period of cruel oppression, 殘虐時代. **The Iron Duke,** a name sometimes given to the famous Duke of Wellington, on account of his great steadfastness of purpose and quiet determination, 鐵公(威林吞公爵之稱,譽其堅定也). **Bessemer iron,** pig-iron for manufacturing into Bessemer steel, 別西墨生鐵(用以製別西墨鋼者). **cast iron,** iron melted and run into moulds (it is very brittle), 鑄鐵. **Italian iron** (or **tally-iron**), *n.* an instrument for fluting and frilling linen, lace, etc., 摺縐竹布或花邊之器. **malleable iron,** cast iron cleared of its impurities and capable of being hammered, 純鑄鐵(可以槌薄者). **pig iron,** the form in which cast iron is made at the blast-furnace, the melted iron being run into moulds called "pigs," 生鐵. **wrought iron,** the purest form of iron, suitable for forging, 熟鐵. **in irons,** with fetters on, 在縲紲之中. **to have too many irons in the fire,** to be trying to do too many things at once, 一心數用(百無一成). **the — entered into his soul,** a phrase indicating that great grief, sorrow, or trouble had come upon a person, 心中鐵塊(指憂患). **to rule with a rod of —,** to govern with great severity, 以鐵腕治國. **to strike while the — is hot,** to act with promptness at a favourable opportunity, 打鐵趁熱, 乘時勿失. [A.S. *īren.*]

i′-ron-clad, *adj.* clothed or covered with iron, 鐵裹: *n.* a ship-of-war plated with, or cased in, sheets of iron, 鐵甲船. [**iron+clad.**]

i′-ron-y (*-rŭn-ĭ*), *n.* saying the contrary, of what is intended to be understood, 反言; satire, 譏諷; sarcasm, 譏誚. **i-ron′-ic,** or **-i-ron′-i-cal,** *adj.* meaning the opposite of what is said, 意言相反; satirical, 含譏. **i-ron′-ics,** *n. pl.* the use or art of —, 反語法. [F.<L.<Gr. *eirōneia*, dissimulation.]

ir-ra′-di-ate (**-a-ted, -a-ting**), *v.* to brighten with rays of light, 光照,輝耀; to illuminate, 照亮; to shine upon, 照射; to enlighten intellectually, 啓迪, 開明. **ir-ra′-di-ance,** or **ir-ra′-di-an-cy** (*-sĭ*), *n.* **ir-ra′-di-ant,** *adj.* shedding beams of light, 光輝. **ir-ra-di-a′-tion,** *n.* illumination, 輝煌; brightness, 燦爛; intellectual enlightenment, 知識之啓明. [L. *in-*+*rădius*, a ray (of light).]

ir-ra′-tion-al (*-rash′-ŭn-*), *adj.* not rational or according to reason, 背理; void of reason, 無理; absurd, 乖謬; foolish, 愚妄. **ir-ra′-tion-al-ly,** *adv.* [L. *in-*+**rational.**]

ir-rec-on-ci′-la-ble, *adj.* not able to be reconciled, or made to agree, 不能和合. [L. *in-*+**reconcile.**]

ir-re-deem′-a-ble, *adj.* not able to be redeemed, 不能贖回; hopelessly lost, 永失; (of paper money) not convertible into cash, or without guarantee that the issuing authority ever undertakes to pay coin for it, 不能兌換現銀(指紙幣或公債票而言). [L. *in-*+**redeem.**]

Ir-re-dent′-ist, *n.* one of a political party in Italy, since 1878, which advocates that all Italian-speaking districts in other countries should be joined with the mother-country to form a United Italy, 意大利統一黨. [I. *irredenta Italia*, Italy unredeemed.]

ir-re-du′-ci-ble (*-sĭ-bl*), *adj.* not able to be reduced or lessened, 不可減少. **irreducible minimum,** said of anything which cannot be further reduced, lessened, or curtailed, 不能再減之數. [L. *in-*+**reduce.**]

ir-ref′-ra-ga-ble (*-ră-gă-bl*), *adj.* not able to be broken, 不可折斷; (of argument or statement) not able to be refuted or shown to be wrong, 無可駁難(指辨論言); unanswerable, 不可對答. [F.<L. *in-*+*re-*+*frango*, I break.]

ir-re-fu′-ta-ble (or *ir-ref′-*), *adj.* that cannot be refuted, disproved, or denied, 無可駁難. [L. *in-*+**refute.**]

ir-reg′-u-lar, *adj.* not regular, 不規則,不整,參差不齊; (of conduct) not strictly moral, honourable, or orderly, 不正,品行不端. **ir-reg-u-lar′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* deviation from rule, 背常,離奇; wrong conduct, 不端; vice, 邪行. **ir-reg′-u-lars,** *n. pl.* (of troops) not belonging to the regular army, 未經正式編伍之兵; not in regular service, 非常備兵. [L. *in-*+**regular.**]

ir-rel′-e-vant, *adj.* not to the purpose, 不合宗旨; that does not apply, 不合, 不切; not relating to, or bearing on, the subject, 與題無關. **ir-rel′-e-vance,** *n.* [L. *in-*+**relevant.**]

ir-re-li′-gious (*-lĭj′-us*), *adj.* destitute of religion, 無宗教; ungodly, 不敬上帝. **ir-re-li′-gion** (*-lij′-ŭn*), *n.* [L. *in-*+**religion.**]

ir-re-me′-di-a-ble, *adj.* not able to be remedied, 無可挽回; hopelessly bad, 無望; incurable, 不可救藥. [L. *in-*+**remedy.**]

ir-re-mo′-va-ble (*-moo′-*), *adj.* not able to be removed, 不可移動. [L. *in-*+**move.**]

ir-rep′-ar-a-ble (not *-ir-re-păr′-*, nor *ir-re-pā′-*), *adj.* not able to be repaired, recovered, set right, or made good, 無可彌縫. [L. *in-*+**repair.**]

ir-re-pres′-si-ble (*-si-bl*), *adj.* not able to be repressed or restrained, 不能制. [L. *in-*+**repress.**]

ir-re-proach′-a-ble, *adj.* not able to be reproached or blamed, 無可告責; blameless, 無過; faultless, 無錯. [L. *in-*+**reproach.**]

ir-re-sist′-i-ble (*-zist′-ĭ-bl*), *adj.* not able to be resisted or withstood, 不能抵禦; overpowering, 勢大; too strong, weighty, or fascinating to be resisted, 難當. [L. *in-*+**resist.**]

ir-res′-o-lute (*-rez′-*), *adj.* not resolute, 無主; weak in purpose, 優柔寡斷; wavering, 猶豫. **ir-res-o-lu′-tion,** *n.* indecision of character, 胸無定見; undecided opinion, 不決之意; doubt, 疑惑. [L. *in-*+**resolute.**]

ir-re-spec′-tive (*-tiv*), *adj.* (*usu.* followed by *of*) without regard to, 不顧,不計; exclusive of, 無關. [L. *in-*+**respect.**]

ir-re-spon′-si-ble, *adj.* not liable to be called to account, 不擔責任; not answerable for conduct or action, 不負干係; of no weight, importance, standing, or authority, 無關重要. **ir-re-spon-si-bil′-i-ty,** *n.* [F.<L. *in-*+**respond.**]

ir-re-triev′-a-ble (*-trēv′-ă-bl*), *adj.* not able to be retrieved or set right, 不能更正. [L. *in-*+**retrieve.**]

ir-rev′-er-ence, *n.* want or absence of reverence, 不敬; disrespect (*esp.* in matters of religion), 不虔誠. **ir-rev′-er-ent,** *adj.* [L. *in-*+**reverence.**]

ir-rev′-o-ca-ble (*-kă-*) (not *-re-vō′-ka-*, nor *-re-vŏk′-*), *adj.* not able to be called back or undone, 不能挽回; beyond recovery, 無醫; unalterable, 難改. [L. *in-*+**re-voke.**]

ir′-ri-gate (*-rĭ-*), (**-ga-ted, -ga-ting**), *n.* to cause water to flow over or through (land), 灌漑; to supply land with water (*esp.* by means of artificial channels or streams), 疏流; (in medicine) to apply lotion to a wound continuously, 敷傷. **ir-ri-ga′-tion,** *n.* **ir′-ri-ga-ble,** *adj.* capable of being irrigated, 可以灌漑. [L. *in-*+*rĭgo*, I wet, I water.]

ir′-ri-tant, *adj.* (*esp.* in Scotland) rendering null and void (at law), 致無效(蘇格蘭法). **ir′-ri-tan-cy** (*-sĭ*), *n.* [L. *irrĭto*, I make void.]

ir′-ri-tate (**-ta-ted, -ta-ting**), *v.* to make angry, 使怒; to annoy, 煩擾; to provoke, 觸犯; to cause heat and redness to (a wound), 使受傷處紅炎. **ir′-ri-ta-ble,** *adj.* easily angered, 易怒; inflamed, 發炎; fiery (of temper), 性急如火. **ir-ri-ta-bil′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* irritable nature, 烈性. **ir′-ri-tan-cy,** *n.* state of being irritant, 激刺. **ir′-ri-tant,** *n.* that which — or causes irritation, 激刺者; (in medicine) anything that incites a sluggish organ (of the body) to do its work, [藥]促發劑: *adj.* **ir-ri-ta′-tion,** *n.* provocation, 觸犯; vexation, 煩惱; excitement, 激刺; annoyance, 騷擾; the act of inflaming, or the inflammation itself, 發炎. [L. *irrīto*, I irritate.]

ir-rup′-tion, *n.* a bursting-in, 破入; a sudden inroad (as of hostile forces), 衝入,突入; an invasion, 內侵. **ir-rup′-tive** (*-tiv*), *adj.* [L. *in-*+*rumpo*, I burst.]

Ir′-ving-ite, *n.* a popular name for a member of the Catholic Apostolic Church, founded in 1835, on the teachings of *Ed. Irving* (1792—1834), a former minister of the Church of Scotland, 羅馬教中之歐文派人。 **Ir′-ving-ism,** *n.* the doctrines and practices of the Irvingites, 歐文派.

is′-a-bel (*iz′-*), or **is-a-bel′-la,** *n.* a light greyish-yellow or drab colour, 黃褐色: *adj.* [<*Isabella*, a proper name.]

Ish′-ma-el-ite, *n.* a descendant of Ishmael, 以許米之裔(舊約); an outcast, 化外人; one at war with society and its usages, 社會之公敵. [*See Genesis* xvi., 12.]

i′-sin-glass (*-zin-*), *n.* a kind of gelatine, originally prepared from the air-bladder of the sturgeon and some other freshwater fishes. [NOTE:—Much of the isinglass now sold is refined glue.], 明膠(本由鱘魚氣胞製成, 今則膠之純者皆

以此名之). [D. *huizen*, a kind of sturgeon+*blas*, a bladder.]

Is′-lam (*-iz′-*), or **Is′-lam-ism** (*-izm*), *n.* the Mohammedan religion, 回回教; the whole Mohammedan world, 回教世界. **Is′-lam-ite,** *n.* a Mohammedan, 回教人: *adj.* pertaining to Mohammedan, 屬回教. **Pan-is′-lam-ism,** *n.* a movement in favour of uniting all Mohammedan nations, particularly for ends hostile to non-Mohammedans, 大回教派(主張聯合回教各邦以攻擊非回教者). **Pan-is-lam′-ic,** *adj.* [Ar. *islām*, resignation, obedience to God.]

is′-land (*-ī′-*), or **isle** (*īl*), *n.* land surrounded by water, [地]海島; a large, floating mass, 大浮體. **is′-land-er** (*ī′-*), *n.* one who inhabits an island, 島民. **isles′-man,** *n.* an inhabitant or native of any group of islands (*esp.* of the Hebrides, Orkneys, or Shetlands, off the coast of Scotland), 蘇格蘭濱羣島之土人. **is′-let** (*ī′-*), *n.* a very small island, 小島. [F.<L. *insŭla*, an island.]

isn't, contraction of **is not,** is not 之縮筆.

i′-so-bar, *n.* a line(drawn or imaginary) on a globe, map, or chart, through the positions of places at which the mean (average) height of the barometer (at sea level) is the same, 等壓線(凡此線所經之地點,其風雨表平均高度皆同). **i-so-bar′-ic** or **i-so-bar-o-met′-ric,** *adj.* showing equal weight or pressure (of the air), 等壓(指空氣之壓力). [Gr. *isos*, equal+*băros*, weight.]

i-soch′-ro-nous (*-sŏk′-ro-nus*), or **-nal,** *adj.* of equal times (as of the swinging of two or more pendulums), 等時(指擺之顫動); performed or taking place in equal times, or at the same time, 同時. [Gr. *isos*, equal+*chrŏnos*, time.]

i′-so-late (*ī′-sō-* or *ĭss′-ō-*), (**-la-ted, -la-ting**), *v.* to place by itself, 使之孤立; to place in a lonely position, 置之寂寞之境; to separate from others, 使與外物隔離; to detach, 脫, 解; (in *chem.*) to separate from all foreign substances or impurities, [化]滌清物質. **i-so-la′-tion,** *n.* separation from others, 隔絕,絕緣; the separation (from others) of patients suffering from infectious diseases, 隔絕有傳染病之人; solitariness, 勢孤. [I. *isolāre*<L. *insŭla*, an island.]

i-so-met′-ric (or **-ric-al**), *adj.* relating to equality of measure, 同量, 等度. **isometric projection,** a method of perspective drawing in which the lines are all accurately drawn to scale, but do not converge to a vanishing point, as in ordinary perspective, 均度投影畫. [Gr. *isos*, equal+*mĕtron*, a measure.]

i-sos′-ce-les (*-se-lēz*), *adj.* having two equal sides (as a triangle), 等腰(指三角形). [Gr. *isos*, equal+*skĕlos*, a leg.]

i-so-ther′-mal, *adj.* relating to equal degrees of heat (temperature), 等熱,同溫度. **isothermal line,** or **i′-so-therm,** *n.* a line drawn (on a map or globe) through places having the same mean annual temperature, 等熱線(凡此線所經之地點,其天氣之平均溫度相同). [Gr. *isos*, equal+*thermŏs*, heat.]

i-so-trop′-ic, *adj.* showing the same peculiar physical properties or actions in every part (*e.g.*, elasticity, conduction of heat and electricity), 同性. [L.<Gr. *isos*, equal+*trŏpos*, a turn, way, manner.]

Is′-ra-el-ite (*ĭz′-*), *n.* one of the people of Israel, 以色列人; a Jew, 猶太人. **Is-ra-el-i′-tish,** *adj.* Jewish, 屬猶太; Hebrew, 希伯來. [<*Israel*, see *Gen.* xxxii., 28.]

is′-sue (*ish′-ū*, or *iss′-sū*), (**-sued, -suing**) *v.* to go or come out, 出; to spring, 發生; to proceed, 發行; to send out (a book, newspaper, etc.), 出版,刋行(書報); to proclaim or set forth with authority, 出令: *n.* that which —, 發出者; off-spring, 子息, 所出; the end or result, 結果; a flow of blood or matter from the body, 血流, 洩出; an artificial ulcer made to promote discharge, 割開以流膿之瘡口; (in law) the specific point in a suit between two parties needing to be settled or determined, [法]兩造所爭之點; the subject-matter of a debate or controversy, 辯論題. **is′-su-er,** *n.* **at issue,** at variance, 衝突, 抵抗. **to join issue,** to take opposite views on a point in debate, 對辯, 對訟. [F.<L. *exeo*, I go out.]

Isth′-mi-an (*ist′-* or *iss′-*), *adj.* belonging to the Isthmus of Corinth: *esp.* in **Isthmian games,** one of the national festivals of ancient Greece, at which many athletic contests took place, 屬

於哥林多地頸者（如 Isthmian Games 乃指古時希臘之運動會,在哥林多地頸舉行者）.

isth′-mus (*ist′-* or *iss′-*), *n.* a narrow neck of land connecting two larger portions, [地] 地頸, 土腰. **[**Gr. *isthmŏs,* a neck, narrow passage.**]**

I-tal′-i-an, *adj.* belonging to Italy, 屬於意大利: *n.* a native of Italy, 意大利人; the language of Italy, 意大利文. **I-tal′-i-cism** (*-sizm*), *n.* a word, phrase, or idiom peculiar to the Italian language, 意大利文中之特點. **Italian cloth,** a cotton fabric (often with a fine twill) highly calendered on the face side, 砑光斜紋布. **Italian warehouseman,** a dealer in the finer kinds of groceries, as vermicelli, macaroni, dried fruits, salad-oil, etc., 賣粉絲管麵乾菓等物之人.

i-tal′-ics (*ĭ-*), *n. pl. a style of printing (first used in Italy) in which the letters slope to the right, as in these three lines,* 斜體文. **i-tal′-i-cize** (*-sīz*), (**-cized, -ci-zing**), *v.* to print in —, 印斜體字. **[**<L. *Italĭcus,* Italian.**]**

itch (*ĭch*), *n.* a skin disease, [病]癬,癩; an irritating feeling in the skin, 癢: *v.* (**itched, itch′-ing**), to have an irritating sensation in the skin, 膚生奇癢; to have a constant, restless desire, 見獵心喜; to long for, 渴想. **itch′-y,** *adj.* **[**O.E. *giccan,* to itch.**]**

i′-tem, *adv.* also, 亦,又: *n.* a separate particular (in an account, description, catalogue, etc.), 項,特款. **[**L. *ītem,* also.**]**

it′-er-ate (**-a-ted, -a-ting**), *v.* to repeat, 重複; to do or say over again, 重演或重講. **it-er-a′-tion,** *n.* repeating, 重複. **it′-er-a-tive** (*-tiv*), *adj.* **[**L. *ĭtero* I repeat<*ĭterum,* again.**]**

i-tin′-er-ant (*ī-*), *adj.* travelling about a country, 遊行; wandering, 遊蕩; not settled, 無定. **i-tin′-er-an-cy** (*-sĭ*), *n.* **i-tin′-er-a-ry** (*-ă-rĭ*), *n.* the route followed on a journey, 路由; a guide-book for travellers, 遊歷指南; a record of a journey, 旅行記. **i-tin′-er-ate** (**-a-ted, -a-ting**), *v.* to travel about, 遊歷; to wander, 遊行. **itinerant minister,** a clergyman or preacher who travels about from one church or chapel to another, 游方教士. **itinerant trader,** one who hawks goods about for sale (like a costermonger, 游方小販. **itinerant justices,** judges who travel from one circuit to another, 巡行裁判官. **[**L. *ĭter, ĭtĭneris,* a journey.**]**

its, poss. case of **it,** 他的. [NOTE:—No apostrophe.]

it's, contraction of **it is,** it is 之減筆.

I've, contraction of **I have,** I have 之減筆.

i′-vo-ry (*-rĭ*), *n.* a hard, white, bony substance, composing the tusks of the elephant, sea-horse, etc., 象牙: † in *pl.* the teeth, 象之齒: *adj.* of —, 牙成. **i′-vor-ine,** *n.* a general name for imitations of ivory, or for dentifrices, face-powders, etc., that give a surface-appearance of ivory, 充象牙. **ivory-black** or **bone-black,** *n.* a fine, black pigment made by calcining ivory (or bone) dust in a closed vessel, 象牙灰製成之黑色顏料. **ivory-nut,** *n.* the seed of the **ivory-palm** tree, common in South America: from 4 to 9 seeds, each about the size of a hen's egg, grow together in a hard case: when dry, they resemble ivory in texture and colour, and are called **vegetable ivory:** they are used for making buttons, etc., [植] 象牙菓（又名植物象牙）. **ivory-paper,** *n.* a thick paper or thin cardboard, with a highly glazed and smooth surface, 砑光厚紙. **[**F.<L. *ĕbur,* ivory.**]**

i′-vy (*-vĭ*) *n.* (*pl.* **i′-vies**), a common, evergreen climbing plant, [植]長春藤. **i′-vied** (*-vĭd*), (not **i′-vyed,** which is obsolete), *adj.* covered or overgrown with —, 蔓延. (also **ivy-marked**). **[**A.S. *ifig.***]**

i-wis′ (*ĭ-wĭs′*) or **y-wys′,** *adv.* certainly, 一定; indeed, 果然; true, 確然. (sometimes wrongly written "I wis," as if meaning "I know.") **[**A.S. *gewis,* certain.**]**

iz′-ar, *n.* the outer garment of Moslem women, a kind of long, cotton mantle, 回教婦人之長布袍. **[**Ar.**]**

iz′-ard, *n.* the old name for the letter "Z," Z字之舊名.

J

j, the tenth letter of the alphabet. In Latin, the Romans used "i" to represent the two sounds of "i" and "j"; "j" is a comparatively modern letter in English, and came into general use about 1630 to represent a consonantal sound, *i.e.* the sound of "y" in "yet." Its exact original sound is found in "hallelujah."

jab (jabbed, jab′-bing), *v.* to thrust or poke (as with the end of a stick, etc.), 戳; to stab, 刺. [?]

jab′-ber (-bered, -ber-ing), *v.* to talk rapidly and indistinctly, 急說不淸; to gabble, 喃喃; to chatter (as monkeys), 呢喃(如猿嘯然): *n.* chatter, 多言. **jab′-ber-er,** *n.* one who —, 急語者,喃喃者. [<root of **gabble.**]

jab-o-ran′-di, *n.* the dried leaves of a Brazilian plant, used in medicine, [植]巴西產之樹葉(曬乾可以製藥). [Brazilian.]

ja-bot′ (*zhă-bō′*), *n.* an ornamental frill (*usu.* of lace) on a man's shirt front, or a woman's bodice, 裯; a lady's neck-tie made of lace, or of lawn trimmed with lace, ending down the front of the bodice in a frill, 婦人之領帶(有縐邊拖至抹胸者). [F. *jabot*, a frill.]

ja′-cinth (*-sinth*), *n.* a precious stone of an orange-reddish colour, [礦]赤瑪瑙; the hyacinth (a flowering plant), [植]風信子,玉簪花. [<**hyacinth.**]

jack, *n.* a familiar term or nickname for *John*, 約翰之俗稱; a sailor, 水手; a playing-card (the knave) marked with the figure of a servant, 紙牌上繪僕人者; any instrument or contrivance for taking the place of a youth as helper, 凡代孩工之器具; the male of some animals, 數種動物之雄; the flag displayed from the bow-sprit of a ship, 船首旗; a measure ($\frac{1}{4}$ pint), 量名(一呏四分之一); the ball bowled-at in bowls, 滾球者之正鵠; a machine for turning a spit, 運動鐵叉之機; a screw for raising heavy weights, 起重螺旋; (in telephoning) a contrivance for connecting an instrument with the circuit, 接電話機於總線之器. **Jack-a-dandy,** *n.* a dandy or fop, 花花公子; a conceited fellow, 浮華子. **jack′-ass,** *n.* a male ass, 公驢; a stupid fellow, 蠢才. **Jack-a-lantern** (or **Jack-o'-**), *n.* a pale light appearing in damp lands, 燐火; a "Will-o'-the wisp," 鬼火. **jack′-boot,** *n.* a boot reaching above the knee, 長統靴. **jack′-daw,** *n.* a kind of crow, [動]鴉類. **jack-frost,** *n.* a hard frost personified as a mischievous fellow, 嚴霜(惡人之稱). **jack-in-office,** *n.* one holding a petty office with pride and arrogance, 得志小人,擅威作福者,夜郎自大者. **Jack-in-the-box,** *n.* a toy consisting of a box with a figure in it, which springs up when the lid is lifted, 玩物之一(盒中有傀儡啓蓋卽自躍起). **jack-in-the-green,** *n.* a May-day chimney-sweep decorated with green leaves, etc., 五月朔紮青枝之帚. **Jack Ketch,** *n.* the public hangman (so called from the name of a former holder of the office who died in 1686), 絞手. **jack′-knife,** *n.* a large, strong, pocket clasp-knife, 大摺刀. **jack-of-all-trades,** *n* one who can put his hand to almost everything, 百技之人; a dabbler in many kinds of work, 萬藝之人. **jack-plane,** *n.* a strong, heavy plane used by joiners for coarse work, 粗鉋. **jack-pudding,** *n.* a clown, mountebank, or buffoon, 花面,小丑. **Jack Sprat,** a little man, 矮人. **jack-staff,** *n.* a short staff at the end of the bow-sprit of a ship from which the **jack-flag** is flown, 船頭斜桅上之短桿(以懸船首旗者). **jack-stay,** *n.* a rope, rod or batten placed along a yard to bend the sail to, 繩桿之繫帆者. **jack-straw,** *n.* a low, servile fellow, 賤人,卑鄙之人; a man of no resources, worth, or importance, 無資財之人,無價值之人. **Jack-tar,** *n.* a sailor, 水手. **jack-towel,** *n.* a rough, coarse towel, 粗巾. **cheap-jack,** *n.* a tradesman wandering from place to place, who sells goods at a cheap rate, 遊方小販. **yellow-jack,** *n.* yellow fever, [病]黃症. **every man Jack,** every one, 人人. **before you can say Jack Robinson,** immediately, 卽刻(無暇及他); at once, 立卽. [F. *Jacques*, James; in English the name is transferred to *John.*]

jack′-al (*-äl*), *n.* a beast of prey of the dog kind, (sometimes called *the lion's provider*, from a mistaken notion that he guided the lion to his prey), [動]豺(相傳爲引狼獵物,故有時名曰狼之膳夫) a tool, 器具; a parasite, 寄生物. [F. *chacal* <P. *shaghāl.*]

jack′-a-napes, *n.* a monkey, [動]猿; an ape, [動]猴; an impertinent fellow, 莽

夫. [<**Jack-o'-apes** (o'=of), a man who exhibited monkeys.]

jack′-et, *n.* a short, outer garment for males, 男子之外衣; a short coat for men or women, 男女之短褂; an outer coat or covering of any kind used as a protection, 外套; the skin of a potato, 馬鈴薯之皮: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to clothe, cover, or surround with a jacket, 穿褂; to give a beating to, 打. **Norfolk jacket,** a man's loose-fitting jacket held in at the waist by a belt, 男子之寬短褂(腰間束帶者). **shooting jacket,** a man's loose-fitting jacket with big pockets, 獵褂(寬鬆有大袋). [O.F. *jaquette*<root of *Jack*.]

Jac-o-be′-an, *adj.* of, or pertaining to, the time of James I. of England (1603-25), 屬於英皇約各第一世者. **Jac′-o-bin,** *n.* one of the order of Preaching, Dominican, or Black friars, 都密臬克派之神甫; one of a society of revolutionists in France (1789) who met in the hall of the convent of the Jacobin Friars in Paris, 甲可兵派(法國革命黨). **Jac′-o-bite,** *n.* a supporter of James II. of England and his descendants (against the Orange and Hanoverian dynasties), 英國約各第二世時之保皇黨. [L. *Jacōbus*, James.]

Jacob's-ladder, *n.* a ladder of ropes with wooden steps, 軟梯, 木級繩梯; a small, garden plant with blue or white flowers, [植]園樹之一種. [*See Genesis* xxviii. 12.]

jac′-o-net (less correctly **jac′-co**), *n.* a light, cotton fabric (rather stouter than muslin) used for dresses, etc., 輕軟洋紗(用以製衣). (sometimes erroneously spelt **jac-que-nette′** (*-net′*), as though it were a French word). [<*Jagannāth*, in India, where first manufactured.]

jac-quard′ (*zhăk-ârd′*) **loom,** a loom for weaving figured goods, 乍卡特織機(用以織有花之綢布地氈等物). [<Joseph M. *Jacquard* (1752-1834), a French mechanic, who invented it in 1801.]

jacqu′-er-ie (*zhak′-ĕr-ĭ*), *n.* the revolt of the peasants of northern France against the nobles (1357-8), 1357-8 年法國農民之攻擊貴族; any revolt of the peasantry, 農民之暴動. [<*Jacques*, James; an old name in France for a peasant.]

Jacques Bon-homme′ (*zhăk bŏn-hŏm′*), a popular name for a French peasant, 法國農民之通稱.

jac-ti-ta′-tion, *n.* boasting language or gestures, 誇言或驕態; a twitching or convulsive movement of a limb or muscle, 手舞足蹈, 抽搐. **jactitation of marriage,** a false, boastful statement of being married to some person, 僞稱已婚. [L. *jacto*, I toss, vaunt, boast.]

jac′-u-late (-la-ted, -la-ting), *v.* to dart or throw out, 擲出. **jac-u-la′-tion,** *n.* [L. *jacŭlum*, a dart.]

jade, *n.* a worn-out horse, 疲馬, 駑馬; a hussy, 賤婦: *v.* (**ja′-ded, ja′-ding**), to tire out, 使疲. **ja′-ded,** *adj.* tired out, 疲乏. [?]

jade, *n.* a hard stone of a dark-green colour used for ornamental purposes, [礦]碧玉, 翡翠. [F.<Sp. *ijada*<L. *ilia*, the loins. The stone was believed to cure pain in the side.]

ja-doo′ (*yâ-doo′*), *n.* a fibre (called artificial silk) spun from wood-pulp, and very largely used in the manufacture of various (so-called) silk fabrics, 人造絲(以木質纖維製成). [?]

jag, *n.* a notch, 齗口; a rough, pointed protuberance, 崢嶸: *v.* (**jagged, jag′-ging**), to notch at the edges, 作鋸齒形; to make ragged or uneven, 使參差不齊. **jag′-ged,** or **jag′-gy** (*-gĭ*), *adj.* notched, 齗口者; rough-edged or uneven, 參差. **jag′-ger,** *n.* one who —, 作鋸齒形者; a wheel with a notched edge for making ornamental jags (in cakes, etc.), 鋸齒輪(用以刺刻餅之花樣者). [C. *gag*, a notch, a cleft.]

jag′-ger-y *n.* a coarse, brown sugar (*esp.* East Indian) made from the juice of several kinds of palm, 自棕汁製成之粗黃糖. [Hind. *jagri*.]

jag′-uar (*jag′-wâr* or *jag′-ū-ăr*), *n.* a fierce, wild animal of the leopard kind, found in S. America, [動]南美洲豹類之巨獸. [Brazilian *jaguara*.]

Jah′-veh, *n.* **Je-ho′-vah,** the Lord, 耶和華(卽天主). **Jah′-vist,** *n.* one of a Jewish sect, worshippers of God under the name of **Jahveh,** 猶太教宗(用耶和華之名稱崇拜天主者). [H.]

jail (*jāl*), *n.* a gaol, 獄; a prison, 監牢. **jail′-er,** *n.* (*f.* **-er-ess**), keeper of a prison, 獄吏. [NOTE:—The spelling **jailor** is now rare.] **jail-bird,** *n.* a prisoner in jail, 獄囚; one who has been in jail, 曾入獄者. **jail-delivery,** *n.* the clearing of a jail, by bringing all untried prisoners to trial, 清獄(未受審問之諸囚). **jail-fever,** *n.* a bad kind of typhus fever, caused, in former times, by overcrowding in jails, and by their insanitary conditions,獄囚熱症,牢瘟. **to break jail,** to escape out of prison, 越獄. [NOTE:—The old spelling **gaol** is still used, but is dying out, and **jail** is preferable.] [F.<L.L. *gabiŏla*, a cage <L. *căvĕa*, a hollow, a cavity, a cage.]

Jain′-ism (*jīn′-izm*), *n.* a religious system of the Hindoos, practised by the **Jains,** closely resembling Buddhism, 印度耆那敎(與佛敎相近). [Hind.]

jal′-ap, *n.* a drug, obtained from the tuberous root of a plant first brought from *Jalapa* (in Mexico), used in the preparation of purgative medicines, 紫茉莉(用以製瀉藥).

jal-ou-sie′ (*zhal-oo-zē′*), *n.* an outside wooden window-blind for shading a room from the sun (*esp.* in hot countries), 百葉窗; a Venetian blind, 非尼司百葉窗. [<root of **jealous.**]

jam, *n.* a conserve formed by boiling fruit in sugar to a thick syrup, 糖醬. [?<**jam,** in the sense of "to squeeze together."]

jam (**jammed, jam′-ming**), *v.* to press or squeeze in (or together) tightly, 緊擠,軋; to wedge in, 擠入: *n.* a mass (of people, &c.) crowded together, 叢集; pressure from a crowd, 擠軋,擁擠. [?< **jamb.**]

Jam, *n.* a title given to certain native chiefs in parts of W. Hindustan, 印度西部之酋長. [?]

jamb (*jăm*), *n.* the side-post of a door, window, fireplace, etc., 門窗或火爐之旁柱. [<root of F. *jambe*, a leg.]

jam′-bok, *n.* a whip with a very long lash made of hippopotamus hide, 長鞭(河馬皮製成). [S. Af.]

jam-da′-ni (*-dâ′-*), *n.* a kind of muslin woven with designs of flowers, 花洋紗. [E. Indian.]

jam′-pan, *n.* a kind of sedan-chair carried by four men, used in the hill-country of India, 印度山轎. [E. Indian.]

jam sat′-is est, [L.] now there is enough, 祇此已足; no more is wanted, 不求其他.

jane, incorrect for **jean,** *q.v.*, Jean 之誤.

jan′-gle (*-gl*), (**-gled, -gling**), *v.* to sound harshly or discordantly (*usu.* of bells), 亂鳴: to quarrel or wrangle, 爭論,口角: *n.* discordant sound,不和之聲; idle chatter, 無謂之談; quarrelling 吵鬧. **jan′-gler,** *n.* [O.F. *jangler*. Imit.]

jan′-i-tor, *n.* (*f.* **-tress, -tor-ess** or **-trix**) a door-keeper, 閽人; a house-porter, 管家. [L. *janua*, a door, a gate.]

jan′-i-za-ry (*-ĭ-ză-rĭ*), *n.* one of the old, Turkish foot-guard soldiers (from 1330 to 1826: originally they were Christian slaves), 土耳其步兵衛隊 (1330-1826 年由被擄之耶穌敎人組成). [NOTE:—The forms **jan′-is-sa-ry** and **jan′-i-zar** are not now used.] [T. *yeñi*, new+*cheri*, soldiery.]

Jan′-sen-ist, one of a Christian sect, which held peculiar doctrines (called **Jan′-sen-ism**) with respect to divine grace and free-will, 撰生派(基督敎派之具特別見解者). [<*Jansen* (died 1638, a R.C. Bishop of Ypres, in Flanders.]

Jan′-u-a-ry (*-ă-rĭ*), *n.* the first month of the year, 正月,第一月. [L. *Jānuārius*, of *Jānus*, the sun-god, "door-keeper of heaven," to whom the month was dedicated.]

† **Jap** (no full stop), *n.* (*pl.* **Japs**), Japanese, 日本人之縮稱; *adj.* of, or belonging to, Japan, 屬於日本. [NOTE: —The Japanese strongly resent the use of this abbreviation, and consider it insulting.]

Ja-pan′, *n.* an empire lying to the east of Asia, 日本,東洋. **ja-pan′,** *n.* a kind of very hard varnish, made originally by the **Japanese,** 日本漆料: *v.* (**-panned′, -pan′-ning**), to varnish after the manner of the Japanese, 塗漆; to make black and glossy, 漆黑退光. **Jap-an-ese′,** *n.* the people and the language of Japan, 日本人,日本文: *adj.* of or pertaining to Japan, 屬於日本. **ja-pan′-ner,** *n.* **ja-pon′-i-ce** (*-sē*), *adv.* in the Japanese manner, 如日人然. **Japanese paper,** a hand-made paper of fine quality (made in Japan) and used for printing proofs of engravings and etchings, 日本紙. **japanned leather,** patent leather, *q.v.* 亮黑皮. **Jap silk** or **ja-pon′,** *n.* a thin, strong kind of washing silk, 日本絲. **black**

japan or **japan lacquer,** a hard jet-black varnish used for coating metal, 黑油漆.

jape (japed, ja′-ping), *v.* to jest, 譏笑; to jeer at or make sport of, 戲弄: *n.* a jest, joke, or trick, 玩. **[**? O.F.**]**

ja-pon′-i-ca (*-ĭ-kă*), *n.* a garden shrub, the *Japanese* camellia, [植]日本茶花; a kind of pear or quince from Japan, [植]日本木瓜.

jar (jarred, jar′-ring), *v.* to make a harsh, discordant noise, 聒耳,亂響; to quarrel, 爭吵; to be inconsistent with, 不合,不和: *n.* a harsh, inharmonious sound, 不和之聲; a discord, 失和,失調; a thrill of the nerves or the feelings, caused by a shock, 神經系受震而顫. **[**? Imit.**]**

jar, *n.* an earthenware or glass vessel or water-pot, 缸,水甕. **[**F. *jarre*<Ar. *jarra,* a jar.**]**

Jardin des Plantes (*zhar-dañ dā plañt*), **[**F.**]** a botanical garden (*esp.* at Paris), 植物園.

jar-di-niere′ (*zhar-dĭ-nyār′*), *n.* an ornamental flower-stand for displaying flowers in a room, 花瓶,花樽. **[**F. *jardin,* garden.**]**

jar′-gah, *see* **jirgah.**

jar′-gon, *n.* confused talk, 亂說,譫語; gabble, 胡言; slang, 鄙諺. **[**F.<? L. *garrio,* I prate; *see* **jar.]**

jar-go-nelle′ (not **-nel′**) (*-nel′*), *n.* a kind of pear, [植]梨之一種. **[**F.<? P.**]**

jarl (*yârl*), *n.* an old Danish earl, noble, or chief, 丹墨國之貴族. **[**Scand.**]**

jar′-rah (*-ră*), the mahogany gum-tree of West Australia, the timber of this tree is exceedingly durable, and is largely used for wood-paving, [植]西澳大利亞島產之膠樹(其木甚堅,用以砌路). **[**Australian.**]**

† **jar′-vey** (*-vĭ*), *n.* (*pl. -veys*) (not **jar′-vy** nor **jar′-vie**), the driver of a cab or other public vehicle, 御者. **[**?<*Jarvis,* a man's name.**]**

ja′-sey (*-zĭ*), *n.* a wig made of worsted, 絨線假髮. **[**<*Jersey* yarn, of which made.**]**

jas′-mine (*-mĭn*) or **jes′-sa-mine,** *n.* a garden plant bearing fragrant flowers, [植]茉莉,素馨. **[**F.<P. *yāsmīn.***]**

jas′-per, *n.* a hard, precious stone, a kind of quartz, used, when polished, for making vases, ink-stands, rings, etc., [礦]碧玉: *adj.* **jas′-per-y,** *adj.* **[**F.<L.<Gr. *iaspis* (a word of Eastern origin).**]**

ja′-ta-ka (*jâ′-*), *n.* one of a series of Buddha legends, 釋迦軼事; a birth-story (*esp.* of Buddha [B.C. 562—482], founder of the Buddhist religion), 佛生記. **[**Sa.**]**

jaun′-dice (*-dis*), *n.* a disease accompanied by yellowness of the eyes, skin, etc., caused by bile in the blood, [病]黃疸,膽黃病. **jaun′-diced,** *adj.* affected with —, 染黃疸病者; prejudiced, 已有成見; biased, 偏私. **[**F. *jaunisse*<L. *galbănus,* greenish-yellow.**]**

jaunt, *n.* an excursion, 旅行; a ramble, 散步: *v.* **(-ed, -ing),** to go from place to place, 遊行. **jaun′-ti-ly,** *adv.* **jaun′-ti-ness,** *n.* airiness, 心曠神怡; showiness, 意氣揚揚; sprightliness, 活潑之態. **jaun′-ty** (*-tĭ*), *adj.* gay, 暢快. sprightly, 活潑; **jaunting-car,** *n.* a two-wheeled open vehicle with side seats placed back to back, 雙輪車(車中坐客相背橫坐). **[**O.F. *jancer,* to stir.**]**

jave′-lin (*jav′-*), *n.* a light spear for throwing, 鏢,槍. **[**F. *javeline*<? C.**]**

jaw, *n.* the bones (upper and lower) of the mouth, containing the teeth, [生]牙牀; in *pl.* the mouth, 上下顎. **jaw′-bone,** *n.* the bone of the jaw containing the teeth, 牙骨. **jaw-breaker,** *n.* a word hard to pronounce, 詰屈聱牙者(指字之難言者). **jaw-tooth,** *n.* one of the double or grinding teeth, 盤牙; a molar, 齣齒. **[**<root of **chew.]**

jay (*jā*), *n.* a gay-coloured bird of the crow kind, [動]喜鵲. **[**F. *geai* < root of *gay.***]**

jeal′-ous (*jel′-us*), *adj.* feeling envy or suspicion, 猜忌,嫉妒; eager and anxious for, or watchful over, one's rights or claims, 專顧自己權利; watchful or solicitous for the name or character of others, 注意他人行爲. **jeal′-ous-y,** *n.* suspicious fear or rivalry, 妒心; envy, 嫉忌; grudging, 鄙吝. **jeal′-ous-ly,** *adv.* **[**F.<L.<Gr. *zēlos,* zeal.**]**

jean (*jān*), *n.* a strong twilled cotton cloth, 斜紋布. **jean-nette′** (*jā-nĕt′*), *n.* a coarse jean used for linings, 粗斜紋布. **satin-jean,** *n.* a stout cotton cloth with smooth glossy surface, 光面斜紋布. [?<*Genoa*, in Italy, where first made.]

jeer (**jeered, jeer′-ing**), *v.* to scoff, 嘲笑; to mock at, 譏笑; to make sport of, 戲弄: *n.* mocking, 愚弄. **jeer′-er,** *n.* [? D.]

Je-ho′-vah, *n.* the chief Hebrew name of the Deity, 耶和華(希伯來文上帝之稱); the Lord, 天主; a name of God, 上帝之稱. **Je-ho-vis′-tic,** *adj.* relating to Jehovah, or to those passages in the Bible in which this name is used, 關於耶和華, 或關於聖經用此名稱之處. [NOTE:—In the A.V. of the Bible this word is nearly always translated "the LORD."] [H.]

Je′-hu, *n.* a driver of horses (*esp.* one who drives rashly or daringly), 鹵莽之御者; a coachman, 車夫. [<*Jehu*, a king of Israel B.C. 843—816), who "driveth furiously," II. *Kings*, ix. 20.]

je-june′, *adj.* empty, 空虛; bare, 不毛; barren, 荒蕪; without interest, 乏味; dry, 乾涸. **je-ju′-num,** *n.* a part of the small intestines, [生]小腸之一部分. [L. *jējūnus*, fasting, hungry.]

jel′-ly, *n.* the juice of fruit or meat thickened by boiling, so as to solidify on cooling, 凍,膏; anything of a similar appearance and character, 膠質物; a food consisting of jelly sweetened or flavoured, 果醬(甜而加香料者). **jel′-li-fy** (**-fied, -fy-ing**), *v.* to convert into, or to become, jelly, 熬膏,使成凍. **jelly-bag,** *n.* a woollen bag through which liquid jelly is strained to clear it, 濾汁袋. **jelly-fish,** *n.* the name given to a number of marine creatures resembling jelly in appearance and touch, [動]海蜇,水母. **jelly-mould,** *n.* an ornamental mould in which jellies prepared for the table, 製膏模. [F. *gelée*<L. *gĕlo*, I freeze.]

jem′-a-dar (less correctly **jem′-mah-dar** or **jam′-a-dar**), *n.* a native officer in the Anglo-Indian army, ranking with a lieutenant, 印度土軍之將弁(與中尉平等); an officer of police, customs, etc., 警吏,稅吏. [Hind. *jamādār*.]

jem′-my, *n.* a short, strong lever or crowbar used by burglars, 賊用之短棍; a greatcoat, 外套. [?<*Jemmy*, a familiar form of *James*.]

je ne sais quoi (*zhuh nuh sā kwaw*), [F.] I know not what, 吾不知其爲何; some quality so subtle as not to admit of description, 祕密莫測.

jen′-net, *n.* *see* **genet.**

jen′-ny, *n.* a machine for spinning, often called a **spinning-jenny,** 紡機; a female bird (*esp.* a wren), [動]鳥之雌者. **jenny-spinner,** *n.* a popular name for the crane-fly or daddy-long-legs, [動]飛蟻之俗稱. [?<*Jenny*, a familiar form of *Jane*.]

jeop′-ar-dy (*jep′-*), *n.* danger, 危地; peril, 險境; hazard, 意外之事; risk, 冒險之事. **jeop′-ar-dize** (**-dized, -di-zing**), *v.* to place in, or expose to, danger, 冒險. **jeop′-ar-dous** (*-dŭs*), *a.* exposed to danger or loss, 行爲冒險. [F. *jeu parti*, a divided or uncertain game<L. *jocus partītus*.]

jer-bo′-a, *n.* a small rodent quadruped noted for its very long hind legs and long tail, and power of jumping, [動]跳鼠,飛兎. [Ar. *yerbôa*.]

jer-e-mi′-ad, *n.* a lamentation (*esp.* a useless, or unnecessary one), 無用之悲; a tale of grief, 傷心事; a sad, doleful story, 愁語. [<the "Lamentations of *Jeremiah*," one of the prophetical books of the Old Testament.]

jerk, *n.* a sharp sudden push, pull, throw or twist, 急牽,驟引; a spasmodic movement of the muscles, 抽筋: *v.* (**jerked, jerk′-ing**), to throw with a quick, sharp motion, 急擲; to give a sudden movement, 疾動; to utter (speech) abruptly, 突然啓口. **jerk′-y,** *adj.* **jerk′-i-ly,** *adv.* [Sc. *yerk*, a quick, smart blow.]

jerk (**jerked, jerk′-ing**), *v.* to cut (beef) into thin slices and dry in the sun, 切片曬乾. [Chilian *charqui*, beef thus treated.]

jer′-kin, *n.* a short, close-fitting coat or jacket, 短褂,緊身; a close waistcoat for men, 緊身,背心. **jer-kin-et′,** *n.* a woman's tight-fitting jersey-blouse, 婦人之緊身衫. [*Dim.* of D. *jurk*, a frock.]

jer′-quer (*jer′-kĕr*), *n.* a custom-house officer, who searches vessels, examines ships' papers, etc., 稅關查船吏. **jerque** (*jerk*), (**jerqued, jerqu′-ing**), *v.* to search vessels for contraband goods, 稅關查船(以視有無違禁之貨). [?]

jer′-ry-build′-er, *n.* one who builds houses, etc., of poor materials, and in a slight, unsubstantial, dishonest manner (a house so constructed is said to be **jerry-built**), 劣匠（以劣等材料建築者）; a speculative builder who builds houses on the chance of selling them, 築屋以爲投機事業者, [?]

jer′-ry-man-der. *See* **gerrymander.**

jer′-sey (*-zĭ*), *n.* a close-fitting knitted woollen jacket (originally knitted from Jersey wool), 絨線緊身: the name of a breed of cows (**jerseys**), 乳牛之一種. [<*Jersey*, one of the Channel Is.]

Jerusalem-artichoke, *n.* *See* **artichoke.** [*Jerusalem* is a corruption of I. *girasole*, turning to the sun.]

jess, *n.* (*pl.* **jes′-ses**) a small leather strap fastened round the leg of a hawk or falcon to hold it till the time when it is sent to fly (*i.e.*, is "cast" or "thrown off") in pursuit of the game, 鷹之足帶. [O.F.<L. *jăcio*, I throw.]

jes′-sa-mine (*-min*), *n.* *See* **jasmine.**

jes′-se, *n.* a large, branched candlestick, formerly used in churches, each of the various branches bearing the name of some of the descendants of Jesse, the father of King David, and so showing the descent of Christ (I. *Samuel* xvi. 12; *Isaiah* xi. 1), 分枝燭臺（上鐫耶穌家譜）; such a genealogy shown in a wall painting, 油畫之繪耶穌家乘者; a stained glass window showing such a genealogy is called a **Jesse window,** 同上之花玻璃窗.

jest, *n.* a merry saying, or a joke in words, 戲言, 戲謔; a saying intended to cause laughter, 詼諧之語: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to make a —, 戲謔. **jes′-ter,** *n.* one who jests, 滑稽者; a buffoon, 花面. **jest-book,** *n.* a collection of funny stories, 奇聞錄. [F. *geste*<L. *gestum*, a deed.]

Jes′-u-it (*jez′-*), *n.* a member of the R.C. religious society called the *Order of Jesus*, founded by Ignatius Loyola, in 1533, 天主教徒之一派; a crafty, deceitful person, 譎者; an intriguer, 詭計百出者. **jes-u-it′-i-cal,** *adj.* belonging to the Jesuits, 屬天主教之一派者; crafty, 奸滑; politic, 僞. **jes′-u-it-ism,** *n.* the principles and practices of the Jesuits, 天主教之主義. **jes′-u-it-ry,** *n.* jesuitism, 解同上; the teaching that the end justifies the means, 兩端持中之主義. **Jesuits' bark,** *n.* the bark of a Peruvian tree (from which quinine is made), used as a medicine, and introduced into Europe from S. America by the Jesuits, 秘魯產之金雞納霜樹皮.

jet, *n.* a very hard, brittle, black, and shining mineral (a kind of coal) used (when cut) for ornaments, [礦]黑珀（煤之一種, 惟極堅可用作玉飾）. **jet′ty.** *n.* like jet, 黑珀狀. **jet-black,** *adj.* very black, 極黑; like jet, 如黑珀. [O.F.<Gr. *Gagai*, a town in Lydia (Asia Minor) where it was found.]

jet, *n.* a cast or throw, 拋擲; a shooting or spouting stream of water or other fluid, 射出, 噴射; a little spout at the end of a gas-pipe at which the gas is ignited, 煤氣管之尖嘴. ***jet d'eau*** (*zhā dō′*) (*pl.* ***jets d'eau***), *n.* a jet of water 一流水; a fountain spouting up the water in a single stream, 一線噴水. [F. *jeter*, to cast<L. *jăcio*, I throw.]

jet′-sam or **jet′-son,** *n.* goods thrown overboard to lighten a ship in great peril (from shipwreck, fire, etc.), 投棄之貨物（以輕船載, 惟遭險時爲之）. **flotsam and —,** *see* **flotsam.** [*See* **jettison.**]

jet′-ti-son (**-soned, -son-ing**), *v.* to throw cargo, etc., overboard to lighten a ship in a storm or other great peril, 棄貨以輕船載; (in Parliament) to abandon a bill or measure which it is found difficult or impossible to pass into law, 議院中棄置不可爲律之議案: *n.* the action of throwing overboard cargo, etc., or the goods thrown overboard, 丟貨; the abandonment of a bill by Parliament, 作罷. [O.F.<L. *jăcio*, I throw.]

jet′-ton, *n.* a piece of metal or other material used as a medal, token, or counter in card-playing, 籌碼; a large kind of sequin used for ornamenting ladies' dresses, 大金錢（婦女用以爲飾）. [F.<L. *jăcio*, I throw.]

jet′-ty (*-tĭ*), *n.* a small, projecting pier, used as a landing-place for small vessels or boats, 碼頭, 埠; a projection, 凸處. [O.F.<L. *jăcio*, I throw.]

jeu d'es-prit (*zhuh des-prē′*), (*pl.* ***jeux d'esprit***), [F.] a smart, witty saying or speech, 諧語.

jeu-nesse′ do-rée′ (*zhuh-nes′ dō-rā′*), **[**F.**]** gilded youth, 翩翩公子; wealthy young spendthrifts (*esp.* men), 奢華子.

Jew (*joo*), *n.* (*f.* **-ess**), a descendant of Jacob, 約各之裔,猶太人; an Israelite, 以色列人; a Hebrew, 希伯來人. **jew** (**jewed, jew′-ing**), *v.* to cheat or defraud, 詐騙; to over-reach in a bargain, 漁利; to use dishonest tricks in trade, 用詭計以營業. **Jew-baiting,** *n.* cruel persecution of Jews, 迫逐猶太人. **Jew′-ish,** *adj.* belonging to the Jews, 屬於猶太人; like the Jews, 若猶太人. **Jew′-ry,** *n.* the land of the Jews, 猶太國; Judea, 猶太; a part of a town inhabited by Jews, 猶太埠; the Ghetto, *q.v.*, 猶太人所居之區. **jews-ear,** *n.* a kind of fungus, [植]木耳. **Jew's harp,** *n.* a small, musical instrument played in the mouth between the teeth, by striking a metal spring which forms part of it, 口琴. **[**<*Judah*, one of the sons of Jacob.**]**

jew′-el (*joo′-*), *n.* a precious stone, 寶石; a valuable ornament (*esp.* of dress), 寶飾,珍寶,珠玉; any person or object very highly valued, 可寶者; (in a watch) a garnet or ruby used as a pivot-hole on account of its hardness and resistance to wear, 時計內寶石活樞. **jewel-box** or **jewel-case,** *n.* a casket for holding articles of jewellery, 首飾盒. **Jewel House** (in the Tower of London) the room where the Crown jewels (the crown, orb, sceptre, etc.) are kept, 英國皇家寶藏室(在倫敦塔內). **jew′-el-ler,** *n.* a maker of, or dealer in, jewellery, 珠寶商. **jew′-el-ler-y** (less correctly **jew′-el-ry**), *n.* a collection of jewels, 珠寶集. **[**O.F. <? L. *gaudium*, joy.**]**

Jez′-e-bel, *n.* a wicked, impudent woman, 潑婦,悍婦. **[**<Ahab's wicked wife, I. *Kings*, xvi., xix., xxi.**]**

jib, *n.* the foremost, triangular-shaped stay-sail borne in front of the foremast of a ship, also called a **jib-sail,** 船首之三角帆; the face, 頭面. **jib-boom** (in a ship), an extension of the bow-sprit, on which the jib is stretched, 頭帆桿. **[**Dan. *gibbe.***]**

jib (**jibbed, jib′-bing**), *v.* to shift or start aside suddenly and restlessly (said *esp.* of a horse), 忽然跳動(指馬受驚而言); to refuse to go on (of a horse), 馬止不前; to swing or shift round from one side of a vessel to the other (of a sail), 轉篷. **[**O.F. *giber.***]**

jif′-fy (*-fĭ*), *n.* a very small space of time, 片時; an instant, 瞬息. **[**?**]**

jig, *n.* a quick, lively tune (*esp.* for a dance), 輕快之曲(跳舞時用之); the dance to such a tune, 輕快之舞; a sport, 游戲; a trick, 詐術: *v.* (**jigged, jig′-ging**), to dance a jig, 舞蹈; to move in a jerky manner, 行動急驟. **[**O.F. *gigue*, a violin.**]**

jig′-ger, *n.* same as **chigoe,** *q.v.*; a miner who cleans ore by passing it through a sieve, 篩礦者; a kind of potter's wheel, 陶冶車牀. [NOTE:—There are many mechanical devices called "jiggers."] **[**<jig.**]**

jigger-mast, *n.* the hindmost mast of a four-masted ship, bearing the **jigger-sail,** 後帆桿. **[**<jig.**]**

ji-had′ (*jē-hâd′*), *n.* a religious war of Mohammedans against those who do not believe in their religion, 回回教之宗教戰爭(對於異教者); any war or crusade against opinions or principles, 普通之宗教戰爭. **[**Ar. *jehād*, a struggle.**]**

jilt, *n.* a woman who encourages and then discards a lover, 先蠱後斬之女; a flirt, 賣弄風情者: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to encourage and then discard (a lover), 先蠱後斬; to throw over and discard for another, 移愛. **[**<*Jill*, a woman's name.**]**

† **jim′-my,** *n.* a sovereign (£1), 金鎊.

jin′-gle, *n.* a tinkling or clinking sound, as of little bells or pieces of metal, 玎璫之聲; correspondence of sounds in rhyme, 和諧, 協韻: *v.* (**-gled, -gling**), to emit such a sound, 作玎璫聲. **jingle-jangle,** a jingling sound, 玎璫,鏘鏘. **[**Imit.**]**

† **jin′-go,** *n.* as in the phrase **by jingo,** an oath, 誓言; a phrase expressing a defiant, warlike policy, 武斷(政策); (*pl.* **-goes**), a person who expresses threatening, warlike sentiments, 武斷者. **jin′-go-ism** (*-izm*), *n.* the spirit which delights in defiant and warlike demonstrations, of so-called patriotism, 尚武精神(譏刺託名愛國,武斷橫行者). **[**Origin doubtful, but, in its political sense, due to a music-hall song popular in 1878.**]**

jink, *n.* a sharp, metallic sound, as of a coin striking something hard, 錚然之聲. **high jinks**, merry mood, 作樂; boisterous merry-making, 歡娛. [<root of **chink.**]

jinn, *n. pl.* *See* **jinnee.**

jin′-nee (*-jĭn′-nē*), *n.* (*pl.* **jinn,** but sometimes this form is used in the *s.*), (among the Mohammedans) a kind of spirit (sometimes, but wrongly, called "genii") taking various forms and having supernatural powers, 回教之鬼神(變化無窮,能力極大). *See* **djinn.** [Ar.]

jin-rick′-sha (*zhĭn-* or *jĭn-*), (less correctly **jin-rick′-i-sha**); often **rick′-sha** (*-shă-*, or *-shä-*), *n.* a light, two-wheeled, Japanese hooded-carriage with springs, drawn by one or two men, now common in the East (introduced into Japan by Mr. Goble, an American missionary, about 1870), 人力車,東洋車. [Japanese *jin*, man+*riki*, power+*sha*, vehicle.]

jir′-gah, *n.* a deputation (among the Afridis and other Asiatic tribes), 委派; a conference, 聚議. [Indian.]

jiu′-jit-su (*joo′-jit-soo*) (less correctly **ju jit′-su,** and frequently **jit′-su** alone), *n.* a system of wrestling and boxing exercises among the Japanese for the purpose of strengthening and developing the body, and enabling a person to defend himself against attack without weapons: it has lately been introduced into England, 日本柔術. [Japanese *ju-jut-su*=the art of making the body supple.]

job, *n.* a piece of work, 工作,差事; a piece of work done at a certain price, 包工; a mean, underhand piece of work (*esp.* when some public service is used to further private ends), 勾當,以公濟私之事; a situation, 職業: *v.* (**jobbed, job′-bing**), to work at jobs, 傭工; to let out work to be done by others, 賃工,包出; to let out (horses or carriages), 租出; to buy or sell as a broker, 買賣. **job′-ber,** *n.* one who does jobbing-work, 小工; a dealer on the Stock Exchange, 股票商. **job′-ber-y,** *n.* mean, underhand dealing, 賤工; making money by unfair means, 取財不義. **job′-mas-ter,** *n.* one who lets out horses and carriages for hire, 出租車馬者; a livery-stable proprietor, 車馬行主. **a job lot,** a miscellaneous collection of things or persons, 雜品(良莠不齊). **a job-price,** a cheap price, 廉價. **a bad** (or **good**) **job,** an unfortunate (or fortunate) affair, occurrence, state of things or business, 苦(或美)缺. **odd jobs,** occasional pieces of work of various kinds, 零碎事. **to job off,** to sell at less than ordinary value, 減價. **to make a good** (or **bad**) **job of,** to do, manage, execute, or transact a piece of work or business well or otherwise, 做好(或做壞). [M.E. ? *gob*, a lump.]

job (**jobbed, job′-bing**), *v.* to strike or stab (with a pointed instrument), 刺, 戳: *n.* [C. *gob*, mouth, beak.]

Job (*jōb*), *n.* the patriarch Job in the Bible, a type of patience under trying circumstances and great afflictions, 約伯(舊約中百折不回之人). †**jo-ba′-tion,** *n.* a lengthy rebuke, lecture, or speech (*esp.* one of reproof), like the long-addresses given to Job by his friends, 痛責,數諫(如約伯友之勸約伯). **Job's comforters,** those who, like Job's friends, while professing to comfort and console, only increase the distress, 半責半憐者(如約伯之友,名爲安慰,實則困苦之).

jock′-ey (*-ĭ*), *n.* (*pl.* **-eys**) a horse-rider (at races), 賽馬時之騎馬者; a cheater (in trade), 奸商: *v.* (**-eyed, -ey-ing**), to jostle by riding against (in a race), 騎馬衝撞; to cheat, 欺騙; to deceive, 用詐. **Jockey Club,** an association of gentlemen for the promotion and regulation of horse-racing (founded 1750), 競馬會. [<*Jock*, a familiar provincial term for *Jack.*]

jo-cose′, *adj.* joking, 戲謔; full of jokes, 詼諧; waggish, 解頤; merry, 滑稽. **jo-cose′-ness,** *n.* merriment, 滑稽; mirthfulness, 娛樂. **jo-cos′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* merriment, 滑稽; waggishness, 解頤. [L. *jŏcus*, a jest, a joke.]

joc′-u-lar, *adj.* droll, 善戲謔兮; humorous, 詼諧; comic, 滑稽. **joc-u-lar′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* jesting, 戲言; mirth, 娛樂; readiness to jest, 善謔. [*See* **jocose.**]

joc′-und, *adj.* joyful, 愉快; merry, 悅樂; cheerful, 心曠神怡. **jo-cun′-di-ty** (*-dĭ-tĭ*), *n.* gaiety, 娛樂. [*See* **jocose.**]

jo′-del or **jo′-dle** (*yō′-dl*) (often written **yo′-del**), *n.* a song or chorus in which there are frequent changes from the ordinary voice to falsetto and back again, as sung by the Swiss and Tyrolese peasants, 農夫山歌(抑揚高下, 瑞士之農夫歌之): *v.*(**-delled, -del-ling**), to sing a jodel, or in the style of a jodel, 行吟田畔. **jo′-deller** (*yō′-dler*), *n.* one who sings jodels, 歌者. [G. *jodeln.*]

Joe Miller, an old joke, 笑談; a jest-book, 滑稽集. [<*Joe Miller* (1684—1738), a comedian.]

† **Jo′-ey** (-*ĭ*), *n.* a fourpenny-piece, 四本士之幣. [<*Joseph Hume,* M.P., who brought about the issue of these silver coins in 1836. Not now in general use.]

jog (**jogged, jog′-ging**), *v.* to shake, 震動,搖撼; to push slightly (*esp.* with the hand or elbow), 以手或肘輕推之; to move up and down, or to and fro, unsteadily, 上下左右移動不定; to arouse attention or memory, 警醒,提悟; to walk or tread heavily or slowly, 徐行,大踱; to pass life easily, 優游卒歲: *n.* **jog′-gle** (**-gled, -gling**), *v.* to jog continuously, 震動; to shake to and fro, 搖宕; to cause to move irregularly, 震蕩不停; to join or match by jogs or notches, 榫合,接合: *n.* a jolt, 搖宕; a joint made by means of jogs or notches so as to prevent one piece sliding upon (or past) another, 榫; a joint (*esp.* between two stones) held in place by pieces of metal, such a joint is called a **joggle-joint,** 石榫. **jog′-trot,** *n.* a slow, regular trot, 蹀躞; a regular, easy-going, monotonous course of daily work, 常事. [?<**shock.**]

Jo-han′-nis-ber-ger (properly *yō-,* but generally Englished as *jō-*), *n.* a white wine made from grapes grown on the slopes of the Johannisberg (St. John's Mountain) overlooking the Rhine, and near Wiesbaden, 白酒之一種.

John, *n.* a well-known Christian name, often applied generally and familiarly to persons and things, 約翰. **John Bull,** a name humorously applied to a typical Englishman, whose speech, actions, manners, and modes of thought are termed **John Bullisms,** 英人之戲稱. **John Chinaman,** a general name for the native Chinese, 華人之戲稱(按此字乃歐美下等社會用以稱中國人者,含意極爲輕侮). **John Company,** an old name for the Honourable East India Company (incorporated in 1001 for trade with India), 東印度公司之舊名. [? a native corruption of *Hon.*]. **John′-i-an,** *n.* a member of St. John's College, Cambridge, 康勃里聖約翰學堂之人. **John′-ny,** *n.* a simpleton, 鄙夫. **johnny-cake,** *n.* cake made of Indian meal, 玉蜀黍餅. **johnny-raw,** *n.* a nickname for a new hand at a trade, 新手; a novice, 生手,學徒; an inexperienced person, 毫無閱歷之人. **John Thomas,** a servant in livery (*esp.* a footman), 圉人. [H.]

John Do′-ry (*dŏ′-rĭ*) (or **dory** alone), *n.* an edible fish, often of a golden yellow colour, found in the Mediterranean and parts of the western Atlantic, [動] 地中海及大西洋產之金魚. [? F. *jaune dorée,* yellow gilded.]

John′-ny Cra-paud′ (*zhon′-nĭ kră-pō′*), *n.* a nickname for a Frenchman, 法人之戲稱. [F. *crapaud,* a toad.]

John-so′-ni-an, *adj.* in the style of the writings of Dr. Samuel Johnson (1709-1784), 約翰孫文派. **John′-son-ism,** *n.* **John-son-ese′,** *n.* the style of Dr. Johnson, or an imitation of it, 約翰孫文派: *adj.* ponderous, heavy, 愼重出之; full of long words of classical origin, 多用新奇之字.

join (**joined, join′-ing**), *v.* to make come together, 使之同來; to unite, 連合; to connect, 接合; to unite oneself with, 與人聯絡. **join′-er,** *n.* one who joins or unites 聯合者; a worker in wood (*esp.*. for houses), 木作(造屋者) a carpenter, 木匠. **join′-er-y,** *n.* the work of a joiner, 木工. **to join battle,** to oppose actively, 對敵,竭力反對. **to join issue,** *see* **issue. to join the majority,** to die, 死. [F. <L. *jungo,* I join.]

joint, *n.* a joining, 聯絡; a place where two or more parts are joined or fitted together, 接合處,節. a large piece of meat, 全肘,大塊肉; a crack in a mass of rock, 石罅: *adj.* joined, 合; united, 成團體者: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to unite by joints, 節連, 接榫; to fit closely, 密合;

to cut meat into pieces, 切肉成臠. **joint′-ed,** *adj.* having joints, 有節. **joint′-ly,** *adv.* acting together, 同力合作; in combination, 會同. **joint-heir,** *n.* an heir having an interest along with another, 共承嗣產者. **joint′-er,** *n.* a long kind of plane used by joiners, 長鉋; a pointing-tool used by masons. 鑿器. **joint-stock,** *n.* stock or capital contributed and owned by persons jointly, 合資; a common fund, 公資. **joint-stock company,** a company (of not fewer than 7 members) carrying on some undertaking, of which each member can part with his shares without the consent of the others, 合資公司. **joint-tenant,** *n.* one who holds an estate jointly (in **joint-tenancy**) with someone else, 共產者. **joint and several** (also **jointly and severally**), bound on obligation, etc., both jointly and independently, 代表個人兼團體者. **second joint,** the middle piece of a fly-fishing rod, 釣竿之中段; the thigh of a fowl (as opposed to the drumstick), 水禽之腿. **out of joint,** dislocated (of a bone), 脫節; disorganized), 解散. **to put one's nose out of —,** to take another's place in someone's confidence or affections, 奪寵. **universal joint,** a ball-and-socket joint, 活節, 球窠節. [<root of **join.**]

join′-ture, *n.* a widow's portion (of property settled on her by her husband), 寡婦所得其夫之產. **joint′-uress,** or **joint′-ress,** *n.* the widow entitled to a —, 分承夫業之寡婦. [F.< L. *junctūra;* a joining<*jungo,* I join.]

joist, *n.* a beam or timber supporting a floor or a ceiling, 桁,橫樑,擱栅. [O.F. *giste*<L. *jăceo,* I lie.]

joke, *n.* a jest, 笑談, 笑柄; a funny saying, 諧語; something said or done in sport, 戲言, 戲爲, 逢場作戲: *v.* (**joked, jo′-king**). **jo′-ker,** *n.* one who jokes, 戲謔者. **jo′-king-ly,** *adv.* **a practical joke,** a trick played on some one in a spirit of fun, 惡作劇. **to crack a —,** to make a witty or laughable remark, 諧謔. [L. *jŏcus,* a joke, jest.]

jol′-ly, *adj.* merry, 快樂; in a very mirthful state, 暢快. **jol-li-fi-ca′-tion,** *n.* a merry-making, 作樂陶情; festivity, 宴樂; noisy fun, 歡欣鼓舞. **jol′-li-ly,** *adv.* **jol′-li-ty** (*-lĭ-tĭ*), *n.* noisy mirth, 歡樂; gaiety, 快樂. [F. *joli,* pretty<Ic. *jōl,* a feast. *cf. yule,* Christmas.]

jol′-ly-boat, *n.* a ship's small boat, 小舢板. [? Dan. *jolle,* and cognate with E. **yawl.**]

jolt, *n.* a sudden shake, 驟震; a jerk, 顚簸: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**). to shake with sudden jerks, 震搖. [?]

Jon′-a-than, or **Brother Jonathan,** *n.* a humorous title for people of the U.S.A. generally (as "John Bull" is of Englishmen), 美國人之戲稱. [<*Jonathan Trumbull* (1710—1785) the statesman, a friend of Washington.]

jong, *n.* a fortified camp (in Tibet), 西藏之堅寨.

jon′-gleur (*zhong′-gler*), *n.* a minstrel (in the Middle Ages), 中世紀之謳者; a mountebank, 走方者. [O.F. *jogleor*< L. *joculātor,* a jester.]

jon′-quil (or as French, **-quille**), *n.* a kind of narcissus, having rush-like leaves, and sweet-smelling flowers, [植] 長壽花. [F. *jonquille*<Sp.<L. *juncus,* a rush, a bulrush.]

jo′-rum, *n.* a bowl or large drinking-vessel, 大盃; the liquor (punch, wine, etc.) it contains, 盃中物. [?<the R. Jordan.]

†**jos′-kin,** *n.* a clown, 花面; a simpleton, 蚩氓; a clumsy fellow, 蠢夫. [? thieves' slang.]

joss, *n.* a Chinese idol, 中國之菩薩. **joss′-house,** *n.* a temple in which a joss is worshipped, 菩薩殿. **joss′-stick,** *n.* a stick on the end of which fragrant gum or other substance is burnt as incense before the joss, 棒香, 線香. [Chinese *joss,* a god.]

jos′-tle (*-'l*), (**-tled, -tling**), *v.* to push or crowd rudely against, 猛推,莽撞; to push one against another, 擁擠: *n.* a push or thrust, 撞. **jos′-tler,** *n.* one who jostles, 撞者. [<root of **joust.**]

jot, *n.* the least possible quantity (of anything), 物之最微量; a very small point, 小點: *v.* (**-ted, -ting**), *usu.* in the phrase **to jot down,** to make a short (written) note or memorandum of, 略記. **jot′-ter,** *n.* one who —, 略記者; a memorandum-book, 紀錄. [< *iota, q.v.*]

jougs (*jŏŏgs*), *n.* an iron collar placed (as a punishment) round a culprit's neck (in Scotland) and attached by a chain to a wall, post, tree, etc., 鐵枷(以鐵圈鎖頸,繫之桿上,以作刑罰,蘇格蘭用之). [O.F. *joug*, a yoke<L. *jŭgum*, a yoke.]

joule (*jool*), *n.* a unit of work (in *elec.*), 佳爾(電氣工作之單位). [<Dr. *Joule* (1818-1889), an English scientist.]

jour de l'an (*zhoor duh lân̂*), [F.] New Year's Day (in France), 元旦,新年(法文).

jour′-nal (*jur′-*), *n.* a newspaper or other periodical publication containing news, 日報,雜誌,叢報; a daily register of business transactions,流水簿; a diary,日記; that part of an axle or spindle that rests on the bearings, 軸頸,樞. **jour-nal-ese′** (*-ēz′*), *n.* the style of language used in journals, *esp.* newspapers, 日報文體. **jour′-nal-ism** (*-izm*), *n.* the work of gathering, writing, and preparing the contents of newspapers and other journals, 報紙業. **jour′-nal-ist,** *n.* one who conducts a newspaper, 報之主筆; one engaged in the preparation of news and other matter for a newspaper or journal, 新聞記者. **jour-nal-is′-tic,** *adj.* pertaining to journals, journalism, or journalists, 屬於報紙. **jour′-nal-ize** (**-ized, -iz-ing**), *v.* to enter accounts into a journal, 載入日記,登帳; to write for newspapers, etc., 記事. [F.<L. *diurnālis*, daily<*dies*, a day.]

jour′-ney (*jur′-nĭ*), *n.* (*pl.* **-neys**) distance travelled, 路程; a day's work or travel, 一日之事: *v.* (**-neyed, -ney-ing**), to travel from one place to another, 遊歷. **journey-work,** *n.* work done for hire, 傭工. [F. *journée*, a day's duration<L. *diurnus*, of a day. A "journey" signifies *lit.* the distance travelled *in a day.*]

jour′-ney-man (*jur′-nĭ-*), *n.* a workman (*esp.* one hired by the day), 日工; one who is not a "master" in his trade, 操術未精者. [<**journey+man.**]

joust, *n.* a combat for sport, in which two knights or men-at-arms (on horseback) encountered each other with lances at a tournament, 馬上交戰; a tilting-match, 馬上比武: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to tilt, 舞劍; to encounter on horseback, 馬上相逢. [O.F.<L. *juxta*, near, nigh.]

Jove, *n.* Jupiter, king of the (Greek and Roman) gods, 木星,古時之尊神. **jo′-vi-al,** *adj.* merry, 愉快; gay, 喜樂; in good spirits (*lit.* influenced by the planet Jupiter, which, when overruling one's birth, was supposed to secure happiness), 興高彩烈. **jo-vi-al′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* mirth, 娛樂. [L. *Jupiter, Jovis*, the king of the gods.]

jowl (*jōl*), or **jole,** *n.* the cheek, [生]頰; the jaw, 顎. **cheek by jowl,** having cheeks close together, 兩頰密接. [A.S. *ceafl*, jaw.]

joy, *n.* the state of being very glad, 極樂之境; great pleasure or happiness, 大樂,暢快; the cause of —, 喜樂,吉祥,福. **joy′-ful, joy′-ous** (*-us*), *adjs.* full of joy, 滿心歡悅; very glad, 極樂; happy and merry, 歡樂. **joy′-ful-ly,** *adv.* **joy′-ful-ness,** *n.* **joy′-less,** *adj.* without joy, 不歡,不樂; sad, 憂愁. **joy′-ous-ly,** *adv.* **joy′-ous-ness,** *n.* **joy-bells,** *n.* peals rung on festive occasions, 逢喜慶時所撞之鐘. [F. *joie*<L. *gaudium*, joy.]

jr., junior, 幼,少.

ju′-be, *n.* the rood-loft or gallery over the entrance to the choir of a church and dividing it from the nave, 教堂中之聖臺. [L.]

ju′-bi-lant, *adj.* rejoicing greatly, 樂此不倦; shouting with joy or for triumph, 歡呼,高奏凱歌. **ju-bi-la′-tion,** *n.* great joy, 大樂; gladness, 歡心; public rejoicing, 同樂. [L. *jūbĭlo*, I shout for joy.]

ju-bi-la′-te (*-lâ′-*), *n.* a call to rejoice, 會樂; an outburst of joyous triumph, 奏凱. ***ju-bi-la′-te De′-o,*** [L.] "O be joyful in the Lord," the first words, in Latin, of the 100th Psalm, used as the second Canticle at morning service in the Anglican Church, 盎格列教堂中所唱第二詩歌之首. [*See* **jubilee.**]

ju′-bi-lee, *n.* the chief festival of the Jews, occurring once in 50 years, 猶太五十年之節; the 50th anniversary of any event, 五十年紀念節; any season of great joy and festivity, 令節. **diamond jubilee,** the 60th anniversary, 六十年紀念節. [F.<L. *jūbilæus*<H. *yōbēl*, the sound of a trumpet (of ram's horn), by which the commencement of the festival was announced.]

Ju-da′-ic, or **-ic-al,** *adj.* relating to the Jews, 屬猶太人. **Ju′-da-ism** (*-izm*), *n.* the Jewish system of religion, customs, etc., 猶太人派. **Ju′-da-ize** (**-ized, -i-zing**), *v.* to hold and teach Jewish opinions, 與猶太人同見; to convert to Judaism, 勸奉猶太教. **Ju′-da-i-zer,** *n.* one who teaches or who practises Judaism, 猶太教徒. [<root of **Jew.**]

judge (*juj*), (**judged, judg′-ing**), *v.* to hear a cause and decide, 裁判; to try, 審問; to preside at a trial, 承審; to pass sentence on, 折獄; to form an opinion, 決; to condemn as guilty, 定罪,定讞; to compare facts, statements, reasons, etc., 折衷是非, 鑑別; to infer, 推測: *n.* one who —, 推測者; a public officer appointed to administer the law, 裁判官; an umpire, 公正人; an arbitrator, 和事人; one skilled in estimating the value, or worth, or quality of things, 善於鑑別者; a connoisseur, 鑒識家. **Judge-Advocate,** *n.* (at a court-martial) a person appointed to prosecute on behalf of the Crown, 皇家代訟人. **Judge-Advocate-General,** *n.* the lawyer appointed to advise the British Government on matters of military law, 英國皇家軍律顧問官. **judge′-ment** [more frequently, **judg-ment**: this spelling has been in use only since the 18th cent., but it is now generally adopted], *n.* the decision of a judge, 堂判; an opinion, 意見; power of judging, 折獄之才; sentence, 讞; doom, 刑罰; discernment, 明察; good sense, 明理. **judg-ment-day,** *n.* the last day (when all shall be judged), 審判日(卽世界之末日). **judgment debt,** a debt which a court of law finds to be due and orders to be paid (the one who receives this payment is the **judgment creditor,** the one who pays it is the **judgment debtor**), 判定應償之債(如是被欠者謂之判定債主, 欠人者謂之判定債戶). **judg-ment-hall,** *n.* a public building where courts of law are held, 公堂; a tribunal, 審判廳. **judgment reserved,** a case in which the judge does not give his decision as soon as the trial is concluded, 緩決. **judgment respited,** the decision or sentence of the judge not at once carried into effect, its execution being suspended, 懸案. **judgment seat,** the chair, or seat, on which the judge sits to try a cause and pronounce judgment, 公座; a court, 公堂; a tribunal, 裁判所. **judgment summons,** a summons issued by a County Court to a judgment debtor who has not paid his debt as ordered, 傳票(判定債戶抗不淸償, 則裁判官得出票傳之到案). **judge′-ship,** *n.* the office of a judge, 裁判官之職. **judges' chambers,** a name given to a place where a judge meets lawyers and others to consider certain matters of law, or to decide certain urgent cases, 裁判會議所(裁判官與律師會議之所). **judgment of God,** trials by arms, single combat, ordeal, etc., in which it was thought that God would protect the innocent, 天斷. **County Court Judge,** a judge who presides over a County Court, 州裁判官. **Puis′-ne** (*pū′-nĭ*) **Judge,** a junior —, 副裁判官; (formerly) a judge other than the chief judge of a court of law, 凡非正裁判官皆以此稱. **to sit in judgment (upon),** to criticize or judge, *esp.* in an adverse sense, 評隲. [F. *juge*<L. *jūdex,* a judge.]

ju′-di-ca-ture (chief accent on first syl., not *joo-dĭ-kā′-*), *n.* the administration of justice by trial, 裁判; the authority of a court of justice or of a judge, 審判權; a judge's term of office, 裁判官任期. **ju′-di-ca-tive** (*-kā-*), *adj.* having power to judge, 有裁判權者. **ju′-di-ca-tor,** *n.* one who judges, 裁判者. **ju′-di-ca-to-ry,** *n.* a tribunal, 審判廳, 法庭: *adj.* judging, 裁判. **judicature acts,** Acts of Parliament defining the powers and duties of the various Courts of Law, passed between 1873 and 1891, 法庭權限之決案(1873—1891 年經英國議院通過者). [L. *jūdex,* a judge.]

ju-di′-cial (*-dish′-al*), *adj.* pertaining to a judge or courts of justice, 屬於法庭或裁判; established by statute, 法定. **judicial committee,** a branch of the Privy Council forming a Court of Appeal, 內閣司法員. **judicial factor,** (in Scot.) an administrator appointed by a Court of Law to manage an estate, etc., 法庭判定之財產管理人(蘇格蘭法). **judicial separation,** the separation of two married persons by an order of the Divorce Court, or a Court of Summary Jurisdiction, 斷離, 判定離婚. **judicial trustee,** a trustee appointed by a Court of Law, 法庭判定之監理員. [L. *jūdiciālis*<*jūdex*, a judge.]

ju-di′-ci-a-ry (*-dish′-ĭ-ă-rĭ*), *adj.* pertaining to courts of justice, 屬於法庭; passing judgment, 裁決: *n.* the judges (as one body), 司法部. [L. *jūdiciārius*< *jūdex*, a judge.]

ju-di′-cious (*-dish′-us*), *adj.* showing good judgment, 明斷; prudent, 賢明; forming correct opinions or notions, 無枉; discreet, 明哲; wise, 叡. **ju-di′-cious-ness,** *n.* [L. *jūdicĭum*, judgment.]

jug, *n.* a large vessel for liquids, with handle, 壺,瓶: *v.* (**jugged, jug′-ging**), to cook (in a jug-like vessel) by stewing (as **jugged hare**), 煨. † **the stone jug,** prison, 牢獄. [?<*Joan* or *Jenny*, a familiar term applied to the vessel.]

jug, *n.* the sound uttered by certain birds, as the nightingale, etc., 鳥鳴之聲: *v.* (**jugged, jug′-ging**). [*Imit.*]

ju′-gate, or **ju′-ga-ted,** *adj.* coupled together, two-and-two (as leaves, in botany), 對生者(如植物之葉); (on coins or medals) (heads) shown side by side, 並頭者(如錢幣上之像). [L. *jŭgum*, a yoke.]

Jug′-ger-naut (*-nawt*), *n.* the chief idol of the Hindu god Vishnu, 印度之尊神; an image of this god annually dragged on a car in procession, under which car fanatics (formerly) flung themselves and were killed, 印度尊神之偶像(每年車載出巡,常有狂者自投其車下,殺身以邀福); anything to which persons recklessly devote themselves to their own injury, 冒險之事. [Sa.]

jug′-gle (*-gl*), (**-gled, -gling**), *v.* to play tricks, 變戲法; to conjure, 演幻術. **jug′-gler,** *n.* one who does juggling tricks, 行幻術者; a cheat, 騙子. [NOTE:—A *juggler* actually does the things you see him do, a *conjurer* makes you think he is doing something he does not do.] **jug′-gler-y,** *n.* the art of juggling, 幻術; deceit, 詐騙; trickery, 權術. [F. *jongleur*<L. *jocŭlus*, a little joke; *cf.* **joke.**]

ju′-gu-lar (*joo′-gū-lẽr* or *jug′-ū-lẽr*), *adj.* relating to the throat, or to the collar-bone, 屬於喉或頸骨. **jugular vein,** one of the large veins (two at each side) of the neck, [生]頸上大血管之一(共有一對). [L. *jugŭlum*, the collar-bone<*jungo*, I join.]

juice (*joos*), *n.* the fluid part of fruit, vegetables, or meat, 汁, 漿. **jui′-cy** (*joo′-sĭ*), *adj.* full of juice, 多汁. **jui′-ci-ness** (*joo′-sĭ-*), *n.* [F. *jus*<L. *jūs*, broth, gravy.]

ju′-ju (*joo′-joo*), *n.* an object of any kind superstitiously venerated by West-African natives, and used as a charm, etc., 西非洲土人所崇拜爲神之物; a fetish, 崇拜物; a taboo, ban, or prohibition, 禁. [? F. *joujou*, a toy<a native word.]

ju′-jube (*joo′-joob* or *joo′-jŭb*), *n.* the dried fruit of various shrubs growing in the countries bordering on the Mediterranean, [植]棗類(產地中海濱); a kind of lozenge made of gelatine or gum, sweetened, and flavoured with fruit juice, or containing some drug useful for curing or soothing a sore throat, 糖漿, 糖膏. [F.<L.<P. *zayzafūn*, the jujube tree.]

ju′-lep (not **-lap**) (*joo′-lĕp*), *n.* a pleasant-tasting liquid in which disagreeable medicines are taken, 藥引; a drink made of brandy or other spirits sweetened and flavoured, 飲劑(以勃蘭地酒製成加入香料甜味者). [F. < P. *gul-āb*, rose-water.]

Ju′-li-an, *adj.* of *Julius Cæsar* (born 100 B.C., assassinated 44 B.C.), the famous Roman general and statesman, 屬於羅馬該撒. **Julian Calendar,** the calendar as arranged by Julius Cæsar in 46 B.C., 該撒曆. **Julian Year,** the year (of 365 days, 6 hours) as arranged in the Julian Calendar, 該撒曆之年(每年計三百六十五日零六時).

ju-li-enne′ (*zhoo-lĭ-ĕn′*), *n.* a clear soup containing small pieces of vegetables and herbs, 菜羹; a garnish consisting of strips of vegetables (as carrots, turnips, etc.), 菜肴之邊飾. [<F. Jean *Julien*, a French cook, who first made it about 1875.]

Ju′-ly, *n.* the 7th month of the year, 陽曆七月. [<*Caius Julius Cæsar,* who was born in it.]

jum′-ble (**-bled, -bling**), *v.* to mix together confusedly, 雜和; to throw or put together without order, 亂投: *n.* a confused or disorderly mixture, 混集物; a muddle, 亂堆. **jumble sale,** one in which all kinds of miscellaneous articles are sold (often for charitable purposes, and by auction), 雜售(如籌賑拍賣之類). [<root of **jump.**]

jum′-bo, *n.* a big, clumsy person, animal, or thing, 巨人, 巨物; anything very large of its kind or class, 巨擘: *adj.* huge, 大; colossal, 巨. [<*Jumbo*, the name of a huge elephant, sold (1882) from the London Zoological Gardens to P. T. Barnum, the showman.]

jump (**jumped, jump′-ing**), *v* to spring or leap upwards or forwards (*esp.* from the ground), 跳躍, 縱跳, 踊; to start nervously, 急起; to cause to start (as game), 促發: *n.* the act of —, 縱躍; the height or distance reached in jumping, 高縱或橫跳之距; (in business) a sudden rise in price, 驟然漲價; sudden change from one thing to another, 驟變. **jump′-er,** *n.* one who —, 跳者,急起者; a short circuit shunt in electricity, 電機之近路. † **counter-jumper**, *n.* a draper's assistant, 布店帳房. **to jump a claim,** (in mining) to seize upon a mining claim by force, 攫取礦權. **to jump a patent,** to have an article patented hurriedly to prevent someone else patenting something similar, 從速註册以杜彷造. **to — at,** to seize (an opportunity), 乘機; to accept (an offer) eagerly, 急取. **to — at a conclusion,** to form an opinion hurriedly and without full consideration, 輕度,妄斷. **to — with**, to meet (someone) unexpectedly, 不期而遇. [Scand., as in Swedish *gumpa*, to spring.]

jump′-er (or **jump**), *n.* a long, loose jacket with sleeves, worn by labourers, seamen, etc. (probably so called from its flapping or *jumping* about in the wind), 罩衣, 工人之外衣; a kind of (woman's) short under-bodice, 婦人之短抹胸; a pointed instrument used in quarrying, ploughing, etc. (so called from its motion up and down), 鐵鍪. **jumper costume**, a full-skirted, sleeveless (woman's) dress, worn with a front and sleeves of some contrasting material such as lace, net, or silk, 無袖服. [*See* **jump.**]

junc′-tion (*-shŭn*), *n.* a joining, 連合; a union, 聯合; (on railway) the place where two lines meet, 路線之交點. **junc′-ture** (*junk′-tyŭr* or *junk′-tchŭr*), *n.* a critical or important time, 緊要時機. [L. *jungo*, I join.]

June, *n.* the 6th month of the year, 陽曆六月. [L. *Jūnius*, the name of a Roman gens, or clan.]

jun′-gle (*-gl*), *n.* a region covered thickly with coarse grass, brushwood, and trees, 叢林. **jun′-gly,** *adj.* **jungle-fever,** *n.* an intermittent fever prevalent in the rough woody regions of tropical countries (as the E. Indies), [病]熱帶林熱症. **jungle-fowl**, *n.* a wild species of fowl, the origin of our domestic fowls, [動]野雞. [Hind. *jangal*, waste land.]

ju′-ni-or, *adj.* younger, 幼, 少; lower in rank, 次, 中, 副: *n.* one younger or less advanced, 後進, 晚輩; a young student at college, 少年學生. **ju-ni-or′-i-ty,** *n.* **ju′-ni-or-ship,** *n.* **junior op-ti-me,** a third-class honours man at Cambridge University, 英國康勃里大學第三級之優等生. **Junior Soph.** (*i.e.*, **sophister**), an undergraduate of the second year at Cambridge University, 康勃里大學第二年之學生. [L. *jŭnior*< *juvĕnis*, young.]

ju′-ni-per, *n.* an evergreen shrub, the berries of which are used as a medicine, and were formerly (now rarely) used to flavour gin, [植]杜松. [L. *jūnipĕrus.*]

junk, *n.* a flat-bottomed Chinese ship, 沙船,中國之海船. [Po. *junco*<Malay *jōng*<Chinese *chw'an*, a ship.]

junk, *n.* a thick piece or *chunk* of anything, 塊,碎片; pieces of old cable, rope, etc., 舊纜; a wad (for an old-fashioned cannon) placed between the ball and the charge, 舊式礮中之墊子; salt meat used on board ship on long voyages, 鹹牛肉(爲長途用). [? **chunk.**]

jun′-ket, *n.* a sweet-meat made of curds mixed with cream and other ingredients, 乳油食品; any dainty sweet-meat, cake, or confection, 糖果; a feast, 宴: *v.* (**-ed, -ing,** one "*t*" only), to feast, 宴; to join in a picnic, 宴, 遊. **jun′-ket-er,** *n.* [F.<I. *giuncata*<L. *juncus*, a rush. Junkets were formerly carried in *rush baskets.*]

Ju'-no, *n.* (in Roman mythology) the wife of Jupiter, *q.v.*, 天后,天妃(古羅馬神名); a queenly woman, 后妃, 貴婦.

jun'-ta, *n.* (*pl.* **-tas**), an assembly or meeting, 會; *esp.* the Spanish Council of State, 西班牙內閣會議; a meeting or council, 議會. [*See* **junto.**]

jun'-to, *n.* (*pl.* **-tos**), a secret assembly (met for intrigue or political plotting), 私會; a faction, 祕密黨. [Sp.<L. *jungo*, I join.]

jupe or **ju'-pon,** *n.* a close-fitting tunic or doublet worn by knights under their armour, 鎧底緊身; a sleeveless jacket worn outside the armour, 鎧外坎肩; a woman's petticoat or dress-skirt, 女裙. [F.<*jupe*, a petticoat.]

Ju'-pi-ter, *n.* (in Roman mythology) the chief of the gods, called by the Greeks Zeus (*zūs*), 古羅馬尊神之名; the largest, and, next to Venus, the brightest of the planets, [天]木星.

Ju-ras'-sic, *adj.* of, or pertaining to, the Jura Mts. in France, 屬於法國侏羅山; (in geology) one of the three divisions of limestone rocks, including the Lias and Oolites, which are found so full-developed in the Juras, [地]侏羅系(地質學中世代三段之一).

ju'-rat, or **ju'-rate,** *n.* a person sworn by oath, 宣誓之人; a memorandum as to when, where, and before whom an affidavit is sworn, 誓書. **ju'-ra-to-ry** (*-tŏ-rĭ*), *adj.* relating to an oath, 關於誓言. [L. *jūrātus*, sworn < *jūro*, I swear.]

ju-rid'-i-cal (*-ĭ-*), *adj.* relating to a judge or the administration of justice, 屬於裁判官或裁判所. **ju-rid'-i-cal-ly,** *adv.* [L. *juridĭcus*<*jus*, *jūris*, law+*dīco*, I speak.]

ju-ris-con'-sult, *n.* one learned in the law, 法律大家; one who is consulted on matters of law, 法律顧問; a consulting lawyer, 顧問律師. [L. *jus*, *jūris*, law+*consŭlo*, I consult.]

ju-ris-dic'-tion, *n.* legal authority, 司法權; the extent of power or authority (*esp.* of a court of justice), 裁判權; the district or territory over which legal or official authority is exercised, 治下, 管轄地; power or authority in general, 權力; rule, 管理. **Court of Summary Jurisdiction,** one which has the power of deciding cases with as little delay as possible, 隨判隨決處. [L. *jus*, *jūris*, law+*dīco*, I speak.]

ju-ris-pru'-dence, *n.* the science or knowledge of law, 法律之原理, 法學. **ju-ris-pru'-dent,** *adj.* learned in the law, 嫻於法律. **medical jurisprudence,** forensic (*q.v.*) medicine, 法庭醫學. [L. *jurisprudentia*<*jus*, *jūris* law+*prudentia*, knowledge (of anything), foresight.]

ju'-rist, *n.* one learned in (or a student of) law, 法律家; a writer on law, 法律著作家. [L. *jus*, *jūris*, law.]

ju'-ry (*-rĭ*), *n.* a number of men selected according to law, and sworn to enquire into some question submitted to them, and declare the truth on the evidence put before them, 陪審官全體; a committee selected to award prizes, etc., at a competition, 賽會審查給獎員. **jur'-or,** or **ju'-ry-man,** *n.* a member of a jury, 陪審官之一. **jury-process,** *n.* the writ for summoning a jury, 召陪審官之票. [Note:—The whole jury is called a *panel.*] **Grand Jury,** a body of not more than 23 jurors, who enquire into certain charges to see if there is sufficient ground for a trial, 大陪審官(自十二至二十三人,會議案之應否提審). **petty jury,** or **common jury,** a jury before which a case is tried and which gives a verdict, 小陪審官(以判案件). **special jury,** one selected from a special list of persons, 特別陪審官. [F.<L. *jūro*, I swear.]

jury, *n.* something serving temporarily, 臨時者,暫署者. **jury-mast,** *n.* a temporary mast, erected to take the place (for a time) of one lost or broken, 權代之桅. **to rig a jury-mast,** to set it up, 起桅. Words of similar formation are **jury-boom** (*see* **boom**), **jury-rudder, jury-rigged,** etc. [?, but not an abbreviation of **injury.**]

jus gen'-ti-um (*jen'-shĭ-ŭm*), [L.] the law of nations, 萬國公法.

just, same as **joust,** *q.v.*

just, *adj.* rightful, 正當; upright (in act), 正直; true, 眞實; fair, 公平; regular, 方正; correct, 無差; exact, 準確; accurate, 的當. **jus'-tice** (*-tiss*), *n.* what is just or true, 正理; fairness, 公道; (with capital letter) the title of a judge, as "Mr. Justice X——," 裁判官之稱(卽廉訪).

jus′-tice-ship (*-tiss-*), *n.* the office or dignity of a justice or judge, 裁判官之職. **Justice of the Peace,** a **J.P.**; a magistrate, 民政長. **jus-ti′-ci-a-ry** (*-tish′-ĭ-*), *n.* one who administers justice, 判事; a chief justice, 正裁判官. **High Court of Justiciary,** the supreme criminal court of justice in Scotland, 高等刑事裁判所(蘇格蘭). **just′-ly,** *adv.* **just′-ness,** *n.* **justices' justice,** an ironical expression for justice administered by J.P.'s, *esp.*, if wanting in common sense as sometimes happens, 公堂之公允(反刺語,以譏裁判官之無識妄斷者). **Lord Chief Justice,** the chief judge of the King's (or Queen's) Bench Division of the High Court of Justice, 英國之按察使. **Lord Justice-General** and **Lord Justice-Clerk,** the President and Vice-President, respectively, of the High Court of Justiciary in Scotland, 蘇格蘭高等裁判所之正副長. **to do justice to,** to give (one) what is his due, 予以應得之名利; to treat (one) fairly, 公道待人; to enjoy thoroughly (as a good meal, etc.), 飽享. **to do oneself justice,** to do something worthy of one's abilities, 有以自見. [F.<L. *justus*, according to law (*jus*), just.]

juste mi-lieu′ (*jüst mē-lyuh′*), [F.] the middle course, 中道; the happy medium, 酌乎其中; the golden mean, 中庸之道.

jus′-ti-fy (*-tĭ-*), (**-fied, -fy-ing**), *v.* to prove to be just or right, or in the right, 明證其是; to absolve, 釋放. **jus′-ti-fi-a-ble,** *adj.* that can be shown to be just, right, proper, or reasonable, 是,正當. **jus-ti-fi-ca′-tion** (*-tĭ-fĭ-*), *n.* a showing or proving to be just, right, or proper, 剖白; a defence, 辨護; a vindication, 表白. **jus′-ti-fi-er** (*-tĭ-fī-*), *n.* one who defends or vindicates, 辨白者. **justification by faith,** the gracious or merciful act of God, by which a sinner who has faith in God's mercy is freed from the penalty of his sins, and restored to God's favour, 以信仰得贖愆尤. **justifiable homicide,** the killing of someone in self-defence, or for the prevention of an atrocious crime, 以義殺人. [F.<L. *justifico*<*justus*, just.]

jut (**-ted, -ting**), *v.* to stand or shoot out, 伸出,突出; to project, 凸出. **jut′-ty** (*-tĭ*), *n.* a jetty, 凸出部,埠頭. [< root of **jet.**]

jute, *n.* the coarse fibre (like hemp) of an Indian plant from which canvas, paper, cordage, mats, etc., are made, [植]苧蔴. [Hind. *jūt.*]

ju-ve-nes′-cent (*-nĕs′-sent*), *adj.* becoming young, 還童. **ju-ve-nes′-cence** (*-sens*), *n.* the state of being or becoming young or youthful, 童顏. [<root of **juvenile.**]

ju′-ve-nile, *adj.* youthful, 屬於少年; young, 幼稚: *n.* a young person, 少年人. **ju-ve-nil′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* the state of being juvenile or like a juvenile, 幼小. [F.<L. *juvĕnis*, young.]

jux′-ta-, *pref.* [L.] near, 近.

jux-ta-pose′ (*-pōz′*), (**-posed′, -po′-sing**), *v.* to place near to each other, 置近. **jux-ta-po-si′-tion** (*-zish′-un*), *n.* the act of placing, or state of being placed, near to each other, 毗連,隣近. [L. *juxta-*+**pose.**]

K

K, the eleventh letter of the alphabet Its sound is invariable, but it is often silent before "n."

Ka′-a-ba or **Ca′-a-ba** (*kā′-ă-bă* or *kâ′-bă*), *n.* a stone building at Mecca containing the holy black stone said to have been presented by the angel Gabriel to Abraham, 馬加之石屋(相傳內有聖石,乃加百列天使授與亞伯剌罕者). [Ar.]

ka-byle′ (*kă-beel′* or *-bīl′*), *n.* a branch of the Berber race of Algiers and Tunis, 北非洲之居民; the language spoken by the Berbers, 北非洲民之土語. [F.<Ar. *qabīla*, a tribe.]

kad′-dish, *n.* a Jewish form of thanksgiving and prayer used in the daily ritual of the synagogue, 猶太教之感謝禮. [H.]

Ka′-di, *n.* Same as **Cadi,** *q.v.*

Kaf′-ir (less correctly, **Kaf′-fir,** not **Kaf′-fre** nor **Caf′-fre**), *n.* one of a native race in S. Africa, and their language, 南非洲土著之一種及其方言: *adj.* **Kaf′-irs,** *n. pl.* South African mine shares, 南非洲礦産股票. **kafir-**

bread, *n.* the pith of a kind of palm-tree, used as bread by some Kafirs, 一種棕樹之木髓(土人用作麵包). **kafir-corn,** *n.* Indian millet, 印度黍. [Ar. *kāfir*, unbeliever.]

kaf′-tan (or **caf′-tan**), *n.* a large, loose garment with girdle and long sleeves, worn in Egypt, Turkey, etc., 泰東長袍, 道袍. [P.]

ka′-go (*kâ′-go*, or, in Japanese pronunciation, *kang′-go*), *n.* a Japanese palanquin slung on a pole and carried on the shoulders of two men, 日本轎. [Jap.]

Kaid (or **Caid**) (*kīd*), *n.* a Turkish magistrate [formerly written **al-cayde**], 土耳其之縣知事. [Sp.<Ar.]

kail, also **kale,** *n.* a kind of cabbage with open, curled leaves, [植]捲葉菜. One variety is called **curly kale. kail broth,** *n.* cabbage-broth, 菜湯. **kail-yard,** *n.* a kitchen-garden, 家圃. **kail-yard novelist,** one dealing with humble village and farm life in Scotland, 小說家(專論蘇格蘭之村落及田家景象者). [<root of **cole.**]

Kai′-ser (*kī′-zĕr.* [Note.—Any other pronunciation is incorrect, though *kā′-zĕr* is sometimes heard]), *n.* (*f.* **Kai′-ser-in**), the German form of *Cæsar*, and the title of the German emperor, 德國皇帝. **kai′-ser-ship,** *n.*

kak-e-mo′-no, *n.* a Japanese wall-picture or decoration painted on silk or paper, and mounted on rollers (like a map), 日本牆畫. [Jap.]

ka′-ki (*kâ′-kē*), *n.* the Chinese date-plum, [植]柿類; also the persimmon of Japan, 日本柿子. [Jap.]

ka-lei′-do-scope (*kă-lī′-*), *n.* an optical toy, which, by means of reflecting glasses placed at an angle, shows (on being turned) an immense variety of beautiful forms and colours, 萬花筒. **ka-lei-do-scop′-ic,** *adj.* [Gr. *kălos*, beautiful+*eidos*, form+*skŏpeō*, I see.]

Kal′-en-dar, *see* **Calendar.**

Kal′-ends, *see* **Calends.**

ka′-li (*kā′-lī* or *kăl′-ĭ*), *n.* the prickly salt-wort or glass-wort, the ashes of which (also called **kali**) were formerly used in the making of glass, [植]厚岸草(其灰用製玻璃); soda-ash, [化]曹達灰. [Ar. *qalī.*]

Ka′-lif, *n.* Same as **Ca′-lif,** *q.v.*

Ka′-ma, *n.* a god of love among the Hindus, 印度之愛神. [Sa.]

ka′-mi (*kâ′-mĭ*), *n.* (*pl.* **-mis**), (in Japan) a god, 日本之神; a lord, 主; a deified hero or one of his descendants, as the Mikados and the imperial family, 封神之英雄及其後裔(如日本天皇之世系). [Jap.]

kamp-tu′-li-con (*-tū′-lĭ-*), *n.* a flexible floorcloth formed from cork, india-rubber, etc., 地席(軟木及橡膠製成). [Gr. *kamptos*, flexible+*oulos*, thick, woollen.]

kam′-sin, *n.* Same as **kham′-sin,** *q.v.*

Ka-muck′, *n.* a Canadian, a term used in the U.S.A., 美人呼加拿大人之稱.

ka-na′-ka (*ka-nâ′-kă*), *n.* a native of the Sandwich Islands, 檀香山島之土人; one of the class of labourers introduced into the sugar-plantations of Queensland, etc., from the South Sea Islands, 由南洋羣島移置昆斯蘭(在澳洲)之糖業工人. [Native.]

kan-ga-roo′, *n.* a quadruped of Australia with long hind-legs (for leaping) and a pouch in which it carries its young, [動]袋鼠. **kangaroo-grass,** *n.* a rich grass of Australia, much used for fodder, [植]袋鼠草(產澳洲, 用以飼畜). [Australian.]

Kan′-ti-an, *adj.* relating to the philosophy of Immanuel *Kant* (1724—1804): he taught that the mind can know nothing of things in themselves, but only their attributes, which are the modes in which the mind apprehends them, 屬於德國哲學家康德一派.

ka′-o-lin, *n.* fine, white clay used in making porcelain, [礦]高嶺土, 土磁. [F.<Chinese.]

ka-pell-meis′-ter (*kă-pĕl-mīs′-tĕr*), *n.* the leader or conductor of an orchestra or choir, 音樂部領袖. [G. *Kapelle*, chapel +*Meister*, master.]

kar′-ma, *n.* the life and actions of a Buddhist in one of his successive states of existence, 佛教徒之度日. [Sa.]

kar′-ob, *n.* the twenty-fourth part of a grain (weight), used by goldsmiths, 一黍二十四分之一(以衡赤金). [? Ar.]

ka-roo′ or **kar-roo′,** *n.* a dry table-land of S. Africa, 南非洲之高原. [S. African.]

kat, or **ket**, *n.* the chief Egyptian unit of weight, about ⅓ oz. Avoirdupois, 埃及重量之單位(約英一啢三分之一).

ka-tab′-ol-izm, *n.* destructive metabolism (the opposite of *anabolism*) or the breaking-up of used-up tissues of the body into simpler substances in order to get rid of them, [生物]破壞的消化作用. **kat-a-bol′-ic**, *adj.* breaking-down (into waste products), 消化. [Gr. *kata* +*bolē*, a throwing.]

kath′-ode, *n.* *See* **cathode.**

kat′-sup, incorrect for **ket′-chup**, *q.v.*

ka′-ty-did (*kā′-*), *n.* an American palegreen insect (like a grass-hopper) named from its cry, [動]美洲蟬. [Imit.]

kau′-ri (*kow′-rĭ*), *n.* a pine tree forming immense forests in New Zealand, and yielding a valuable timber, and also a gum resin, called **kauri-gum,** used in making varnish, [植]紐西蘭松(其膠可以製漆). [Maori.]

ka-vass′ or **ca-vass′,** *n.* a Turkish armed constable or attendant, 土耳其之持械巡士. [T.]

ka′-yak or **kay′-ack** (*kā′-yak* or *kī′-ak*), *n.* a light fishing-boat of Greenland, formed of skins stretched on a frame, 輕漁艇. [Esquimaux.]

ke′-a (*kē′-ă*), *n.* the native name of the sheep-killing parrot of New Zealand, [動]紐西蘭之殺羊鸚鵡. [Maori, from its cry.]

keb′-lah, *n.* Same as **kib′-lah,** *q.v.*

keck′-sy, *n.* the hollow, dried stem of a plant, 枯莖. [?]

kedge (*kej*) (less commonly, **ked′-ger**), *n.* a small anchor, used for steadying a ship (*esp.* in harbour), or for warping, 小錨. [Ic. *kaggi*, a cask (used as a float to an anchor).]

ked′-ger-ee (*-jĕr-ē*) (not **kedj′-**, **keg′-**, nor **-gar-ee**), *n.* an Indian dish, a stew of rice, eggs, butter, etc., 印度餚(以米蛋乳油等物雜煮而成); in Europe, fish often forms a part of the stew, 其在歐洲則魚菜並煮. [Hindu.]

keel, *n.* a long beam forming the foundation of a ship, 船之龍骨; a low, flat-bottomed boat (*esp.* a coal-barge on the Tyne), 平底船; the two lower petals of a flower of the pea-family, 龍骨瓣(荳種之花有之); the ridge on the breast-bone of a bird, 鳥之胸骨隆起處: *v.* (**keeled, keel′-ing**), to haul (a ship), 牽(船). **keel′-age,** *n.* toll or dues payable for a ship entering into a harbour, 船之入港稅. **keel′-son,** *n.* an interior keel of a ship laid over, and fastened to, the outer one, 裏龍骨. **false keel,** a second keel under the main keel to protect it from injury, 假龍骨. **keel-blocks,** *n.* blocks of wood upon which the keel of a ship rests when being built or repaired, 龍骨墊塊. **to keel over,** to capsize, 全覆, 絕望. [? A.S. *cēol*, a ship.]

keel′-haul (**-hauled, -haul-ing**), *v.* to drag a person with ropes through the water and under the keel of a ship, from one side to the other, as a punishment, 從船底下曳過以爲刑罰; to reprove (someone) severely, 痛責. [<**keel.**]

keen, *adj.* sharp, 尖利; eager, 渴欲; penetrating, 如刺; shrewd, 精明; severe (of weather), 天氣嚴肅. **keen′-ness,** *n.* [A.S. *cēne*, bold.]

keep (**kept, keep′-ing**), *v.* to hold, 執; not to let go, 不釋; to guard, 保守; to take care of, 看管; to maintain, 維持; to celebrate or commemorate, 紀念: *n.* the chief tower (and dungeon) of a castle, 礮臺之最要望臺及囹圄; an underground prison, 地牢; food, 糧食. **keep′-er,** *n.* one who keeps or guards (a flock, game, prison, etc.), 守者; an attendant, 主管,僕人; a ring that keeps another (*esp.* the wedding-ring) from injury, 保護戒指. **keep′-sake,** *n.* a present given to be kept as a remembrance of the giver, 紀念物. **to — an eye on,** to watch closely, 愼防, 注目. **to — company with,** to associate with, 與交; to pay (or receive) attention with a view to marriage, 以結婚目的互相往來. **to — good** (or **bad**) **hours,** to come home, or retire to rest, early (or late), 早(或晏)歸, 早(或晏)寢. **to — one's counsel,** not to talk about one's affairs, or about matters that should be kept private, 嚴守秘密. **to — one's hand in,** to keep in practice, 時習. **to — one's word,** to do as one has promised, 守信. **to — term,** (at school, college, etc.) to reside during a term, 假中駐校. **to — under,** to hold in subjection, 催抑; to oppress, 虐待. **to — up,** to maintain, 維持; to prevent from falling,

支撐; to continue, 繼續. **Keeper of the Great Seal,** a high officer of the English Constitution, now always the Lord Chancellor, who is also the Speaker of the House of Lords, 監印官(英國上議院之議長). **in keeping with,** to be fitting or suitable to, 合於. [A.S. *cēpan*, to keep, to observe.]

keeve (*kēv*), *n.* a large tub or vat used in brewing and other processes, 釀酒桶. [A.S. *cȳf*, a tub, vessel.]

keg, *n.* a small cask, 小桶. [Ic. *kaggi.*]

kelp, *n.* the ashes of sea-weed, used in making glass and in other processes, 海草灰(前用製玻璃,今以製碘). [?]

kel′-pie (*-pĭ*), *n.* a water-sprite in Scottish folk-lore, 水鬼(蘇格蘭典). [?]

kel′-son, *n.* Same as **keel′-son,** *q.v.*

kelt, *n.* a salmon that has just spawned, [動]初出卵之鮭魚. [?]

ken (kenned, ken′-ning), *n.* to know, 認識; to see and recognize at a distance, 遠遠認識: *n.* knowledge, 知識; range of sight or vision, 視界. [Ic. *kenna*; *cf.* A.S. *cunnan*, to know.]

Kendal-green, *n.* coarse, dark-green cloth for the clothes of foresters, originally made at Kendal, in Westmorland, 綠絨布.

ken′-nel, *n.* a dog's house, 狗竇; a pack of hounds, 獵狗羣; the hole of a fox, 狐穴; a small, mean dwelling (*esp.* a dirty one), 蓽門圭竇: *v.* (**-nelled, -nel-ling**), to keep in (or live in) a —, 穴居; to retreat into — (as a fox, etc.), 鑽洞. **kennel-man,** *n.* a man who looks after hounds, 獵犬夫. **kennel-maid,** *n.* a female servant appointed to look after (feed, wash, exercise, etc.) pet dogs, 守犬之女僕. [F.<L. *cănis* a dog.]

ken′-nel, *n.* a water-course or channel in a street, 街渠; a gutter, 溝渠. [<root of **channel.**]

kennel-coal, *n.* *See* **cannel-coal.**

kent, *n.* a long staff or pole for leaping over ditches, etc., 長桿(藉以越溝者); a punting-pole, 跳桿. [?<**cant.**]

Kent′-ish, *adj.* of, or pertaining to, the county of Kent or its inhabitants, 屬於英國加特省. **Kentish-rag,** *n.* a hard, compact, dark-coloured limestone used for paving, 砌街之堅石灰石. **Kentish fire,** *see* **fire.**

kent′-ledge (or **kint′-ledge**), *n.* pigs (*q.v.*) of iron used as permanent ballast (in a ship) laid over the keelson-plates, 鎮船之鐵塊. [?]

kep′-i (*kep′-ē*, or, as in French, *kā-pē′*), *n.* a flat-topped French military cap with a straight peak, 法國軍帽(平頂直脊). [F. *képi*<G. *Kappe*, a cap.]

ke-ram′-ic, *adj.* Same as **ce-ram′-ic,** *q.v.*

ker′-a-sine (*-sin*), *adj.* resembling horn, 如角; horny, 多角. [Note:—Do not confuse with **kerosene,** *q.v.*] [Gr. *kĕras*, horn.]

ker′-a-tin, *n.* the chief constituent of hair, feathers, nails, hoofs, claws, horn, etc., [化]角質. [Gr. *kĕras*, horn.

kerb, or **kerb′-stone.** Same as **curbstone.**

ker′-chief, *n.* (*orig.* any loose cloth worn in dress), 飄巾; a cloth worn round the neck, or to cover the head, 手帕,頭巾. [O.F. *covrechef*, head-covering<roots **cover+chief.**]

kerf, *n.* the act of cutting, 割切; a piece or quantity cut off, 臠,割下之塊; the groove (slit or breadth of slit) made by a saw or other cutting instrument, 鋸口; the cut end or surface of a pruned tree, 樹之斫痕. [A.S. *cyrf*<*ceorfan*, to cut, carve.]

ker′-mes (*-mēz*), *n.* a red dye-stuff got from the dried bodies of certain insects (in S. Europe and N. Africa), 臙脂染料(從南歐及北非之一種昆蟲之身製就). [F.<Ar. *qirmiz.*]

ker′-mis (*-mĭs*) (less correctly, **ker′-mess** or **ker′-miss**), *n.* a fair, *esp.* in the Low Countries, 和蘭丹墨諸國之賽會. [D.]

kern, *n.* (formerly) a light-armed foot-soldier of Ireland or of the Highlands of Scotland, 蘇格蘭及哀爾蘭之步兵. **kern′-ish,** *adj.* clownish, 粗鹵,如村夫或小丑. [Ga. *cearn*, a man.]

kern, *n.* the last sheaf of harvest, 收穫之末束; a harvest-home, 收穫節. **kern-baby,** *n.* an image decorated with stalks of corn, and carried before the reapers at the harvest-home, 穀神,穫神. [<root of **corn.**]

ker′-nel, *n.* the contents of a shell (*esp.* of a nut), 果肉; the edible substance in a nut or fruit-stone, 核仁; the central or most important part of anything,

心, 精華, 要點. [A.S. *cyrnel*, kernel, seed; cognate with *corn*, grain.]

ker′-o-sene (*-seen*), *n.* refined petroleum (a liquid hydrocarbon obtained by distilling petroleum, coal, shale, etc.) used as a lamp-oil, etc., 煤油. [Gr. *kēros*, wax.]

ker′-rie. *See* **knob-kerrie.**

ker′-sey (*-zĭ*), *n.* a kind of coarse, woollen cloth, woven from long wool, *usu.* ribbed, 粗毛布之一種. [?<*Kersey*, in Suffolk.]

ker-sey-mere′ (*-zĭ-meer′*), *n.* a fine, woollen, twilled cloth, 斜文呢. [< *Cassimere*, a form of *Cashmere*.]

kes′-trel, *n.* a small kind of (British) falcon or hawk, [動] 小鷹. [O.F. *cresserelle*<?]

ket, *n.* carrion, 腐肉; filth, 穢物. [Ic. *kjot*.]

ketch (*kech*), *n.* a small, two-masted ship, now used chiefly for coasting purposes, 兩桅船. [M.E. *cache*<root of **catch.**]

Ketch. Jack Ketch. *See* **Jack.**

ketch′-up (*kech′-*), (less usual, **catch′-up**), *n.* the name given to various sauces made from mushrooms, green walnuts, tomatoes, etc., and used to flavour soups, and to eat with cold meat, fish, etc., 各種醬油. [? Chinese.]

ket′-tle, *n.* a metal vessel for boiling water or other liquids in, 鍋, 罐. **kettle-drum,** *n.* a drum made of a hollow, metal hemisphere (brass or copper) with a parchment head, 蘇鼓; a tea-party, 茶會. **a pretty — of fish,** a bungled affair, 雜亂, 一團糟; an awkward affair, 一榻糊塗. [A.S. *cetel*.]

key (*kē*), *n.* an instrument for closing or opening a lock, 鑰匙; an instrument by which something is screwed round and turned, 轉旋具; an explanation, 分解; something which serves to overcome a difficulty or leads to its solution, 解決; one of the pieces (of ivory or bone) in a piano, organ, or harmonium on which the fingers are placed to produce the sounds required, 風琴之鍵; the arm of a telegraph sounder, 電鑰. **key′-board,** *n.* (on a piano) the series of keys arranged on a flat surface, 樂鍵盤. **Keys,** *n.* the 24 members forming the House of Keys (Isle of Man), *q.v.*, 英國人島鑰會之二十四人. **keyed,** *adj.* furnished with keys, 配鑰; set to a particular key (as a tune), 和音; prepared and ready for working (of machinery), as in the phrase **all keyed up,** 機器配置定當. **key-note,** *n.* a musical note sounded to decide the pitch in which music is to be performed, 定音,領音; the fundamental note of a scale or a piece of music, 主音; the leading idea in connection with anything, 要旨. **key′-stone,** *n.* (of an arch) the stone at the apex, which wedges and keeps the whole together, 楅石; the central principle upon which anything depends, 主義,大綱. **false key,** a key that may be used to pick a lock, 活匙. **power of the keys,** the supreme ecclesiastical authority claimed by the Pope, as the successor of St. Peter, upon whom Christ conferred special authority (*St. Matthew's Gospel*, xvi., 19), 管鑰權(教皇自稱承繼聖彼得之權). [A.S. *cǣg*.]

kha′-ki (*kâ′-kĭ*), *adj.* dust-coloured, 黃灰色,塵色(糙米色): *n.* a light, drab cloth used for the uniforms of soldiers, 黃色軍衣料. **kha′-kied** (*-kĭd*), *adj.* clad in khaki, 衣以黃色. [P. *khākī*, dusty.]

Kha-li′-fa (*kă-lē′-*), *n.* a lengthened form of **Calif,** *q.v.*

kham′-sin (less correctly, **kam′-sin**), *n.* an oppressive hot wind in Egypt, which blows from the S. or S. E. for about 50 days from the middle of March, 埃及之熱風. [Ar. *khamsūn*, fifty.]

khan (*kăn* or *kân*), *n.* an inn (or caravanserai) in the East, 泰東之旅館. [Ar. *khān*, inn.]

Khan (*kân*), *n.* a Persian prince or governor, 可汗,波斯之王及總督. **khan′-ate,** *n.* the dominion or rule of a Khan, 可汗治下. [T.]

Khe-dive′ (*kĕ-deev′*), less correctly, *kĕd′-ĭv*, not *kee′-dīv* or *-dīv*), *n.* (*f.* **Khe-di′-va**) (*-dē′-vă*), the title (since 1867) of the Viceroy or ruler of Egypt, 埃及之君主或總督. **Khe-di′-vate,** *n.* the office, authority, or government of a Khedive, 埃及君主或總督之職守. [F.<P.]

khid′-mut-gar (*kĭd′-*) (or **khit′-**), *n.* a table-servant or under-butler (in India), 印度之侍者. [P.]

khor, *n.* a dry water-course, 涸轍. [Ar.]

khut′-ba (*kŭt′-*) (or **khot′-**), *n.* a Mohammedan prayer and sermon in the mosques on Fridays, 回教星期五之禱文. [Ar.]

kib′-ble, *n.* a large basket (*usu.* of iron) used in mining to bring the ore to the surface, 鐵吊桶(以吊礦石者). [G. *Kübel* a tub, vat.]

kibe, *n.* a chilblain (*esp.* on the foot), [病]凍瘃. [W. *cibwst.*]

ki-bit′-ka (*kĭ-*), *n.* a Tartar tent, 韃靼篷帳; a Russian waggon or sledge with a rounded cover or hood, 俄國篷車. [Rus.]

kib′-lah (*kĭb′-lă*), (or **keb′-**), *n.* the point (the temple at Mecca) towards which Mohammedans turn in prayer, 馬加聖殿(回教人向此祈禱者). [Ar.]

kick (**kicked, kick′-ing**), *v.* to strike with the foot, 足踢; to thrust out the foot violently, 猛蹴: *n.* a blow with the foot or feet, 蹴; the turn of kicking the ball at football, 蹴球; the recoil of a gun when fired, 回震(指放彈言). **kick-off,** or **kick-out,** *n.* (at football) the first kick, starting the game, 踢出(球戲之第一步). **drop kick,** *n.* (in football) a kick made as the ball (dropped from the hands) rebounds from the ground, 球及地反躍而後蹴. **free kick** or **penalty kick,** *n.* a privilege granted to a football player to kick the ball as he pleases, 罰踢(一方有犯規則者,彼方得有自由蹴踢之權). **place kick,** *n.* a kick made by a football player when the ball is placed on the ground, 置球地上而踢. **to kick against,** to resent strongly, 恚憤; to rebel, 抵抗. **to — against the pricks,** to be rebellious to one's own disadvantage, 叛以自禍; to resist something that cannot be overcome, and so to bring hurt to oneself, 無益之抵抗. **more kicks than halfpence,** more harsh treatment than kindness, 怨多恩少; more of sorrow and trouble than of joy and happiness, 禍多福少. **to — over the traces,** to throw off restraint, 脫離羈勒; to get beyond control, 難制. †**to — the bucket,** to die, 斃. [? W.]

kick′-shaw (or **-shaws**), *n.* (in cookery) a light, fancy dish, 珍肴; a toy or trifle, 玩物; something uncommon and fantastical, 奇品. [<F. *quelque chose,* something.]

kid, *n.* a young goat, [動]羔,小山羊; a child (*esp.* a boy), 雛兒; leather made from the skin of the kid, 羔皮. **kid′-ling,** *n.* a very young kid, 小羔. **glacé** (*glăs′-ā,* not *-ē*) **kid,** kid leather made smooth and shiny, 光亮之羔皮. [Scand.]

kid, *n.* a faggot, or bundle of sticks, 束薪. [?]

Kid′-der-min-ster, *n.* a carpet (*esp.* of the kind formerly made at *Kidderminster,* in Worcestershire), in which the colours of the pattern on one side are reversed on the other side, 花氈毯(其兩面之花相反).

kid′-nap (**-napped, -nap-ping**) *v.* to steal (and carry off) a human being (*esp.* a child), 拐逃,拐賣人口. **kid′-nap-per,** *n.* one who —, 拐賣人口者. [< **kid+nap** (=*nab,* to steal).]

kid′-ney (*-nĭ*), *n.* (*pl.* **-neys**), a gland (one on each side of the loins) which separates water and waste matter from the blood, [生]腎; temperament, 脾氣; nature, 性情; kind, 種; class, 類. **kid-ney-bean,** *n.* a bean (vegetable) shaped like a —, [植]豇豆,腎形豆. **kidney-potato,** *n.* a variety of potato shaped somewhat like a —, [植]腎形薯. [M.E. *kidnere,* of doubtful origin.]

kie′-sel-guhr (*kē′-zl-goor*), *n.* a kind of earth (of which beds are found in many parts of the world), chiefly the remains of diatoms, *q.v.*, and used as an absorbent of nitro-glycerine in the manufacture of dynamite, 硅藻土(製炸藥時用以收硝者). [G. *Kiesel,* gravel.]

kik′-u-mon (*kĭk′-oo-*), *n.* a badge or crest (a chrysanthemum flower) of the imperial family of Japan, 菊花徽章(日本皇族佩之). [Jap.]

kil′-der-kin, *n.* a liquid measure of 18 gallons, 液量名(十八加侖); a small barrel, 小桶. [O.D. *kindeken.*]

kill (**killed, kil′-ling**), *v.* to deprive of life (animal or vegetable), 殺; to put to death, 致死; to put an end to, 結果; to weaken or dilute, 沖淡; to render inactive, 使失效力. **kil′-ler,** *n.* **kil′-ling,** *adj.* irresistible, 難禁; crushing, 難任; exceedingly funny, 痛快淋漓(指諧語). **kill′-joy,** *n.* one who would take away, or keep, all pleasure from others, 獨樂者. **to — a bill,** (in Parliament) so to act as to prevent its passing, 使議案不能通過. **to — or cure,** to take such measures as will either make matters worse or be completely successful, 非成則敗(成則爲王, 敗則爲寇). **to — time,** to busy oneself with something merely to pass the time away, 消閒,消遣; to waste time, 費時; to occupy time usefully that would otherwise be wasted, 使光陰不致虛擲. [M.E. *killen,* of doubtful origin.]

kiln (*kil,* more rarely, *kiln*), *n.* a large oven for drying, burning, or hardening bricks, etc., placed in it for burning, 窰. [A.S. *cylen,* kiln, oven.]

kil′-o- (*kil′-ō-*), *pref.* (in the Metric System) a thousand, 一千. [F.<Gr. *chilioi,* a thousand.]

ki′-lo (*kē′-lō,* when used in this sense, less correctly *kĭl′-ō*), *n.* a kilogram, 瓩之縮字.

kil′-o-gram [Note:—Not **-gramme** in England. **-gram** is the official spelling in Acts of Parliament and by the Board of Trade], *n.* (in the Metric System) a measure of weight, about $2\frac{1}{5}$lb. Avoirdupois, 瓩, 千克(重量名,約合英二磅零五分之一). [F. *kilogramme*<Gr. *chilioi,* a thousand+**gramme.**]

kil′-o-li-tre (*-lee-tr*), *n.* (in the Metric System) a measure of capacity, 1,000 litres, or about 220 gallons, 竏, 千立特(容量名,約合英二百二十加侖). [F.<Gr. *chilioi,* a thousand+**litre.**]

kil′-o-me-tre (*-tr*), *n.* (in the Metric System) a measure of length, 1,000 metres, or about $\frac{5}{8}$ of a mile, 粁,千米(長度名, 約合一英里八分之五). [F. < Gr. *chilioi,* a thousand+**metre.**]

kil′-o-watt, *n.* a thousand watts (a measure of electrical power, about $1\frac{1}{3}$ horse-power), 瓩(電力量名約 $3\frac{1}{3}$ 馬力). [Gr. *chilioi,* a thousand+**watt.**]

kilt, *n.* a short skirt or plaited (pleated) petticoat worn by a Scottish Highlander, 蘇格蘭之短裙: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to tuck up (like a kilt), 束起; to pleat (a fabric), 褶裥. **kilt′-ed,** *adj.* dressed in a kilt, 圍以裙; (a fabric) gathered in a series of vertical pleats, 褶裥. [Scand.]

ki-mo′-no (*kĭ-mō′-*), *n.* a long, loose Japanese outer garment with wide sleeves (somewhat like a dressing-grown), worn by both sexes (it folds across the breast, leaving the neck exposed, and is held in place by a broad sash), 日本袍; a trimming on the bodice of a lady's dress to imitate the sleeves of a kimono, 道袍巾式. [Jap.]

kin, *n.* persons of the same family, 同族; relationship by birth, 有血氣之親者. **kin′-dred,** *n.* relationship by birth, 血氣之親: *adj.* related, 有親者; of like nature, 同類,同性; congenial, 同聲同氣. **kins′-folk,** *n.* all one's relatives by birth, 親戚,血屬. **kin′-ship,** *n.* state or condition of being so related, 親屬. **kins′-man,** *n.* a relative, 親戚. **next of kin,** the nearest relatives of a person, among whom his property will be divided if he dies without making a will, 最親之血屬 (如本人死無遺囑則遺產屬之). [A.S. *cyn,* race, species.]

kind, *n.* race, 種族; sort, 種類; nature, 性質,品類; style, 式樣: *adj.* of friendly or loving nature, 仁愛; sympathetic, 慈; disposed to do good to others, 待人以善. **kind′-li-er,** *adj.* **kind′-li-est,** *adj.* **kind′-li-ness,** *n.* the quality of being kind, 仁. **kind′-ly,** *adj.* and *adv.* **kind′-ness,** *n.* kind feeling or action, 仁心, 仁行. **in kind,** (payment) in goods instead of money, 以貨抵錢. [A.S. *cynd,* kind, race, species.]

kin-der-gar′-ten, *n.* [G. = children's garden]; a school for young children, *esp.* one where much of the knowledge is imparted by means of play or games, according to the method of Friedrich Frœbel (1782—1852), the great German educationist, 幼稚園. **kin-der-gar′-ten-er,** *n.* a teacher in a —, 幼稚園教師.

kin′-dle (**-dled, -dling**), *v.* to set on fire, 燃點; to excite the feelings of, 煽動. **kin′-dler,** *n.* **kin′-dling,** *n.* wood, shavings, etc., for commencing a fire, 引火之木屑, 柴薪: *adj.* [Ic. *kynda,* to inflame.]

kin′-dred, *n.* *See* **kin.**

kine, *n. pl.* of **cow**; cows, [動]牛(指多數). [A. double *pl.* formed by adding *-en* to A.S. *cȳ, pl.* of *cū,* cow.]

ki-ne-mat′-ics (*kī-* or *kĭn-*), *n. pl.* the science of motion (in mechanics), 動學. **ki-ne-mat′-ic-al,** *adj.* [Gr. *kinēma,* motion<*kīneō,* I move.]

kin-e-mat′-o·graph, *n.* Same as **cinematograph,** *q.v.*

ki-net′-ic (*kī-*), *adj.* causing or connected with motion, 致動者. **ki-net′-ics,** *n. pl.* the science of mechanical forces in their relation to motion, 力學,動力學. [Gr. *kīneō,* I move.]

ki-net′-o-scope (*kī-*), *n.* an instrument or apparatus for exhibiting scenes in motion, which have been photographed, in every stage of progress, by an instrument called a **ki-net′-o-graph,** 動力現象器. [Gr. *kīneō,* I move+*skŏpeō,* I see (+*graphō,* I write or draw (a picture).]

king, *n.* the title commonly given to the (male) chief ruler of a country, 全國之主; a sovereign, 王; a monarch, 君; a playing-card having the picture of a king on it, 紙牌之繪王像者; the most important piece in the game of chess, 象棋之主腦(將帥); a crowned man at draughts, 方格棋之王; a chief amongst others of the same kind (*esp.* in business), 巨擘. **king-at-** (or **-of-**) **arms,** *n.* one of the chief heralds, who directs the others, 贊禮官之領袖; a chief officer of the Heralds' Colleges (called, for England, Garter, Clarencieux, and Norroy; for Scotland, Lyon; and for Ireland, Ulster), 典禮院之院長. **King's Bench,** one of the highest of the English Courts of Justice, 英國高等裁判所之一. **King′-craft,** *n.* the art of ruling as a sovereign (often in a bad sense), 霸術,治國之策. **king′-cup,** *n.* a common kind of butter-cup, [植]杯形花. **king′-dom,** *n.* a country ruled by a king or queen, 君主國; one of the three great divisions (animal, vegetable, and mineral) of Natural History, 界(植物,動物,礦物,謂之三界). **king′-fish-er,** *n.* a large, beautiful, British water-fowl, [動]釣魚郎(水禽名). **king of beasts,** the lion, 百獸之王(卽獅). **king of terrors,** death, 死. **king of the forest,** the oak, 百木之王(櫟樹). **King's Counsel** (abbreviated to **K.C.**), a barrister appointed by the Lord-Chancellor to be counsel for the Crown, 皇家顧問律師. **King's** (or **Queen's**) **English,** the English language (*esp.* when properly spoken or written), 純正之英語. **King's** (or **Queen's**) **evidence,** evidence given by a criminal against an accomplice, 罪犯之供出同黨. **king's evil,** a scrofulous disease, a kind of tuberculosis (*q.v.*), which was formerly supposed to be cured by the touch of a king (or queen), [病]瘰癧之一種. **king-orange,** *n.* one between a Mandarin and a Jamaica orange, [植]橙之一種. **king-post,** *n.* the middle post of the framework of a roof reaching from the ridge to the beam going from side to side, thus ⚠, 中柱. **king′-ship,** *n.* the office, dignity, rule, or territory of a king, 王之治下. **King's speech,** the address delivered by the Sovereign on the opening or closing of the British parliament, 英國開閉議院時英皇演說詞. [A.S. *cyning*<*cyn,* a race.]

kink, *n.* a twist or curl in a rope, thread, hair, etc., 紐,結; the twist on the rails of a line of railway (caused by expansion), 鐵軌熱漲之屈曲; a peculiar bent of the mind, character, etc., 怪僻之性情; a sharp bend or twist in a tube or pipe, 管之曲處. **kink′-y** (*-ĭ*), *adj.* eccentric, 背常,離奇; queer, 奇異; crotchety, 怪僻. [Sc. *kink.*]

kink, *n.* a convulsive cough or laugh, with a catching for breath, 狂嗽,狂笑: *v.* (**kinked, kink′-ing**). **kink′-cough** (wrongly **king′-cough**), *n.* whooping-cough, [病]百日咳. [?]

kins′-folk, *n.* *See* **kin.**

ki-osk′ (*kĭ-*), *n.* a Turkish garden-pavilion or summer-house, 土耳其之草亭; a small covered and ornamented hut for the sale of newspapers, sweets, tobacco, etc., 涼棚(內售報紙烟糖等物); a band-stand, 音樂亭. [F.<T.]

kip, *n.* the hide of a young beast (calf, lamb, etc.), 小獸之皮. **kip′-skin,** or **kip-leather,** *n.* leather made of such hides, 小獸之皮. [?]

kip′-per, *n.* the male salmon during the spawning season, [動]鮭魚之雄者; a fish (*esp.* salmon and herring) split open, salted, and dried for keeping, 曬乾鹹鮭: *v.* (**-pered, -per-ing**). [D. *kippen,* to hatch.]

kip′-pur. *See* **yom kippur.**

ki′-ri-mon (*kē′-rĭ-mon*), *n.* one of the two imperial crests of Japan (the other being the **kik′-u-mon,** *q.v.*), bearing three Panlownia leaves, 三葉徽章(亦日本皇族所佩). [Jap.]

kirk, *n.* a church (*esp.* in Scotland), 蘇格蘭之敎堂. **kirk-session,** *n.* the lowest Presbyterian Court (in Scotland), 長老會之下等法院(蘇格蘭). [O. E. *circe* ?<Dan. *kirke.*]

kirsch′-was-ser (*keersh′-vas-sr*), *n.* an alcoholic drink distilled from the fermented juice of the black (or wild) cherry, 櫻桃酒. [G.=cherry-water.]

kir′-tle, *n.* a kind of short gown or outer petticoat, 短袍, 外裙; a mantle, 外褂. [A.S. *cyrtel,* a coat or cloak.]

kis′-met, *n.* fate, 命運; destiny, 定數. [T.<Ar.]

kiss (kissed, kiss′-ing), *v.* to salute with the lips (as a token of affection), 接吻, 親嘴; (at billiards, bowls, etc.) to touch lightly, *esp.* after a previous touch, said of one ball touching another, 輕觸檯彈: *n.* a salute with the lips, 接吻. **kiss′-curl,** *n.* a small tuft of hair curling over the side of the forehead, 鬢,髮鬈. **kissing-crust,** *n.* that part of the crust of a loaf of bread which sometimes curls over the edge of the tin when baking, 烘捲之麵包殼. **kiss-in-the-ring,** *n.* a children's game, 玩耍名. **kiss of peace,** (in the early Christian Church) a kiss exchanged as a greeting, 接吻爲禮(舊時耶穌敎堂中爲之); a kiss in token of forgiveness, 赦宥之接吻. **to — hands,** to kiss the hand or hands of a sovereign (or other superior) as a greeting or leave-taking, or on appointment to an office of State, 謝恩(大臣受任時, 以吻接君主之手); (formerly) to pay one's respects to, 致敬. **to — the book,** to kiss a copy of the New Testament when taking an oath, 宣誓時與聖經接吻(以示無誑). **to—the dust,** to be slain, vanquished, overcome, or humiliated, 被殺,負. **to — the ground,** to bend to the ground in token of homage or deep respect, 甘拜下塵. **to — the rod,** to submit to punishment quietly, 甘心伏罪. [A.S. *cyssan.*]

kist′-va-en, *n.* a burial-chamber built of stones, 石槨. [<W. *cist,* chest+*maen,* stone.]

kit, *n.* a small tub or large bottle, 小桶或大瓶; clothing and other necessaries packed up for travelling, 行裝; a soldier's or sailor's outfit, 軍裝; the necessary tools required by a workman, 工人之傢伙器具. **kit′-bag,** *n.* a strong bag in which to carry the kit of a soldier, sailor, hunter, fisherman, etc., 衣包. **kit′-box,** *n.* a box for holding a workman's tools, etc., 傢伙箱. [D. *kit,* a large bottle.]

kit, *n.* a small violin or fiddle, 小和琴. [?]

kit, *n.* a young cat, 小貓. [<kitten.]

Kit-cat, *n.* the name of a famous London club (to which Addison, Steele, and other eminent men belonged, in the early part of the 18th century) which met at the house of a pastry-cook, *Christopher* [*Kit*] *Cat*: hence, the name, 倫敦之著名俱樂部. The portraits of 42 members were painted to show three-quarters of the person's length when seated, and including the hands, by Sir Godfrey Kneller (1646—1723), 納特所繪之四十二幅半截像; hence, such a portrait is called, generally, a **kit′-cat,** the usual size being about 28-in. broad by 36-in. high, 半身肖像.

kitch′-en (*kich′-*), *n.* the room of a house in which the cooking is performed, 庖廚,廚房. **kitch′-en-er,** *n.* a person employed in a kitchen (*esp.* in a monastery), 廚夫; a cooking apparatus (*esp.* a stove), 爨器. **kitchen-garden,** *n.* one in which vegetables are grown for the table, 菜園. **kitchen-knave,** *n.* a scullion, 廚僕. **kitchen-maid,** *n.* a female servant who assists the cook, 爨婦. **kitchen-physic,** *n.* food suitable for an invalid, 病人之食; good, substantial food generally, 宜於衛生之食物. **kitchen-range,** *n.* a fire-grate with oven, hot-water boiler, etc., for cooking, 爐竈(連鍋鑊等物). [A.S. *cycene*<L. *cŏquo,* I cook.]

kite, *n.* a large, ravenous bird of prey, [動]鳶, 鷹; a light frame covered with paper or thin cloth for flying in the air, 紙鳶, 風箏; an accommodation bill or note (money), that is, a bill given as security for money advanced, 通融手票. **kite-flying,** *n.* the dealing in fictitious accommodation bills, 出空票; the act or practice of raising money on such bills, 空票集銀. **box-kite,** *n.* a light, rectangular frame-work or cell covered with cloth on two or four sides: such kites form the basis of nearly all heavier-than-air flying machines, aeroplanes, or air ships, 氣艇之底箱. [A.S. *cȳta.*]

kith, *n.* friends and acquaintances, 相知; *usu.* in the phrase **kith and kin,** friends and relations, 親友. [A. S. *cyth.*]

kit′-ten, *n.* a young cat, 小貓. **kit′-tenish,** *adj.* playful, like a kitten, 好玩如貓; giddy and frivolous (*esp.* of a girl), 喜變,易惑. [<root of **cat.**]

kit′-ti-wake (*-wāk*), *n.* a small British gull, with long wings and black markings on the feathers, [動]鷗類. [Imit. from its cry.]

kit′-tle, *adj.* ticklish, 軟,易覺; hazardous, 不穩; perilous, 危險: *v.* (**-tled, -tling**) to tickle, 輕觸使發癢,搔. **kit′-tly,** *adj.* easily tickled, 易覺; sensitive, 感覺敏銳. [Scand.]

ki′-wi (*kē′-wĭ*), *n.* the apteryx, a New Zealand bird about the size of a hen, with short legs, rudimentary wings, and a long bill, [動]鈕西蘭之鷸(大如雞,足短翼小而嘴甚長). [Imit., from its cry.]

klep′-to-graph (*-grăf*), or **clep′-to-graph,** *n.* a burglar-alarm which also photographs the burglar, 照賊燈(能攝賊影). [Gr. *kleptēs*, a thief+*graphō*, I write.]

klep-to-ma′-ni-a (*-nĭ-ă*), *n.* an irresistible, or even insane, desire for stealing, *esp.* without cause or necessity, [病]賊心,盜物之癖. **klep-to-ma′-ni-ac,** *n.* one possessed of such a desire, 以盜竊爲樂者. [Gr. *kleptēs*, a thief+*mănia*, madness.]

kloof, *n.* a glen or ravine, 岫, 澗. [S. African Dutch.]

knack (*nak*), *n.* a trick, 手術; a contrivance, 機巧; readiness in performing, 靈巧; aptness in doing something, 敏捷. [D. *knak*, a crack; imit.]

knack′-er (*nak′-*), *n.* one who kills (or deals in) old or diseased horses, 屠宰老馬以飼犬者. [Ic. *knakkr*, a saddle.]

knag (*nag*), *n.* a knot in wood, 木節; a knot in a stag's horn, 鹿角之節. **knag′-gy** (*-gĭ*), *adj.* knotty, 多節. [Dan. *knag*, a peg.]

knap′-sack (*nap′-*), *n.* a case or bag of canvas or leather carried on the back, and containing necessaries (*esp.* clothing) for soldiers or travellers, 旅囊. [D. *knappen*, to crack, to eat+**sack.**]

knar (*nâr*), **knarl** (*nârl*), *n.* a knot in wood, 木節. **knarred** (*nârd*) or **knarled** (*nârid*), *adj.* knotted (wood), 多節. [<root of **gnarl.**]

knave (*nāv*), *n.* a rogue, 棍徒; a playing-card bearing the picture of a servant or a soldier: also called a "jack", 紙牌之繪僕人或兵士形者. **kna′-ver-y,** *n.* roguery, 狡猾; cheating, 欺詐; dishonesty, 不誠實. **kna′-vish,** *adj.* fraudulent, 僞冒; crafty, 多詐; mischievous, 惡作劇; roguish, 流氣; unprincipled, 佻㒓無行. [A.S. *cnapa*, a boy, youth. "Knave" formerly meant *boy.*]

knead (*need*), (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to mix into a thick, pasty mass, 揉捏; to form by kneading, 揉捏成形; to operate upon in massage, 搽面. **kneading-trough** (*-trof*), *n.* a trough in which flour is kneaded into dough, 揉麵槽. [A.S. *cnedan.*]

knee (*nē*), *n.* the middle joint of the leg, [生]膝; a piece of timber or metal bent like a knee, 曲木. **knee-breeches,** *n.* breeches (for men) reaching just below the knee, and fastened between the knee-joint and the calf by a broad band, 短袴(至膝而止). **knee′-cap,** *n.* the patella, *i.e.*, the broad, movable bone covering the knee in front (also called the **knee′-pan**), [生]膝蓋; a leather cap or padded covering to protect the knees of horses in case of a fall, 馬之膝蓋護物. **knee-tribute,** *n.* the homage of kneeling, 屈膝,跪拜. **on the knees of the gods,** depending on circumstances beyond human control, or on other circumstances turning out favourably, 聽天由命. **to bring one to his knees,** to reduce to submission, 降服; to humiliate, 屈服. **weak-kneed,** *adj.* of weak or feeble nature or character, 無力, 不能振作. [A.S. *cnēo*, knee; *cnēowlian*, to kneel.]

kneel (*neel*), (**kneeled** or **knelt, kneel′-ing**), *v.* to bend the knees, 屈膝: to fall or rest on the knees, 跪, 跽. **kneel′-er,** *n.* [<root of **knee.**]

knell (*nĕl*), *n.* the stroke of a bell (*esp.* a death-bell), 鐘鳴(殯葬時擊之): *v.* (**knelled, knell′-ing**), to sound a funeral-bell or as a funeral-bell, 擊喪鐘; to summon by such a bell, 鳴鐘以召. [A.S. *cnyllan*, the sound of a bell.]

knick′-er-bock-ers (*nik′*-), or **knick′-ers,** *n. pl.* a kind of very loose breeches gathered in at, and fastened just below, the knee by a narrow band, 半袴. [< Diedrich *Knickerbocker*, the pretended author of Washington Irving's humorous *History of New York* (1809), as a type of New York Dutchmen who wore similar wide breeches.]

knick′-knack (*nik′-nak*), *n.* a toy, or trifling article, 小物; an ornamental or dainty trifle, 珍玩. [<**knack.**]

knife (*nīf*), *n.* (*pl.* **knives** (*nīvz*), a common cutting instrument, 刀: *v.* (**knifed, knif′-ing**), to stab with a knife, 刀刺. **knife′-board,** *n.* a board on which knives are cleaned and polished, 磨刀板; a long seat on the top of an old-fashioned omnibus, running the full length, and upon which the passengers sat back to back, 長板凳(舊時公車上有之,坐者背對背). **knife-edge,** *n.* a sharp piece of steel like a knife edge, serving as the axis of a delicate balance, 倚點之鋼鋒. **knife-guard,** *n.* a small piece of steel hinged to the back of a carving-fork to protect the hand against the slipping of a carving-knife, 刀護(小鋼片置廚刀背,以防滑脫者). **knife-rest,** *n.* a small stand of metal or glass upon which to rest a knife or fork (*esp.* for carving) to prevent soiling the table-cloth, 刀架. **war to the knife,** fierce and relentless war, 血戰; determined war, 死鬬; a conflict in which no mercy is shown, 拚命相持. [A.S. *cnīf.*]

knight (*nīt*), *n.* a man-at-arms, 武士,介胄之士; a male servant, 男僕; a champion, 英雄,俠士; a rank, with the title "Sir," next below a baronet and not hereditary, 勳爵士(不襲之爵,次於從男); a piece used in the game of chess, 象棋之馬: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to create a knight, 封勳爵士. **knight′-age,** *n.* the whole body of knights, 勳爵士全體. **knight-errant,** *n.*(*pl.* **knights-errant**), (*see* **err, errant**), a wandering knight, one who went about seeking for adventures, to succour females in distress, or to redress grievances generally, 俠客. **knight-errantry,** *n.* the practice of knights-errant, 行俠. **knight′-hood,** *n.* the rank or privilege of a —, 武士格. **knight′-ly,** *adj.* belonging to, or suitable to, a —, 屬於武士. **knight′-li-ness,** *n.* the quality of being knightly, 俠義; knightly action, 義俠之行. **knight bachelor,** one who has been knighted, but not joined to any particular Order, 已簡而未受職之勳爵士. **knight banneret,** a knight who carried a banner, and who was superior in rank to a knight bachelor, 旗牌. †**knight of industry,** a swindler, 騙子. **knight of the carpet,** a civil knight, as opposed to a military one, 文士. **knight of the pen,** a journalist, *esp.* one not attached to the staff of any particular newspaper, 記者. **knight of the road,** a highwayman, 翦徑. **knight of the shire,** a county member of the British House of Commons, 郡代表(英國下議院議員之一). **knight of the wheel,** a cyclist, 騎脚踏車者. **knight's fee,** (under the Feudal system) the amount of land which was granted to a knight on his creation, on condition of paying homage to the sovereign and giving 40 days' military service in a year, 封建時代之武士祿(受田者須尊敬君上,一年中須服軍役四十日). [A.S. *cniht*, a boy, a servant.]

knit (*nĭt*), (**knit′-ted** or **knit, knit′-ting**), *v.* to tie with a knot, 縛結; to weave into net-work with needles, 組,織(以針結成網形); to join closely, 緊接. **knit′-ter,** *n.* **knitting-needle,** *n.* a long needle used for knitting by hand: when long and thick, with a knob at one end, sometimes called a **knitting-pin,** 長鐵針. **to knit one's brows,** to frown, 皺眉. [A.S. *cnyttan*<root of **knot.**]

knob (*nob*), *n.* a ball-like bunch (of wood, metal, etc.), 圓球; a boss or stud, 凸處; a rounded handle of a door, drawer, etc., 門球, 圓旋. **knobbed** (*nŏbd*), *adj.* having knobs, 有球. **knob′-by,** *adj.* **knob-kerrie,** *n.* a thick stick with a knobby, rounded end, used as a weapon in S. Africa and other countries, 圓頭棍(南非洲人之兵器). †**knob′-stick,** *n.* a workman who refuses to join a trade-union, or continues working during a strike, 不入工黨者（同盟罷工時仍工作不輟者）; a "black-leg," 棍徒. [M.E. *knop*, a rose-bud.]

knock (*nok*), (**knocked, knock′-ing**), *v.* to strike (with stick, or other hard or heavy object), 擊,敲,叩; to drive, or be driven, against, 推撞; to strike against something, 撻: *n.* a sudden stroke or rap, 剝啄. **knock′-a-bouts,** *n. pl.* (on the stage) men who tumble and knock one another about in fun, 徒搏爲戲之人. **knock′-er,** *n.* one who —, 擊者; a hammer fastened to a door by which persons *knock* (from outside) when they want it opened, 敲門杵,門鎚. **knock-down,** *adj.* overwhelming, 壓迫; powerful 勢如破竹. **knock-kneed,** *adj.* having knees bent inwards so that they knock against each other in walking, 膝節內彎. **a knock-out auction,** an auction sale where the buyers are in league with one another to obtain things by unfair competition, 拍叫貨時串同喝價 **to — about,** to treat roughly, 用之不慎; to roam about, 遊手好閒. **to — down,** to fell with a blow, 擊落; (at an auction) to signify the sale of a thing by a knock with the auctioneer's hammer, 敲槌（拍賣成交之號). **to — off,** to cease work, 停工; to accomplish readily, 唾手而成. **to — on,** (in football) to push the ball towards the opponents' goal with the hand or arm, 以手推球; to make good progress with any matter in hand, 大進. **to — out,** (in a contest) to beat, 擊敗; to overcome generally, 勝; (of hounds) to lose the scent, 失踪（指獵犬). **to — over,** to overthrow, 傾覆; to prostrate, 顚仆. **to — together,** to put (something) together roughly or quickly, 草草合幷. **to — under,** to submit, 屈伏; to acknowledge oneself beaten, 甘服,降心相從. **to — up,** to awaken, 喚醒; to overcome or make ill with fatigue, exertion, overwork, worry, etc., 疲勞. [A.S. *cnucian.*]

knoll (*nōl*), *n.* a small, round-topped hill, 圓邱. [A.S. *cnoll*, a hill-top.]

knoll (*nōl*), *n.* same as **knell,** the sound of a bell, 鐘聲: *v.* (**knolled, knoll′-ing**). [*See* **knell.**]

knop (*nop*), *n.* a knob (*q.v.*), 圓球.

knot (*not*), *n.* the fastening together by interlacing of cords, ropes, threads, etc., 繩結; a loop, 結; anything like a knot in form, 結形之物; a cluster, 簇,球; the part of a tree (and its wood) where a branch shoots out, 木節; a nautical measure of length and distance, 6,080 feet or a nautical mile ($1\frac{1}{7}$ mile), 浬,海里（約英一里零七分之一); a difficulty, 難題: *v.* (**-ted, -ting**), to make into a —, 打結. **knot′-ted,** *adj.* having knots, 有結; having swollen joints (as a stem), 多節. **knot′-ti-ness,** *n.* **knot′-grass,** *n.* a common weed or grass, so called from the knots, knobs, or stem-joints on the creeping ground-stem, 多節葦蘆. **knot′-ty,** *adj.* having knots, 多節; difficult, 難解; rugged, 支支節節. **to cut the —,** to overcome a difficulty by bold action, 解環,解決難題. **to cut the Gordian —,** *see* **Gordian. a porter's —,** a pad for supporting burdens on the head or on the shoulders, 肩墊. [A.S. *cnotta.*]

knout (*nout*), *n.* a kind of whip with a flat leathern thong (formerly) used in Russia as a terrible instrument of punishment, 俄國之鞭刑: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to punish with the —, 鞭責. [Rus. *knute.*]

know (*nō*), (**knew, known, know′-ing**), *v.* to be sure (that), 知; to have information or knowledge 悉; to be acquainted with, 熟識; to recognize or distinguish, 認. **know′-a-ble** (*nō′-ă-bl*), *adj.* able to be known, 易知. **know′-all,** *n.* a pretentious person who thinks that he knows everything, 自以爲無所不知. **know′-ing,** *adj.* professing or affecting to know, 佯知; clever, 靈敏; cunning, 狡猾. **know′-ledge** (*nŏl′-ĕj*; not *nō′-lĕj* nor *now′-lĕj*), *n.* what is known, 知識; learning, 學問; acquaintance, 交識. **know-nothing,** *n.* one who is quite ignorant, or who pretends ignorance, 一物不知（不辨菽麥). **to — the ropes,** to understand all about any matter (as a sailor knows the ropes of his ship), 熟諳,知其綱領. † **to — what's what,** to have a thorough understanding of things, 熟諳世故; to be shrewd and sagacious, 聰明伶俐. [A.S. *cnāwan*, to know.]

Knt., or **Kt.,** Knight 之減筆.

knuck′-le (*nŭk′-l*), *n.* the middle joint of the finger, [生]指節; (in cookery) the knee joint of a calf or a pig, 猪或牛之膝節: *v.* (**-led, -ling**), to bend the fingers, 屈指; to yield or submit (*usu.* in the phrase **to knuckle down** or **under**), 甘拜下風. **knuckle-duster,** *n.* a metal shield for the knuckles to aid in giving a blow, 指節盾(助手擊人). [M.E. *knokil.* Not found in A.S.]

knur (*nur*), or **knurr,** *n.* a knot of wood, 木節; a wooden ball, 木球; a swelling on the bark of a tree, 木瘤. **knur and spell,** a game in which a wooden ball (the knur) is struck with a club as it springs from a trap (the spell), 木球戲之一種. [<root of **gnarl.**]

ko′-bold (or *kob′-ŏld*), *n.* (in German folklore) a kind of goblin or house-spirit corresponding to the English Robin Goodfellow, and] the Scotch Brownie, 德國小說之神怪; a spirit of the mines, 礦神. [*See* **goblin.**]

ko′-dak, *n.* a small hand-camera for taking photographs, 小攝影器; a photograph taken by it, 小影: *v.* (**-daked, -dak-ing**), to take photographs with a kodak, 用此器攝影. **ko′-dak-er,** *n.* one who uses a kodak, 攝影者. [A trade term (without meaning) applied in 1888 by the inventor, Geo. Eastman.]

kohl (*kōl*), *n.* a black substance (powdered antimony) used in the East as a cosmetic (*esp.* by women) for darkening the eyelids, 畫眉之黑色粉. [Ar.]

kohl-ra′-bi (*-râ′-bĭ*), *n.* (*pl.* **-bies**), the turnip-cabbage, used as a food for cattle in England, and in some countries for human food, [植]大頭菜之一種. [G. <L. *caulis,* a cabbage.]

ko′-la, *n.* a brownish kind of nut, the fruit of an African tree, eaten by the natives as a stimulant, and to stave off hunger. Kola is used by Europeans to prevent fatigue, either in the form of drinks or in chocolates, etc., on account of the "caffeine" the nuts contain, [植] 非洲產之櫟色果 (中含咖啡質, 用作提神藥品). [African.]

ko-lin′-sky (*-skĭ*), *n.* (*pl.* **-skies**) (*-skĭz*), the Siberian pole-cat or mink, [動]西比利亞鼬鼠; the fur of this animal, 鼬鼠皮. [Rus.]

koo′-doo (less correctly **ku′-du**), *n.* a striped antelope of S. Africa (the male has long, twisted horns), [動]南非洲產之斑羚羊(雄者有長彎角). [S. African.]

koo-too′ (**-tooed′, -too′-ing**), *v.* to flatter (*esp.* at a "confab"), 叩頭, 諂媚. [Chinese *ko,* knock + *tou,* the head: the Chinese expressing great respect by touching the ground with the forehead.]

kop, or **kop′-je** (not **-jee,** or **-jie,** or **-pie,** or **-pje**), (*kŏp′-pĭ,* less correctly *kŏp′-yĭ*), *n.* a small hill or hillock (in S. Africa), 南非洲之小山. [D. *kop,* a head.]

ko′-peck. *See* **copeck.**

Ko′-ran, or **Ko-ran′,** *n.* Same as **alkoran,** *q.v.*

ko′-sher, *adj.* pure, 潔淨; clean, 清潔; good (of food, called **kosher meat,** prepared for the Jews according to their law), 潔食(猶太人之特備品): *n.* **kosher restaurant,** one at which such food is supplied, 潔食館. [H. *kāshēr,* right.]

kos′-mos, *n.* *See* **cosmos.**

ko′-to, *n.* a Japanese musical instrument (zither) consisting of an oblong box over which are strung thirteen silk strings, 日本之十三絃琴. [Jap.]

ko-tow′, or **kow-tow′,** *n.* the old method of saluting the Emperor of China by touching the ground with the forehead, 叩頭, 稽首; any act of fawning respect, 崇拜: *v.* (**-towed′, -tow′-ing**). [Chinese; *See* **kootoo.**]

kou′-miss (or **ku′-**) (*koo′-*), *n.* a fermented drink made from mare's milk, and used by Tartar and other Asiatic tribes, 馬酪漿(韃靼人所釀). [F. < Tartar *kumiz.*]

kr., kreutzer, *q.v.*

kraal (*krâl*), *n.* a fenced-in Hottentot village (in S. Africa), 南非洲之村莊; a negro hut, 黑人屋; an enclosure into which wild elephants are driven to be tamed, 象欄. [D.]

kra′-ken (*krâ′-kĕn*), *n.* an enormous fabulous sea-monster of Norway, 哪喊之海怪. [Scand.]

Krem′-lin, *n.* the imperial palace (with its surrounding citadel) at Moscow, 俄國紫禁城(在莫斯科); a citadel, 衛堡. [Rus.]

kreut′-zer (*kroit′-zër*), *n.* a small German and Austrian coin, value about ⅓ penny, 德奧錢幣名(約值一本士之三分之一). [G.<*Kreuz*, a cross; the coin was formerly marked with a cross.]

krieg′-spiel (*krēg′-spēl*), *n.* a game of war (in Germany) in which military movements (blocks being used to represent troops), are practised on maps by officers, for their professional education, 戰戲(以木塊代兵, 移於圖上, 以資練習). [G.=war-game.]

Krish′-na, *n.* a deity of the Hindus, 印度神名. [Hind.]

kro′-ne (*krō′-nĕ*), *n.* (*pl.* G. **kro′-nen;** Da. **kro′-ner**), a silver coin of Scandinavian countries, value about 1/1½, 丹墨瑞典哪威之銀幣名(約值一先令一本士半); (in Germany) a gold coin, value 10 marks (9/9½), 德金幣名(十馬克); (in Austria) a silver coin, value 10*d*, 奧國銀幣名(值十本士). [Da.]

Kroo (less correctly **Krou,** or **Kru**), *n.* the name of a negro African race, who are clever seamen and are largely employed as sailors, 克魯種(非洲黑人之一種, 善航海者): also called (irrespective of age) **Kroo′-boys,** and **Kru′-men:** *adj.* [West African.]

kryp′-ton (*krĭp′-*), *n.* a curious gas present in the air, discovered by Sir W. Ramsey in 1898, [化]氪. [Gr. *krupton*, hidden.]

ku′-dos, *n.* glory, 榮耀; fame, 名譽; credit, 信用; reputation, 美譽; renown, 盛名. [Gr.]

Ku′-Klux (or **Ku′-Klux-Klan**), a secret society in the Southern United States after the Civil War (1861—1865), having for its aim the keeping-down of the freed negroes, 苛刻黨(美國內國戰爭後之祕密黨, 專以鉗制黑人爲目的者). [Gr. *kuklos*, a circle.]

küm′-mel (nearly *kĭm′-ĕl*), *n.* a sweet liqueur of Germany and Russia, flavoured with caraway seeds, 甜酒名. [G.]

Kurd (*koōrd*), *n.* an inhabitant of Kurdistan, a region on the east of the upper courses of the R. Tigris, 泰葛河上流東境之居民. [Ar.]

Kur′-haus (*koor′-hous*), *n.* a spa (in Germany) where patients are treated by the drinking of mineral waters, 療病泉(德國). **kur′-saal** (*-zâl*), *n.* the large hall or room into which the patients come to drink the waters, 飲泉廳; a reception-room, or a room for concerts at a spa or other health-resort, 泉旁之客廳. [G. =*cure-house* and *cure-hall.*]

kvass (*kvas*), *n.* a Russian beer brewed from rye, 俄國之麥酒. [Rus.]

kyle, *n.* a Scotch name for a strait, 蘇格蘭海頸之稱; a narrow channel between two islands, 海峽. [Ga. *caol.*]

ky′-loe (*kī′-lō*), *n.* a breed of small cattle of the Highlands and Hebrides of Scotland, 蘇格蘭牛之一種. [? Ga.]

Ky′-ri-e el-e′-i-son (*kī′-rĭ-ē ĕl-ē′-ĭ-son*, or *kī′-rĭ-ē ĕ-lī′-son*), [Gr.]=" Lord, have mercy," the name given to the words and also to the music of that part of the service which follows the introit in the Mass (R. C. Church), 願主憐憫我等(天主教堂施聖餐時所用之歌詞); the name given to the response said after each of the Ten Commandments in the Service of Holy Communion in the Anglican Church, 英國教會施聖餐時答十誡之頌辭. [NOTE:—Sometimes the word **kyrie** (*kī′-rē*), *n.* is used alone to denote both the words and the music.]

Kyrle Society (*kirl*), an association whose object is to brighten the lives of the poor, and to beautify the homes and lives of the people by means of art decorations, popular concerts, public gardens, etc., 苦會(專以扶貧濟困爲事). [<*John Kyrle* (1637—1724), a famous philanthropist, who lived at Ross (Herefordshire) and whom the poet Alexander Pope (1688-1744) immortalized as the " Man of Ross. "]

L

L, the 12th letter in the alphabet. It has only one sound. In words ending in *le* the *e* is silent, and the *l* forms a syllable in itself.

£ (a special form of **L** for *li′-bra* [L]= pound (money)), 金鎊之號(置數前). [NOTE:—The form £ is placed before the figures (as £50).]

l., pounds, money (always placed after the sum, as 50*l.*), 鎊(置數後); league, 黨; litre, 一立特.

£ $.; £D.; £P.; £R.; £T., etc., etc. The initials in ordinary letters represent the moneys of various countries, *viz.*, 此數字指各國通行之幣, 如下 $=dollars (U. S. A.), $ 指美金圓; **D.**=ducats (The Netherlands, Hungary, etc.), D指和幣; **P.**=piastres (Egypt, etc.), P 指埃及錢幣; **R.**=rupees (India), R 指印度幣; **T.**=pounds Turkish, T 指土耳其幣. The **£** preceding the letter shows that the native currency is reduced to English money: thus, **£T.** 500 means such a number of pounds Turkish as are equal to £500 English, 凡字前加 £, 指各國之錢幣,已合成英國鎊數也,如 £T 500 乃指若干之土耳其錢幣,合成五百英鎊也.

laa′-ger (*lâ′-gĕr*), *n.* a camp (in S. Africa) protected by a ring of ox-waggons, 連環牛車營(南非洲人用之): *v.* (**laa′-gered, laa′-ger-ing**), to make, or to encamp in, a laager, 築此種營帳. [D. a camp.]

lab′-a-rum, *n.* (*pl.* **-ra**), the Standard of Constantine the Great having the monogram XP (the Greek letters for ChR.=(Christ) on it, 大君士但皇之幟(上繪XP 卽基督之號); a similar banner borne in R.C. processions, 天主教中同上之號. [L. <Gr.]

la′-bel, *n.* a descriptive ticket attached to a parcel, object, etc., or furnishing an address, 籤條, 標識; a moulding over a door, window, etc., 楣(門或窗上有之): *v.* (**-belled, -bel-ling**). [O.F. *label.*]

la′-bi-al (*-bĭ-*), *adj.* of, or belonging to, the lips, 屬於脣: *n.* a sound (vowel or consonant) or the letter representing the sound, produced chiefly by the lips, such as *p, b, m, f, v, w,* and also the full vowels *o* and *u*, 脣音. **la′-bi-ate,** *adj.* (in botany) having two unequal divisions, [植]脣形,兩半不等大者. [L. *lăbium*, a lip.]

lab′-or-a-to-ry (or *la-bor′-*), *n.* a place where chemical work, or scientific experiments, are conducted, 試驗室; a place where arms and war-material are manufactured, 軍器廠; a place where something is prepared for use, 製造所. [L. *lăbor*, labour.]

la′-bor om′-ni-a vin′-cit, [L.] labour conquers all things, 一勤能勝百難.

la′-bour (*-bur*), (**-boured, -bour-ing**), *v.* to work, 工作; to toil, 勞動; to strive, 努力; to take pains, 刻苦; to pitch and roll (of ships), 顚簸(指船): *n.* work, 工程; toil, 勤勞; exertion (*esp.* when fatiguing), 勞苦. **la′-boured,** *adj.* bearing marks of labour or effort, 煞費經營; not easy, natural, or free, 非易. **la′-bour-er,** *n.* one who labours, 工人; one who does work requiring strength but little skill, 手藝之人. **la-bo′-ri-ous** (*-us*), *adj.* full of, or needing much, labour, 勞力, 工程浩大; industrious, 勤; given to hard work, 耐勞; wearisome, 致人疲倦,勞人. **la-bo′-ri-ous-ly** (*-rĭ-*), *adv.* with labour or difficulty, 兢兢業業. **Labor Day** (in U. S. A.), a general holiday, *usu.* the first Monday in September, 工人假日(九月第一星期一日). **labour-market,** *n.* the number of unemployed workmen in relation to the opportunities for employment, 工人與工場之比例. **labour-saving,** *adj.* calculated to diminish, or to do away with, hard labour, 能省工者. **labour in vain,** labour which produces no result, 徒勞無功. **a labour of love,** work willingly attempted, or done, for love of it, or without hope of reward, or from regard for the one for whom it is done, 勞而不求利. **to labour a point (a question, etc.),** to urge with persistence, 堅持; to urge at length so as to be wearisome, 執一不變. **Labour Party** (formerly **The Labour Representation Committee**), an organization comprising persons of very various political views (*e.g.*, Socialists, Trade Unionists, and, in general, the members of the working-classes), whose main objects are the direct representation of Labour in Parliament and on other governing bodies, the vigilant supervision of the interests of the labouring classes in all matters which affect them, the control (in the interests of labour) of the conditions of manual workers, and ultimately (in the intention of the Socialistic members of this Party) the socialization of the means of production and distribution of the wealth of the country, 工黨(係社會黨及工人同盟等會合組而成,專圖工人之公益者). **Independent Labour Party,** the Socialist branch of the Labour Party: its aims are the nationalization of the land, the State ownership of railways and minerals, the Municipal ownership of public works and great industries, the collective control and use of the means of production and distribution of wealth, and such regulation of hours, conditions and remuneration of labour, as will be most favourable to the labouring classes, 自由工黨(工黨之一派, 以土地國有, 鐵路省有, 工業城有, 均利減時爲目的). **hard labour,** compulsory work imposed on certain criminals whilst in prison, 苦工. [NOTE:—The American spelling **labor** is becoming somewhat common.] [F. <L. *lăbor*, labour.]

la-bur′-num, *n.* a tree of the pea family bearing long, yellow, hanging flowers, [植]黃花樹. [L.]

lab′-y-rinth (*-ĭ-*), *n.* a series of intricate passages along which it is difficult to find one's way, 迷陣, 曲徑; a maze, 昏亂; a perplexing or difficult set of circumstances, 萬難之境. **lab-y-rinth′-ine** (*-īne* or *-ĭn*), *adj.* [F.<L.<Gr. *laburinthos.*]

lac (*lăk*), *n.* a dark-red gum or resin produced by the lac-insect on the twigs of trees, 深紅樹膠(小蟲吐脂於樹枝而成): the encrusted twigs are called **stick-lac,** 其枝卽名膠條: the resin, broken up and deprived of its colour, is called **seed-lac,** 其脂卽名松香: seed-lac melted and formed into thin plates is called **shell-lac** or **shel′-lac,** 松香鎔後成片,名曰松香片. **lac-dye,** *n.* a red dye made from lac, 樹膠紅染料. **lac-lake,** *n.* a pigment made from lac, 樹膠染料底. [P. *lak.*]

lac (less correctly, **lack,** or **lakh**), *n.* (in India) 100,000 rupees (1/4 each), of the nominal value of about £6,600, 印度之十萬羅皮(約值六千六百金鎊). [Hind.]

lace (*lās*), *n.* a string, 線,帶; a cord used to bind or to draw two edges together by being passed through holes, or round hooks, and then tightened, 花編; ornamental braid (of gold or silver) used for trimming uniforms, etc., 金銀花邊; fine net-work of threads forming an ornamental, transparent fabric, 網帶: *v.* (**laced, la′-cing**), to fasten (as boots, etc.) with a lace, 縛鞋帶; to embellish, as with stripes, 飾以花紋; to beat, 打; to thrash, 鞭責. **lace-fern,** *n.* a small American fern having the under side of the frond covered with matted wool, [植] 絨葉鳳尾草. **lace-paper,** *n.* paper stamped (or cut by hand) with a pattern like lace, used for many ornamental purposes, 花邊紙 **lace-pillow,** *n.* a kind of cushion, upon the top of which a maker of **pillow-lace** works, 一種墊子. **lace-wing,** *n.* a kind of fly having lace-like wings, [動]網翅蠅. **la′-cy,** *adj.* like lace, 網形, 帶形. **bobbin-lace** or **pillow-lace,** *n.* lace of which the threads are twisted or plaited together without the use of a needle, the thread being on small bobbins and the work being done on a pillow, 枕織花編(不用針結而用軸編者). **point-lace,** *n.* or **needle-point lace,** lace worked entirely with a needle, 針結花編. [O.F. *las*<L. *lăqueus*, a noose.]

lac′-er-ate (*las′-*), (**-a-ted, -a-ting**), *v.* to tear (*esp.* flesh), 扯肉; to tear in pieces, 扯破; to afflict or distress, 磨難; to wound, 傷害. **lac-er-a′-tion,** *n.* a rent made by tearing, 裂口; a wounding, 傷痕. [L. *lăcero*, I tear.]

la′-cet (*lā′-set*, or *lâ-set′*, or *lăs′-et*), *n.* a fine kind of braid used in lace-making, 織編之繩; a half-stitch in needlework, 稀針(刺繡); ornamental braid-work on a garment, 衣服之花編. [<root of **lace.**]

lach′-es (*lăch′-ĕz*, or *lăsh′-ĕz*), *n.* negligence, 疏忽; (in law) undue delay, 延誤. [O.F. *lachesse*<L. *laxus*, lax.]

lach′-ry-mal (less correctly **lac′-ry-**) (*lak′-rĭ-*), *adj.* relating to tears, 關於淚者; generating or secreting tears, 流淚. **lach′-ry-mose,** *adj.* tearful, 多淚; doleful, 憂戚; mournful, 悲傷. [L. *lachrўma*, a tear.]

lack (*lăk*), (**lacked, lack′-ing**), *v.* to want, 少; to be in want of, 缺乏; to miss, 無, 失; to need, 需: *n.* a want, 缺乏; need, 急需之物. [Ic. *lakr*, defective.]

lack-a-dai′-si-cal (*-dā′-zĭ-*), *adj.* affectedly dejected, 假悲; half-hearted, 無心; languid, 無精打彩; without energy or interest, 乏興. **lack-a-day,** *int.* alas the day! 嗚呼; an exclamation of grief, 哀哉. [<**alack.** alas! +**day.**]

lack′-ey (*-ĭ*), (do not use **lac′-quey**), *n.* (*pl.* **-eys**), a footman, 僕從; a male servant, 男僕: *v.* (**-eyed, -ey-ing**), to wait or attend on (anyone) in a servile manner, 服侍; to attend diligently upon the little wants of a person, 慇懃侍候. [F. *laquais.*]

la-con′-ic (*-kon′-*), *adj.* brief in words, 辭簡意賅; concise, 約. **la-con′-i-cism** (*-sizm*), *n.* a short, pithy phrase, 簡詞; conciseness in speech, 約言. [L.<Gr. *lakonĭkos*, of *Laconia*, or Sparta, in Greece: the Spartans spoke and wrote in a short, concise manner.]

lac′-quer (*lak′-ër*), (not **lack′-er**), *n.* varnish (made of lac), 漆: *v.* (**-quered, -quer-ing**), to cover with varnish, 塗漆; to japan, 漆黑. **lac′-quer-er,** *n.* **lac′-quer-ing,** *n.* the action of coating with —, 漆法; the coating itself, 漆面. [NOTE:—*Lacquering* is done with a thin, transparent varnish; *japanning* with a thick, opaque varnish; but the terms are often used one for the other.] [<**lac.**]

la-crosse′, *n.* a game of Canadian origin (resembling hockey or football) played with a ball and a kind of racquet formed of a hooked stick with a net stretched across the hook, 加拿大之一種球戲. [F. = the cross.]

lac′-te-al, *adj.* of, or belonging to, milk, 屬於乳. **lac-ta′-tion,** *n.* the action of suckling (babes or other young animals), 哺乳; the period of suckling, 哺乳期. **lac′-ta-ry,** *adj.* of, or resembling, milk, 乳屬, 乳狀: *n.* a dairy, 牛乳房. **lac′-tic,** *adj.* pertaining, or belonging, to milk, 關於乳. **lac′-tic acid,** an acid formed when milk turns sour, [化]乳酸. **lac′-tate,** *n.* a compound formed of lactic acid and another substance, [化]乳酸之鹽. **lac-tom′-e-ter,** *n.* an instrument for testing the qualities of milk (*esp.* the amount of cream in it), 驗乳器,乳表. **lac′-tose,** *n.* sugar of milk, a sugary substance present in milk, [化]乳中糖質. [L. *lac, lactis*, milk.]

la-cu′-na (*-kū′-*), *n.* (*pl.* **-nas,** or **-næ**), a small, blank space, 小空隙; a hiatus, 脫漏; a gap, 缺陷; a small hollow, 小窩; a missing portion, 缺點. [L. *lacūna*, a hollow, a gap.]

la-cus′-trine (*-trin*), *adj.* of, or belonging to a lake, 凡屬於湖. **lacustrine dwellings,** *see* **lake.** [L. *lăcus*, a pool, a lake.]

lad′-der, *n.* a portable frame, with steps (called *rungs* or *rounds*), for mounting a building, etc., 梯; anything by which one ascends, 階級; a means of rising in the world, 進身之階. [A.S. *hlǣder.*]

lade (**la′-ded, la′-ding**), *v.* to load, 載; to draw out liquids (with a *ladle*), 戽水. **la′-den,** *adj.* loaded, 滿載; weighed down (as with grief, sorrow), 重有憂者. **la′-ding,** *n.* a load, 裝載; a cargo, 貨物. **bill of lading,** *see under* **bill.** **la′-dle** (*-dl*), *n.* a spoon or other vessel with a long handle for conveying liquids, 杓: *v.* (**-dled, -dling**), to serve out with a ladle, 戽, 以杓舀之. **la′-dle-ful,** *n.* (*pl.* **-fuls**). [A.S. *hladan*, to load, to draw (water).]

la′-dy, *n.* (*pl.* **-dies**; *possessive case, s.* **lady's,** *pl.* **ladies'**), a woman of rank, or of refined manners, 女士; the mistress of a house, 夫人, 主婦; the title of the wife of a knight or any superior to him in rank, or of the daughter of an earl, marquis, or duke, 命婦,貴爵夫人; a courtesy title for any woman of good breeding, education, or position, 婦人之尊稱. **lady-bird,** or **lady-fly,** *n.* a small, winged, spotted kind of beetle, [動]斑蝥. **Lady Day,** the 25th March (Quarter-Day), the day of the Annunciation (*q.v.*) of the Virgin Mary ("Our Lady"), 聖母日(三月二十五日,卽天使報信於聖馬利亞之日也). **lady fern,** a species of graceful fern, [植]一種鳳尾草. **lady-help,** *n.* a lady who helps in house-work, but is treated as a member of the family, 女助(不以傭僕待之者). **lady-in-waiting,** *n.* a lady attendant on the Queen, 宮娥. **la′-dy-ism,** *n.* the manners or behaviour of a lady, 婦德,婦容. **lady-killer,** *n.* one who makes himself very agreeable to the ladies, 爲女所悅者. **la′-dy-like,** *adj.* having the manners and behaviour of a lady, 貴婦派; elegant, 名淑; refined, 嫻雅,貞靜. **Lady Chapel,** a chapel (generally connected with a large church or cathedral) dedicated to the Virgin Mary, and often situated behind the high altar, 聖母殿. **lady's companion,** a small case or bag to hold needles, pins, scissors, etc., for needlework, or toilet requisites, 針黹盒. **Ladies' Gallery** (in the House of Commons) a gallery reserved for ladies where they can see and hear what is going on, but are screened from all observation, 婦女旁聽席(在下議院中). **lady's maid** (in *pl.* **ladies' maids**), a maid who attents on a lady (*esp.* in connection with her toilet), 女婢. **lady's man,** a man who is excessively attentive to the wants of a lady, 工於媚女者. **la′-dy-ship,** *n.* the title or rank of a lady, 夫人之名位. [A.S. *hlǣfdige, lit.* the loaf- (bread-) kneader, the mistress of a household.]

lag, *adj.* slow, 遲緩; slack, 延誤; sluggish, 濡滯: *n.* he who, or that which, comes behind, 落後者; (in *mach.*) the amount of retardation in the movements of certain parts, 機器之滯度; (in *elec.*) the retardation of the passage of a current, such being due to internally induced currents (sometimes called **lag′-ging**), 電流之阻滯; one of the parts forming the covering of a steam boiler or of certain cylindrical machinery, 汽鍋外套: *v.* (**lag-ged, lag′-ging**), to hang behind, 落後; to be slow or sluggish, 濡滯. **lag′-gard,** *n.* one who is slow or sluggish, 落後者; a loiterer, 因循坐誤者; an idle, 惰夫: *adj.* slow, 遲緩; backward, 退後. [W. *llag,* loose; *cf.* L. *laxus,* loose.]

la′-ger beer (*lâ′-gĕr*), or **la′-ger,** *n.* a light, German beer, stored up for some time before being sold or used, 陳啤酒. [G. *Lager,* a storehouse+*Bier,* beer.]

la-goon′ (less correctly **la-gune′**), *n.* a shallow lake, *usu.* one into which the sea flows, [地] 澤湖. [I. *laguna*<L. *lacūna,* a hollow gap, a pool.]

Lag′-thing (*lâg′-tĭng*), *n.* the upper house of the Norwegian Parliament, 哪威之上議事院. [Scand. *lag,* law+*thing,* parliament.]

la′-ic, or **la′-ic-al,** *adj.* belonging to the **laity,** *q.v.,* 尋常(指教會中非受職者).

la′-i-cize, *v.* *See* **lay.**

laid, *see* **lay,** *v.*

laid′-ly (*-lĭ*), *adj.* offensive, 瀆冒; repulsive, 可憎. [<root of **loathe.**]

lair (*lār*), *n.* a *lying* place, 寢所; a den or retreat (of a wild beast), 巢穴. **lair′-age,** *n.* the placing (of cattle) in a resting-place, 置牛羊於棲所; the resting-place itself, 棲所. [A.S. *leger,* a lying, couch, bed.]

laird (*lārd*), *n.* a Scottish title for the owner of an estate, 地主(蘇革蘭). [A form of **lord.**]

laissez-aller (*lā-sāz-ăl-lā′*), [F.] *lit.* let go, 縱之使去,任之; absence of restraint, 勿羈; perfect ease and freedom (of manners or action), 自由.

laissez-faire (*lā-sā-fār′*), (less correctly ***laisser-faire***) (*lā-sā-fār′*), [F.] let alone, 聽其自然; non-interference (*esp.* of government, in commercial or industrial matters), 絕不干涉; let people do as they think best, 任所欲爲. ***laissez-faireism,*** *n.* the principle or practice of letting things take their own course, 放任主義.

la′-i-ty (*-ĭ-tĭ*). *See* **lay.**

lake, *n,* a body of water surrounded by land, [地]湖,四面皆地之水. **lake-basin,** *n.* the area drained by the rivers which flow into a lake, 湖流域(其灌注此域之河,皆入於湖); a depression which contains (or has contained) a lake, 湖境. **lake-dwellings,** *n.* ancient (and also modern) habitations (occupied by **lake-dwellers**) found on platforms built on island lying in, or on wooden platforms built in, lakes, 湖居, 湖屋. **lake′-let,** *n.* a little lake, 小湖. [F. *lac*<L. *lăcus,* a pool, lake.]

lake, *n.* a pigment or colour (of vegetable or animal origin), *usu.* of a deep-red, used by artists for colouring or other purposes, 深紅染料. [*See* **lac.**]

Lam. "The *Lamentations* of Jeremiah," a book of the Old Testament, 舊約書之一卷.

la′-ma (*lâ′-mă*), *n.* a Buddhist priest in Tibet, 西藏喇嘛僧. **Dal′-ai La′-ma** (*dal′-ī*), *n.* the **Grand Lama** or supreme pontiff in Tibet, 達賴喇嘛(西藏之教主). **la′-ma-ism,** *n.* the religion professed in Tibet (Asia), a form of Buddhism, 喇嘛教. **la′-ma-ist,** *n.* one who practises lamaism, 喇嘛教徒. **la′-ma-se-ry** (*lâ′-mă-*), *n.* a Lama monastery, 喇嘛寺. [Tibetan.]

lamb (*lam*), *n.* the young of the sheep, [動]羔,小羊. **lamb′-kin** or **lamb′-ling,** *n.* a small lamb, [動]小羔. **lamb′-like,** *adj.* very gentle or meek, 溫柔. **lamb′-skin,** *n.* soft leather made from the skins of lambs, 羔皮; lambs' skins dressed with the wool on, and often coloured, used for mats, etc., 羊氈. **lamb's fry,** portions of the "inside meat" of a lamb, used for frying, 羊肉. **lamb's wool,** the fine wool of the lamb, spun for knitting, etc., 羊絨,羊毛; a drink made from ale and the pulp of roasted apples, mixed with sugar, nutmeg, and other spices, 砂糖荳蔻熟蘋菓合成之麥酒. **Lamb of God,** a title of the Saviour, the type of the Paschal lamb, 救主之稱. [A.S. *lamb.*]

lam′-bent, *adj.* moving lightly, quickly, and quietly over, 疾經; gliding over and flickering (as a flame), 閃爍; (of the sky, or of the eyes) gleaming with a soft, clear light, 輝煌. **lam′-ben-cy** (*-si*), *n.* (*pl.* **-cies**). [L. *lambens,* licking.]

lam′-bre-quin (*-bĕr-kin* or *brĕ-*), *n.* festooned drapery over a door, window, mantel-shelf, etc., 門窗或火爐架上之彩飾; a valance, 牀鬚; a covering for a helmet, 盔縫. [F.]

lame, *adj.* disabled in one or more of the limbs, 肢體殘廢; crippled, 跛; unsatisfactory, 不滿意; imperfect, 不完全. **lame′-ly,** *adv.* **lame′-ness,** *n.* [A.S. *lama.*]

la-mel′-la, *n.* (*pl.* **-læ** (*-lē*)), a thin plate or scale (*esp.* of an animal), 鱗, 甲; a thin layer, 薄層. **la-mel′-lar,** *adj.* [L. *lămĭna,* a thin plate.]

la-ment′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to mourn, 傷悼; to grieve (over), 悲痛: *n.* sorrow expressed in cries or complaints, 悲慟; a mournful ballad, 哀歌. **lam′-en-ta-ble** (*-tă-bl* not *lă-ment′-*), *adj.* causing grief, 可哀; sad, 慘; pitiable, 可憐; paltry, 可鄙. **lam′-en-ta-bly,** *adv.* **lam-en-ta′-tion,** *n.* the act of lamenting, 悲慟; expression of sorrow, 舉哀; a wail, 飮泣; an outcry, 痛哭: in *pl.* the name of one of the books of the Bible (by Jeremiah, the prophet), 哀歌(舊約之一卷). [L. *lāmentor,* I wail, lament.]

la′-me-ter, or **la′-mi-ter** (*lā′-*), *n.* a lame person, 廢人; a cripple, 跛者. [< **lame.**]

lam′-i-na, *n.* (*pl.* **-næ** (*-nē*)), a thin plate, layer, or sheet (of metal, etc.), 薄片, 薄層. **lam′-i-nar** *adj.* **lam′-i-nate,** *v.* (**-na-ted, -na-ting**), to separate into laminæ, 分成薄層: *adj.* [L. *lāmĭna,* a thin plate.]

Lam′-mas, *n.* the 1st of August, the day on which first-fruits used to be offered, 八月朔(獻穫日). **Lammas-tide,** *n.* the time of Lammas, 獻穫時. [A.S. *hlāf-mœsse,* loaf-mass; the day was formerly kept as a kind of harvest festival (first-fruits).]

lamp, *n.* a vessel (containing oil, or other inflammable substance) for giving artificial light, 燈. **lamp-black,** *n.* the soot (almost pure carbon) formed by the burning of oils, pitch, resin, etc., used as a pigment, 燈煤. **lam′-pi-on** (*-pĭ-*), *n.* a small lamp (used in illuminations), 小燈. **lamp′-light-er,** *n.* a man who lights the lamps in the public streets, 燈夫. **Al-ad′-din's lamp** (in *The Arabian Nights' Entertainments*) one owned by Aladdin, by rubbing which he could call to his aid an exceedingly powerful spirit, 阿剌丁燈(相傳此燈爲阿剌丁所得,觸之卽有神現,無求而不得); hence, anything which brings supreme good fortune or happiness, 聚寶盆. **oxy-hydrogen lamp,** one in which streams of oxygen and hydrogen are burnt together to cause a piece of quick-lime to become incandescent and give a very powerful light (lime-light), used *esp.* in magic-lanterns, 輕養氣燈. **spirit-lamp,** *n.* one in which either methylated spirit, or spirit of wine, is burned for heating purposes, 火酒燈. **to smell of the lamp,** to show signs of labour and study (*esp.* of literary work, as though done at night-time), 螢窗夜讀. [F. < L. < Gr. *lampas,* a torch, lamp < *lampō,* I shine.]

lam′-pas, *n.* a disease (of horses) consisting in a swelling behind the front teeth, 馬口蓋腫. [F. *lampas.*]

lam′-pas, *n.* a kind of soft crape, or of flowered silk, originally sent from China, 綢紗. [?]

lam-poon′, *n.* a satire (in writing or drawing) on some person or persons, 俳諧文,滑稽畫: *v.* (**-pooned′, -poon′-ing**), to abuse in written satire, 譏刺.

lam-poon′-er, *n.* **lam-poon′-ry** (or **-er-y**), *n.* personal abuse or satire, 嘲笑. [F. *lampon.*]

lam′-prey (*-prĭ*), *n.* (*pl.* **-preys**), a kind of small fish resembling the eel, [動]鰻類小魚. [F. *lamproie* (?)<L. *lambo,* I lick+*pĕtra,* a rock, stone. The lamprey attaches itself to rocks by its mouth.]

Lan-cas-te′-ri-an, *adj.* of, or pertaining to, Joseph *Lancaster* (1778-1838), who established the system of teaching in schools by means of monitors, 屬蘭楷斯脫一派(主長學校教育,當以學長爲表率者).

Lan-cas′-tri-an, *adj.* pertaining to the dukes, or to the royal house, of *Lancaster,* 英皇宗室: *n.* a follower of the House of Lancaster in the Wars of the Roses (1455—1485), 蘭楷黨.

lance, *n.* a spear with a long handle, 槍, 矛: *v.* (**lanced, lan′-cing**), to pierce with a lance or a lancet, 槍刺. **lan′-cer,** *n.* a soldier bearing a —, 持矛兵. **The Lancers,** a popular round dance, 一種環形之跳舞. **lan′-cet,** *n.* a surgeon's lance-shaped cutting instrument, 雙刃小刀. **lan′-ci-form,** *adj.* lance-shaped, 矛形. **lance-corporal,** *n.* a private soldier, acting as a corporal, but receiving a private's pay, 長槍手. **lancet-window,** *n.* a window with one or more narrow, sharp-pointed arches, [建]高尖窗. [F.<L. *lancĕa,* a lance.]

lan′-ce-o-late, or **-la-ted,** *adj.* having the form of a lance head, 槍頭形; narrow and tapering, 尖窄. **lan′-ce-o-lar,** *adj.* [*See* **lance.**]

land, *n.* the dry and solid portion of the surface of the earth (*usu.* opposed to *water,* or the sea), 陸地; a country, 國; a district, 區域; a nation, 邦土: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to set on land or shore (from the water, either sea, lake, or river), 上岸; to come on the land (from the water, either sea, lake, or river), 登陸. **land-agent,** *n.* one employed by the owner of an estate to manage it, 田地經理人; an estate agent, 業產經理人. **land-breeze,** *n.* a breeze blowing *from* the land towards the sea, 由陸吹向海中之風. **land-crab,** *n.* a family of crabs living wholly or chiefly on land, [動]旱蟹. **land′-ed,** *adj.* having an estate in land, 有田產; consisting in real estate or land, 有不動產. **landed interest,** *see under* **interest. landed proprietor,** one who holds large estate in land, 阡陌主人. **land′-fall,** *n.* an approach to, or sighting of, land (from the sea), 海中見陸; the transfer of property in land by the death of the owner, 地土之易主. **land-force,** *n.* a military force serving on land, 陸軍. **land-grabber,** *n.* one who acquires land by harsh and grasping means, or in an underhand manner, 侵掠土地者. **land-holder,** *n.* one who holds or possesses land, 地主. **land-hunger,** *n.* keen desire for property in land, 土地癖. **land′-ing,** *n.* the act of coming on land (from a vessel), 登岸; the place where people land (from a vessel), 埠頭. **landing-net,** *n.* a kind of scoop-net for landing a fish when caught by a rod and line, 袋網. **landing-place,** *n.* a place for the landing of persons or goods from a vessel: when a platform, it is called a **landing-stage,** 登陸處. **landing-waiter** or **land-waiter,** *n.* (in the Customs) one who superintends the landing of goods and inspects them, *esp.* with reference to the payment of duties, 稅關驗貨吏. **Land League** (in Ireland) an association of tenant-farmers, founded in 1879, to control the holding and disposal of the land, the aim being to substitute peasant-proprietors for large land-owners, 哀爾蘭地主會. **land-locked,** *adj.* (bay, harbour, etc.) closely surrounded by land, 爲陸地所圍者. **land′-lord,** *n.* (*f.* **land′-la-dy**), the owner of land or houses (*esp.* as opposed to the tenant, or holder), 田主, 地主; the keeper of an inn or tavern, 逆旅主人、 **land′-lord-ism,** *n.* the principles or practice of landlords (*esp.* the opinion that the interests of landed proprietors are of first importance), 地主權利宜先說. **land-lubber,** *n.* a person whose life and occupation are on land (a contemptuous term sometimes used by sailors), 居陸地者(水手有時用以嘲新水手). **land′-mark,** *n.* something which serves to mark the boundaries of land, 地界, 界石; an eminence (hill, building, etc.) conspicuous from the sea or from a distance, and so indicative of position, 陸標. **Land of the Rising Sun,**

Japan, 扶桑, 日本. **land-pilot,** *n.* a guide on land, 陸地嚮導; a military scout, 軍用偵探. **land′-rail,** *n.* a bird, called also the *crake,* or *corn-crake,* [動] 秧雞. **land-shark,** *n.* a sharper 狡猾之徒; a lawyer, 律師; a land-grabber, 攘地者; one who plunders sailors on shore, 岸上刼奪水手者. **land′-slip** or **land-slide,** *n.* the falling or slipping down of a portion of land from higher to lower level, 土崩; the land that has so fallen, 下陷之地 **land's-man** (or **land-man**), *n.* one who lives or serves on land, 陸居之人; one not used to the sea, 不慣航海者. **land-steward,** *n.* one who has the care of an estate, 管地產者. **land-surveying,** *n.* the act of measuring and mapping-out land by a **land-surveyor**, 丈地術. **land-tax,** *n.* a tax on land, 田賦,地捐. **redemption of land-tax,** an arrangement by which land-owners were formerly permitted to pay a lump sum in lieu of paying a yearly tax, 田賦之總繳. **land-values,** *n.* the values of land regarded as subjects for taxation apart from the buildings, etc., on them, 田値. **taxation of land-values,** the levying or assessing of rates and taxes on unused or imperfectly used land (such as game-preserves, deer-forests, shooting-grounds, etc.), at the full value which such land would have, if put to more remunerative use, instead of at a merely nominal value, *i.e.*, the land-owner must pay taxes on the full value of his land, whether he uses it or not, 田値稅(計田之値,而定賦稅,不計田之用與否也); also the taxation of sites in cities apart from the buildings on them, of vacant land in or near cities, and of agricultural land apart from the value of the crops, buildings, fixtures, and machinery upon it, 地稅; also (in less exact meaning) the taxation of landed property in general, *esp.* at a higher assessment than is now customary, so that wealthy land-owners shall contribute more to the maintenance of the State, 稅過其値. **land′-ward,** *adv.* towards the land, 向陸: *adj.* **back to the land,** a social and political cry, professing to aim at the occupation and cultivation of the land by the people, as in olden times, 歸田,屯田. **Land of the Leal** (*i.e.*, the loyal, the faithful), Heaven, 天. **to make —,** or **to make the —,** (of a vessel) to approach the land from the sea, 近陸. [A.S. *land.*]

lan-dau′, *n.* (*pl.* **-daus′**), a kind of carriage which can be opened and shut at the top, 皮篷車. **lan-dau-let′,** or **lan-dau-lette′,** *n.* a motor-car with a body like that of a landau, 皮篷自行車. [<*Landau,* in Germany, where first made.]

lande (*lând*), *n.* a large heathy or sandy plain (*esp.* in France, where the **Landes** cover a large area in the south-west of the country), 沙地,石田. [F.]

land′-grave, *n.* (*f.* **-gra-vine** (*-vēn*)), a German nobleman, corresponding to a count in France, or an earl in England, 德國之方伯. **land-gra′-vi-ate,** *n.* the territory owned or ruled by a —, 方伯之領土. [D. **land**+*graaf*, a count.]

land′-scape (or **-skip**), *n.* the land as seen from one point of view, 景緻; a picture representing such a scene (as different from a sea-view, called a "sea-scape"), 陸地畫景. **landscape-gardening,** *n.* the art of laying-out grounds (by a **landscape-gardener**) so as to develop their natural beauties or produce artistic effects, 園亭佈景術. [land+D. *schap.*]

Lands′-thing (*lâns′-ting*), *n.* the upper house of the Danish parliament, 丹麥之上議事院. [Dan. *land*+*thing*, parliament.]

Land′-sturm (*lânt′-stoorm*), *n.* (in Germany and Switzerland) that part of the reserve force (soldiers) which is called out last in case of emergency, 德國及瑞士之最後出隊之預備軍. [G. *Land*+*Sturm*, storm, alarm.]

Land′-tag (*lânt′-tâcʜ*), *n.* the legislative body or Diet of one of the States forming the modern German Empire (as in Saxony, Bavaria, etc.), 德意志之省議會. [G. *Land*+*Tag,* Diet, day.]

Land′-wehr (*lânt′-vār*), *n.* a reserve military force in Germany and Austria, called out for annual training, and for active service when necessary, 德奧之後備軍. [G. *Land*+*Wehr*, defence.]

lane, *n.* a narrow road or way (*usu.* in the country and lying between hedges),

窄徑(鄉間); a narrow street in towns (as *Chancery Lane*, in London), 僻巷, 小街(城鎮). [A.S. *lane.*]

lang, *adj.* a Scotch form of **long,** 長(蘇格蘭字). **lang′-set-tle,** *n.* a long bench, *usu.* with arms and a high back, 高背長凳. **lang-syne′** (*-sīn′*), *adv.* long since, *esp.* in the song by Burns(1759—1796), **Auld Lang Syne,** written on the theme of old acquaintance and friendship, 久矣,疇昔,舊(本司之舊友歌用之).

lan′-guage (*lang′-gwāj*), *n.* a speech of human beings, or of a nation, 方言,文; style of expression, 語言. **bad language,** speech containing coarse, vulgar, or wicked expressions, 俚語. **dead language,** one which is no longer spoken in common intercourse (as Ancient Greek, Latin, Sanscrit, Cornish, etc.),尋常不用之古文(如希臘拉丁等文是也). **strong —,** words of strong significance, and denoting anger, earnestness, etc., 切言,重語. [F. *langage*<L. *lingua*, tongue.]

lan′-guid (*-gwĭd*), *adj.* weak, 軟弱; faint, 衰頹; flagging, 精神不振; without vitality, 毫無生氣. **lan′-guish** (**-guished, -guish-ing**), *v.* to lose strength, 乏力; to become dull in spirits, 喪氣; to droop, 憔悴; to look tenderly or lovingly, 現嬌弱之狀(使人生憐). **lan′-guish-ment,** *n.* state of languishing, 疲乏; softness or tenderness of look or mien, 嬌柔. **lan′-guor** (*-gwŭr*), *n.* **lan′-guor-ous** (*-us*), *adj.* inclined to languor, 羸弱; listless, 恍惚. [F.<L. *languĭdus*<*langueo,* I am faint, weary.]

lan′-iard, *n.* *See* **lanyard.**

lan-if′-er-ous (*-us*), *adj.* wool-bearing, 生絨毛者. [L. *lāna*, wool+*fĕro*, I bear.]

lank, *adj.* long and thin, 細長; weak, 軟弱. **lank′-y,** *adj.* **lank′-i-ness,** *n.* **lank′-ly,** *adv.* [A.S. *hlanc.*]

lan′-o-lin (or **-line**) (*-lĭn*), *n.* the fatty matter extracted from sheep's wool, and used as a basis for ointments, cosmetics, etc., 羊毛油. [L. *lāna*, wool+*ŏleum*, oil.]

lans′-que-net (*-kĕ-*), *n.* a German foot-soldier of the 16th and 17th centuries, 十六十七世紀時德國之步兵; an old game at cards, 舊時紙牌戲之一種. [F. < G. *Lands-knecht*<*Land*, country+*Knecht*, a servant.]

lan′-tern (obsolete spelling, **lant′-horn**), *n.* a portable case containing a light, 燈籠; a tower of open-work which allows a considerable view of the interior, 塔燈. **lantern-fly,** *n.* one of several species of insects which emit a light when flying at night, [動]螢火蟲. **lantern-jawed,** *adj.* having **lantern-jaws,** *i.e.*, long, thin jaws which give a hollow appearance to the cheek, 面頰尖瘦. **lantern-service,** *n.* a service in church or chapel in which magic-lantern slides are used to illustrate the teaching, 影燈講道. **Chinese lantern,** a case made of decorated paper for holding a candle, and used for ornamental lighting, 紙糊彩燈. **dark lantern,** one which is so framed that the light can be concealed at pleasure by closing an opening (often behind a *bull's-eye* or lens of glass), 諸葛燈(可以自由開閉者). **Feast of Lantern,** a Chinese festival on the 1st day of each month, 燈節, 燈會. **magic lantern,** an instrument by means of which (with a bright light and lenses) pictures on glass are enlarged and shown on a white screen in a darkened room, 幻燈, 影燈. [P.<L. *lanterna* < Gr. *lamptēr* < *lampō*, I give light, shine.]

lan′-yard, or **lan′-iard** (*-yard*), *n.* a short rope or line used for fastening purposes (*esp.* on board ship), 短索. [F. *lanière*, a thong.]

La-od-i-ce′-an (*-ĭ-sē′-*), *adj.* lukewarm or indifferent in matters of religion or morals, like the Christians of *La-od-i-ce′-a*, 薄於宗教思想. **La-od-i-ce′-an-ism** (*-izm*), *n.* [*See Rev.* iii., 14—16.]

lap, *n.* a loosely hanging part of a garment, 衣裾; that part of a woman's dress which hangs over the knees when she is sitting down, 圍裙; the part of the body thus covered, 膝部. **lap′-dog,** *n.* a small pet dog, often nursed by a woman or girl, 小犬. **lap′-ful,** *n.* (*pl.* **-fuls**), as much as can be held in the lap, 滿裾. **lap-jointed,** *adj.* having joints formed by overlapping edges, 搭接. **lap′-stone,** *n.* a stone held by shoemakers on the knee, and upon which they beat leather to make it more supple and firm, 膝石(鞋匠用以鎚革其上者). **in the — of the gods,**

within their power or influene, and so beyond human control, 權操於天,成事在天. **in the — of luxury,** having every comfort and enjoyment that money can procure, 窮奢極欲. [A.S. *læppa*, a skirt, end.]

lap (lapped, lap′-ping), *v.* to wrap or fold (up or round), 摺; to be wrapped or folded, 折轉: *n.* one journey round (*esp.* on a race-course or track), 一周; the distance of such a journey, 一周之距. **lap-winding,** *n.* (in *elec.*) a method of winding the wires carrying the current on electro-magnets and parts of dynamos, 電線纏繞法. [<the root of **wrap.**]

lap (lapped, lap′-ping), *v.* to lick up (with the tongue), 舐; to move with a rippling sound (as water over stones, the gentle waves on the shore, etc.), 沖刷(淅瀝有聲): *n.* a lick (with the tongue), 舌舐. [A.S. *lapian*, to lick, lap up.]

la-pel′ (less correctly **lap-pel′** or **la-pelle′**), *n.* that part of a coat which covers the breast, and which is folded back as a continuation of the collar, 衿(衣領之摺角). [<lap+*-el*, *dim.*]

lap′-i-da-ry (*-ĭ-dă-rĭ*), *n.* one who cuts, polishes, or engraves on gems and precious stones, 雕琢者; an expert in precious stones, 玉人. **lap-i-da′-ri-an,** *adj.* and *n.* **lapidary inscription,** an inscription cut on stone, 勒石之文,碑銘. [L. *lăpĭs*, *lăpĭdis*, a stone.]

la′-pis laz′-u-li (or *lap′-*), *n.* a mineral of a bright, blue colour used in the fine arts, [礦]藍琉璃. [L. *lăpis*, a stone+L.L. *lazŭlus*, blue colour.]

Lapp, or **Lap′-land-er,** *n.* a native or inhabitant of *Lapland*, 拉布蘭人.

lap′-pet, *n.* a loose fold or lap (*esp.* of a garment, head-dress, etc.), 裾; the loose skirts of a man's coat, 衣襟. **lap′-pet-ed,** *adj.* wearing or having lappets, 有襟. [<**lap,** with *dim. term.*]

lapse (lapsed, laps′-ing), *v.* to slip or glide, 瀉,滑; to become void, 作廢; to fail in duty, 溺職; to fall from virtue or uprightness, 失德,不義; to pass from one to another through negligence or failure, 因失檢而歸人有: *n.* a passing away (often used with respect to *time*), 光陰荏苒; a slip, error, or fault, 失誤; a failing in duty, 溺職. **laps′-a-ble,** *adj.* [L. *lapsus*<*lābor*, I slip, glide.]

lap′-sus cal′-a-mi, [L.] a slip of the pen, 失筆, 筆誤.

lap′-sus lin′-guæ, [L.] a slip of the tongue, 失言.

lap′-sus me-mo′-ri-æ (-ē), [L.] a slip of the memory, 遺忘.

lap′-wing, *n.* a bird of the plover family, [動]夏雞類. [A.S. *hlēape-wince*<*hlēapan*, to leap+(?) *wincian*, to blink.]

lar′-board (by sailors *lab-ĕrd*), *n.* the left side of a ship looking *forward*, now always called "port," to prevent confusion with "starboard," *q.v*, 船之左舷. [?]

lar′-ce-ny (*-sĕ-nĭ*), *n.* the legal name for robbery or theft, [法]盜竊. **lar′-ce-nous,** *adj.* **petty-larceny,** *n.* theft of something of small value (formerly not more than twelve pence), 小竊(舊時以不滿十二本士者爲小竊). [F.<L. *latrōcĭnium*, theft.]

larch, *n.* a cone-bearing tree producing valuable timber, [植]落葉松; a kind of fir-tree, 一種松. [L.<Gr. *lărix*, larch.]

lard, *n.* the clarified fat of swine, 猪油,豚脂: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to cover with —, 塗以豚脂; to cover or mix with anything, 混和; (in cookery) to insert (with a needle, called a **larding-needle**) strips of fat bacon into poultry, etc., before cooking, 實以鹹猪肉; to interpolate speech, writing, etc., with words, expressions, etc., for some particular effect, 插文. **lard′-er,** *n.* a room in which (cooked) meat and other provisions are kept before being brought to table, 伙食房. **game-keeper's larder,** the vermin (stoats, weasels, owls, hawks, etc.) killed by the keeper and hung on cords as scarecrows, 囿人之守望(鷹鷲黃鼠狼等物,殺而懸諸竿上,以嚇他賊者). [F.<L. *lar*(*ĭ*)*dum*, the fat of bacon, lard.]

la′-res et pe-na′-tes, [L.] the household gods, 家神; household gods or furniture, 家堂或生財; the home, 家庭.

large, *adj.* of great size, 大; extensive, 廣; bulky, 高厚; wide, 闊; abundant, 多; pompous and pretentious, 宏大,壯麗. **large-hearted,** *adj.* having a large heart or kindly feeling, 大度寬容; generous (*esp.* in giving), 慷慨. **large′-**

ly, *adv.* **large-minded,** *adj.* noble, 高貴; liberal (in views of things), 所見者大; ready to sympathize with the views of others, 勇於從善. **at large,** not under constraint or control, 自由; roaming about at will, 自在. [F.<L. *largus,* abundant, plentiful, liberal.]

lar-gess′ (or **-gesse′**) (*-jes′*), *n.* a gift or present, 禮物; liberality, 恩惠. [F. *largesse*< L. *largītio,* bounty<*largus,* abundant.]

lar′-go (“*g*” hard), *adj.* (of music) slow in time, [音] 音節徐緩: *n.* a piece of music to be performed in a slow, dignified style, 徐緩之曲. **lar-ghet′-to,** *adj.* somewhat slow, 頗緩: *n.* [I.<L. *largus,* large.]

lar′-i-at, *n.* a rope with a noose for catching wild cattle (in America), 捕牛索; a lasso, 圈套索; a rope used for picketing horses or mules, 繫馬驢之索; [Sp. *la reata,* the rope for tying animals one to another.]

lark, *n.* a well-known bird famous for its song, [動] 百靈; the best known species is the **sky′-lark,** [動]天鷚. **lark′-spur,** *n.* a wild plant with showy flowers. 草名. [A.S. *lāwerce.*]

lark (larked, lark′-ing), *v.* to sport, 遊戲; to make merry, 嬉樂: *n.* a game, 遊戲. **lark′-y,** *adj.* frolicsome, 詼諧. [A.S. *lāc,* sport.]

lar′-ri-kin (*lăr′-rĭ-*), *n.* a young street rowdy, 路棍; a hooligan, 無賴. [?]

lar′-va, *n.* (*pl.* **-vas,** or **-væ**), the early form (like a grub, maggot, or caterpillar) of certain animals (*usu.* insects), [動]蠋,幼蟲. **lar′-val,** *adj.* in the condition or stage of larva, 幼稚,蠋期. **lar-vip′-a-rous** (*-rus*), *adj.* producing larvæ, 產蠋者. [L. *larva,* a mask.]

lar′-ynx (*-ingks*), *n.* (*pl.* **-ynx-es** or **-yn-ges**) (*-jēz*), the upper part of the windpipe, [生]喉頭; the throat, 嗓. **la-ryn′-ge-al** (*-jĭ-*), *adj.* belonging to, pertaining to, or seated in, the larynx, 屬於喉管. **lar-yn-gi′-tis** (*-in-jī′-*), *n.* a disease (inflammation) of the membrane lining the larynx, [病]嗓炎症,聲管炎. **la-ryn′-go-scope** (*lă-rĭng′-gō-skōp*), *n.* a small mirror for examining the larynx and trachea, 驗嗓鏡. [L.<Gr. *larunx.*]

las′-car, *n.* a native East Indian or Malay sailor employed on a European vessel, 東印度人在歐洲人船上充當水手者; a camp-follower, 隨營之役. [P.]

las-civ′-i-ous (*-siv′-ĭ-us*), *adj.* given to lewdness or wicked desires, 淫蕩. **las-civ′-i-ous-ness,** *n.* [L. *lascīvus.*]

lash, *n.* a thong or cord for whipping or flogging, 鞭, 繩; the flexible part of a whip, 鞭梢; a stroke of satire or sarcasm, 譏刺: *v.* (**lashed, lash′-ing**), to strike with a —, 鞭撻; to whip, 鞭打; to beat or dash against (as the sea), 衝擊 (如海水然) to strike or kick out violently, 猛撞, to fasten or bind with a rope or cord, 繫縛; to satirize, 譏刺. **lash′-ing,** *n.* the act of whipping, 鞭責; the act of fastening with a cord, 繫維; the cord used for fastening, 索. [M.E. *lasshe.*]

lash′-kar (incorrectly **lash′-gar**), *n.* a troop, force, or body of Afridi (Afghan) soldiers, 阿富汗之兵隊. [Afghan.]

las′-ket, *n.* a loop of line at the bottom of a sail to which an extra sail may be fastened, 帆底繩圈(可加縛一帆). [? F. *lacet.*]

lass, *n.* a girl, 女孩; a young woman, 幼婦. **las′-sie** (*-sĭ*), *n.* a familiar or poetical term for **lass,** 詩中用此字以代原字. [M.E. *lasce*; origin obscure.]

las′-si-tude (*-sĭ-*), *n.* weariness, 倦怠; want of energy, 無精打彩; faintness, 衰弱. [L. *lassitūdo*<*lassus.* weary.]

las′-so, *n.* (*pl.* **-sos,** less correctly **-soes**), a rope with a running noose for catching wild horses and cattle (*esp.* in S. America), 捕獸索(南美洲人多用之): *v.* (**-soed, -so-ing**), to catch with a —, 繩捕. [Sp. *lazo*<L. *laxus,* loose.]

last, *adj.* after all the others, 後; hindmost, 末. **at the —,** finally, 終; when dying, 將死. **on one's — legs,** at the end of one's resources, 無可復支; on the point of utter failure or exhaustion, 將傾,力竭. **the — cast,** the last chance, opportunity, or effort, 最後之一着. **the — day,** the Day of Judgment, 世界末日(審判日). **at the — gasp,** at the last extremity, 末後; almost dying, 臨終. [A contraction of **latest.**]

last (-ed, -ing), *v.* to continue in existence, 繼續,延長; to endure, 耐久. **last′-ing,** *adj.* permanent, 永久; durable, 經久: *n.* a kind of stiff, durable woollen stuff, formerly used for women's shoes,

耐久之毛布(舊時婦女用以製鞋者). [A.S. *lǣstan*, to continue, last.]

last, *n.* a shaped wooden (or iron) block upon which shoes are made, 鞋模. [A.S. *lǣst.*]

lat-a-ki′-a (*-ă-kē′-ă*), *n.* a superior kind of Turkish tobacco, 土耳其之上品煙草. [<*Latakia* (=Laodicea), in Syria, near which place it is grown.]

latch (*lach*), *n.* a wooden or iron catch of a door or gate, 門栓: *v.* (**latched, latch′-ing**), to fasten with a —, 閂門. **latch-key,** *n.* a key for opening a lock called a **latch-lock,** *i.e.,* one which latches itself by means of a spring, 門匙. **on the —,** not locked, but fastened with a latch, 未鎖, 僅下栓耳. [A.S. *lǣccan*, to seize.]

latch′-et (*lach′-*), *n.* a strap, buckle, or lace for fastening a shoe, 鞋帶. [< **lace**+*-et*, a *dim.* suffix.]

late, *adj.* (**la′-ter,** *comparative*; **la′-test,** *superlative*), not in time, 過時; in the night-time, 晚; long-delayed, 遲久; recent (as "the *late* gales"), 新近, 近來; not long past, 未久; dead, 已故. **late′-ly,** *adv.* not long ago, 未久. **late′-ness,** *n.* **la′-tish,** *adj.* **keeping — hours,** staying out of house late at night, 晚歸; sitting up until very late, 夜寐. 夜深始寢. **of —,** recently, 近日. [A.S. *lǣt.*]

la-teen′ (*lă-tēn′*), *n.* a triangular sail, frequently used in vessels in the Mediterranean, 三角帆. [I.<*Latīnus*, Latin, *lit.* a *Latin* sail.]

la′-tent, *adj.* lying hid, 潛伏; present but not seen or felt, 不現; concealed, 深藏; dormant, 如睡未醒; undeveloped, 未發達. **la′-tence** or **la′-ten-cy** (*-sĭ*), *n.* the state of being —, 隱伏之象. **latent heat,** *see* **heat. latent life,** life and energy in a dormant condition, 潛伏之精神; that state of a plant or animal in which its living activities are suspended (as in a seed), or dormant (as in a beetle, or hibernating animal in winter) until suitable conditions awaken the activities, 蟄伏,生物(動植)未發生時之象. **latent period** (of a disease), the time during which a disease is developing before it shows itself, [病]潛伏期. [L. *lătec*, I lie hid.]

lat′-er-al, *adj.* of, or relating to, the side, 屬於旁面; on the side, 邊,側面,橫. [L. *lătus*, the side.]

Lat′-er-an, *adj.* pertaining to the church dedicated to St. John Lateran, at Rome, built on ground formerly belonging to the Laterani family: it is the Pope's cathedral church, originally built by Constantine the Great, 關於拉脫倫教堂者(在羅馬,乃教皇瞻禮處). **Lateran Councils,** five general councils of the Church held in the Lateran (1123, 1139, 1179, 1215 and 1512—1517), 拉脫倫教堂之五次大會. [NOTE:—The Lateran Church is called by R.C.'s "the Mother and Head of all the churches of the City (of Rome) and the World."]

lath, *n.* (*pl.* **laths**), a thin, narrow slip of wood, used as a groundwork for slates and plaster, etc., and for making trellis-work, venetian blinds, etc., 板條. **lath′-en,** *adj.* **lath′-ing,** *n.* the act or process of covering with laths, 釘板條法; a covering of laths, 板條薄層. **lath and plaster,** a partition made by covering a framework of laths with plaster, 灰板壁; something flimsy and unsubstantial, 敷衍品, 不堅固之物. [A.S. *lætt.*]

lathe, (*lāth*), *n.* a machine for "turning" or giving a round shape to articles of wood, metal, etc., 車牀. [Scand.]

lathe, *n.* one of the 5 divisions of the county of Kent, 英國康得州五縣之一. [A.S. *lǣthe*, a district.]

lath′-er (*lăth′-*), *n.* a froth or foam made of soap and water, 皂沫; froth from sweat (as of a horse, etc.), 浮沫: *v.* (**-ered, -er-ing**), to spread over with lather, 起沫; to become frothy, 發泡. [A.S. *lēathor.*]

Lat′-in, *adj.* belonging to the Latin or ancient Roman nation, 屬拉丁或古羅馬: *n.* the language of the ancient Romans, 拉丁文. **lat′-in-ist,** *n.* one skilled in the Latin language, 拉丁文家. **la-tin′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* the style or idiom of the Latin language, 拉丁語之特點. **lat′-in-ize** (**-ized, -iz-ing**), *v.* to turn into Latin, 譯以拉丁; to write or use words, etc., imitative of the Latin style, 仿拉丁文體. **Latin Church,** the Roman Catholic or Western Church (acknowledging the Pope of Rome as its head), as distinguished from the Greek, Oriental, or Eastern Church, 羅馬教會. **Latin cross,** one thus, †, having the lower limb longer than the other three, 羅馬十字架(其下一支,較他三支略長). **Latin Union,** an arrangement (made in 1865) between France, Belgium, Italy, Switzerland, and Greece, to have a coinage of uniform value, the coins of one country being recognized and accepted as legal tender in the others, 拉丁聯盟(一八六五年,法比意大利瑞士希利尼五國聯盟,通用錢幣). **Latin races,** peoples whose languages are of Latin origin, as those of France, Spain, Portugal, Italy, Roumania, 拉丁民族(法,日,葡,意,及羅曼尼亞等民是也). **dog Latin,** *see* **dog.** **Old Latin,** Latin before the classical period (*i.e.*, before 75 B.C.), 古拉丁文. **Classical Latin,** Latin as used by the great writers, as Cicero, Virgil, Horace, Ovid, etc. (to 200 A.D.), 經典拉丁(古大文家所用者). **Late Latin** (200 A.D. to 600), 晚近拉丁. **Middle, Mediæval** or **Low Latin,** that of the Middle Ages (600—1500), 中古拉丁. **New Latin,** Latin as written in modern times, *esp.* that used by scientific writers, 新拉丁文. [L. *Latīnus*, of Latium, the district in which Rome was built.]

lat′-i-tude (*-ĭ-*), *n.* breadth, 幅; width, 寬闊; extent, 廣袤; comprehensiveness, 包容之量; distance (in degrees) north or south of the equator, [地]緯度; the angular distance of a heavenly body from the ecliptic, [天]黃緯度(星離黃道之距); freedom from restraint, 無拘束; scope, 範圍. [L. *lātitūdo*, breadth, latitude < *lātus*, broad.]

lat-i-tu-di-na′-ri-an (*-rĭ-*), *adj.* giving or allowing a wide scope or liberty (*esp.* in matters of religious belief), 言論放縱(指宗教言); liberal-mined, 思想自由; belonging to the " Broad Church," or liberal school of Anglican theology, 自由宗教派: *n.* one who allows himself such liberty, 宗教自由者. **lat-i-tu-di-na′-ri-an-ism** (*-izm*), *n.* **lat-i-tu′-di-na-ry** (*-nă-rĭ*), *adj.* [*See* **latitude.**]

la-trine′ (*lă-treen′*, less correctly *lăt′-rĭn*, not *lā′-trĭn*), *n.* a public urinal or w.c., 公廁. [F. < L. *lātrīna.*]

lat′-ten, *n.* brass of a fine kind (used for crosses, candlesticks, and other ornamental purposes), 上等黃銅(專製精緻之物); (sometimes) sheet-tin, or iron coated with tin, 塗錫鐵片. [O.F. *laton.*]

lat′-ter, *adj.* coming or being after (*esp.* of two), 後,次,第二. **lat′-ter-ly,** *adv.* of late, 近日. **Latter-day Saints,** the Mormons, 馬門教徒. [Comparative of **late.**]

lat′-tice (*-tis*), *n.* a network of crossed bars, 方格眼; a trellis, 象眼籬; a window so formed, 方格眼窗; a small window opening like a door, 門式小窗. **lattice-bridge,** *n.* a bridge whose sides are made of a lattice-work (bars) of steel, 方格鐵欄杆橋. **lattice-girder,** *n.* a girder made of lattice-work, 方格桁. [F. *lattis* kindred with **lath.**]

laud (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to praise in speech or in song, 頌美; to celebrate, 慶祝; to extol, 讚美: *n.* praise, 褒語; a hymn of praise, 讚美詩. **lauds,** *n.* (in the R.C. Church) the prayers following matins, (*q.v.*), and preceding prime, *q.v.*, 羅馬教會禱文之一. **laud′-a-ble** (*-ă-bl*), *adj.* worthy of praise, 可嘉. **laud′-a-bly,** *adv.* **lau-da′-tion,** *n.* **lau′-da-to-ry** (*-dă-tŏ-rĭ*, not *lau-dā′-*), *adj.* expressing praise, 褒揚. [L. *laudo*, I praise.]

lau′-da-num (*-dă-*), *n.* a poisonous drug (used as a medicine) prepared from opium, [藥]鴉片毒劑; tincture of opium, 鴉片藥酒. [L. *ladănum.*]

lau-da′-tor tem′-por-is ac′-ti, [L.] a praiser of a time that is gone, 崇古者.

laugh (*lâf*), *n.* a noise (of the mouth) expressing mirth or ridicule, 笑, 哂: *v.* (**laughed, laugh′-ing**), to make such a noise, 哂笑; to be, or appear, gay, mirthful, lively, etc., 笑樂. **laugh′-a-ble** (*-ă-bl*), *adj.* fitted to cause a laugh, 可以解頤; funny, 詼諧; ridiculous, 可笑. **laugh′-ter,** *n.* **laughing-gas,** *n.* nitrous oxide, which, when inhaled in small quantities, often excites laughter: used in larger quantities by dentists to produce unconsciousness when tooth-drawing, [化]笑氣(亞養化淡氣). **laughing-jackass,** *n.* the great kingfisher of Australia, [動]澳洲之釣魚郎. **laughing-stock,** *n.* an object of ridicule, 笑柄. **laughing-matter,** *n.* a subject for laughter, to be treated lightly or as of little importance, 兒戲之事. **to laugh a thing off,** to treat, or pretend to treat, a matter lightly, 兒戲視之; to hide one's feeling with a laugh, 強笑. **to — in one's sleeve,** to feel full of laughter, but to maintain a serious look, 腹笑; to feel satisfaction at having gained an advantage, 竊喜. **to — at,** to deride, 嘲笑; to make fun of, 戲弄; to ridicule, 譏笑. **to — on the wrong side (of the mouth, face, etc.),** to feel grieved, vexed, or disappointed, *esp.* after hilarity, exultation, etc., 樂極生悲. **to — one out of,** to cause one to abandon to give up (something) by ridicule, 以笑止之. **to — to scorn,** to deride, 嘲笑; to treat with bitter contempt, 輕蔑. **to have the — on one's side,** to have, or obtain, the advantage, after apparent defeat, 因禍得福,塞翁失馬. [A.S. *hlihan.*]

launch (launched, launch′-ing), *v.* to slide (or cause to slide) into the water, 瀉水; to throw, 投; to hurl, 拋擲; to set going, 開辦: *n.* sending (a new ship) into the water, 新船之試水; the largest boat belonging to a man-of-war, 軍艦上之最大船. **launching-ways,** *n.* the timbers on which a vessel glides into the water when launched, 瀉水板. **steam-launch,** *n.* a large boat, propelled by steam, for conveying passengers on rivers, lakes, etc., for short distances, 小輪船. [<root of **lance.**]

laun′-der, *n.* a large trough used for washing ores, 淘礦槽: *v.* (**-dered, -der-ing**), to wash (*esp.* clothes), 洗衣. **laun′-dress,** *n.* a woman who washes and "gets up" linen and other wearing apparel, 洗衣縫衣婦; a caretaker (of a lawyer's chambers in the Inns-of-Court, London), 倫敦律師會之看護人. **laun′-dry** (*-drĭ*), *n.* a place for washing and "getting up" wearing apparel, 洗衣所. **laun-dry-man,** or **laun′-der-er,** *n.* **laun-dry-maid,** *n.* [F. < L. *lăvo*, I wash.]

lau′-re-ate, *adj.* crowned with laurel, expressive of glory or honour, 冠以桂以示榮: *n.* a poet (the "Poet Laureate") who is appointed by the Lord Chamberlain to celebrate national events in verse, 桂冠詩人(國有大典則賦詩祝之); the Court-poet, 詩官. **lau′-re-ate-ship,** *n.* the office of Poet Laureate, or the time during which he holds office, 詩官之職. **lau-re-a′-tion,** *n.* act of taking a degree at a University, 大學畢業式. [L. *laureātus*, crowned with laurel (*laurus*).]

lau′-rel, *n.* the bay-tree (an evergreen), [植]桂樹. Its branches and leaves are emblematic of victory or glory, 尊榮戰勝之記號. **lau′-relled,** *adj.* crowned with —, 冠以桂花. **lau-rus-ti′-nus,** *n.* an evergreen shrub, [植]長青樹名. **to rest on one's laurels,** to rest satisfied with honours already gained, without seeking others, 一得自封. [L. *laurus.*]

laus De′-o, **[L.]** praise (be) to God, 歸榮上帝.

la′-va (*lâ′-*), *n.* melted rock issuing from the crater of a volcano, [地]鎔石, 鎔岩. [I. *lava* < L. *lăvo*, I wash.]

lave (laved, la′-ving), *v.* to wash, 洗滌; to bathe, 沐浴; to lade or throw out (as water from a boat), 舀水. **la-va′-tion,** *n.* the act of washing, 洗濯. **lav′-a-to-ry** (*-ă-tŏ-rĭ*), *adj.* washing, 洗; cleaning, 潔: *n.* a place or room used for washing purposes, often with a place of convenience, 盥洗所; a place where gold is obtained by washing earth, sand, etc., 淘金所. **la′-ver,** *n.* a large-vessel for washing in, 洗盆. [F. < L. *lăvo*, I wash.]

lav′-en-der, *n.* a strong-smelling plant and flower, [植]香草之一種; a pale-lilac colour, 淺蓮灰色: *adj.* **lavender-water,** *n.* a perfume made from lavender flowers, ambergris and spirits of wine, 花露水. **to lay in lavender,** to put by carefully (as clothes wrapped up with sprigs of lavender to scent them and to keep off moths), 慎藏(如衣服之先熏洗去蠹,而後笥藏之). [F. *lavande* < L. *lăvo*, I wash—the flowers being used to perfume newly washed clothes.]

la′-ver, *n.* the fronds of certain seaweeds, sometimes used as food, [植]紫菜. [L. *laver.*]

lav′-er-ock, *n.* the sky-lark, [動]天鷚. [*See* **lark.**]

lav′-ish, *adj.* bestowing freely, 濫於施與; wasteful, 浪費; extravagant, 奢侈; abundant, 豐多; unstinted, 無度: *v.* (**-ished, -ish-ing**), to be lavish, 侈;

to spend or employ wastefully, profusely or extravagantly, 濫用. **lav′-ish-ly,** *adv.* in a profuse or unstinting manner, 侈然. [<**lave.**]

law, *n.* a rule (of conduct), 章程; established rules in a country, 國之法律; (in science) a principle, 定律,公例(指理科言); litigation, 訴訟. **law-abiding,** *adj.* obedient to the law, 奉法. **law′-ful,** *adj.* according to law, 依法; rightful, 當然. **law′-giver,** *n.* one who makes or enacts a law, 立法或行法者; a legislator, 法制員. **law′-less,** *adj.* without, or contrary to, law, 無法. **law′-less-ness,** *n.* defiance of the law, 違法; utter disregard for the law, 蔑法. **law-list,** *n.* an annual publication containing information respecting the administration of the law, and the legal profession, 法律年報. **law-lord,** *n.* a peer in parliament who holds, or has held, high legal office, and who attends to certain legal matters, 議院之貴族,曾佔法律上之高位置者; (in Scotland) a judge of the Court of Session, 裁判長(蘇格蘭). **law-stationer,** *n.* a stationer who sells parchment, paper, etc., etc., required by lawyers, 售法律文件者. **law′-suit,** *n.* action at law (in a court of law), 訟案. **law′-yer,** *n.* one learned in the law, its theory and practice, 律師. **lawful age,** the age at which a person becomes of full age in law (in most cases 21 years), 法定之成丁歲(指二十一歲). **lawful days,** days on which, according to law, business may be transacted (Sundays, Good Fridays, Christmas Days and Bank Holidays are not lawful days), 辦事之例日(星期日.耶穌生日死日.及銀行例假日,皆在例日之外). **law of honour,** *see* **honour. law of nations,** same as **International law,** *q.v.* **law of nature,** an unwritten law depending upon human instinct, conscience, or common-sense, 天然公例; the regular course of human life, 循環之理,人生常理. [Note:—Not the same as "natural law," *q.v.*] **laws of war,** *see* **war. Common law,** *see* **common. Criminal law,** the law which relates to crimes and their punishments, 刑律. **Crown law,** same as **criminal law. Maine Law** (in U.S.A.), a law passed by the State of Maine, in 1851, prohibiting (with few exceptions) the manufacture, sale and use of intoxicating liquors, 美國梅恩省之禁酒律. **Salic law,** a law (424 A.D.) by which females were excluded from inheriting the Crown of France, 法國薩列律(女子不得承大統) **Statute law,** *see* **statute. Written law,** statute law as distinguished from "common" (or "unwritten") law, which is law based upon usage, custom, and the decisions of the courts, 定律,典律. [Note:—Practices and customs sanctioned by long usage often become unwritten laws]. **sumptuary laws,** laws made to restrain people from being extravagant in dress, food, pleasure, or luxuries, 禁奢律. **to lay down the —,** to speak as one having authority, 引經據典. **to take the — into one's own hands,** to punish someone without appealing to law, 擅作威福,擅用私刑. [A.S. *lagu*, law<*leogan*, to lay down.]

lawn, *n.* a kind of fine linen, or cambric, (the sleeves of an Anglican bishop's official dress are made of it), 細竹布. [? <*Lan*, now Laon, in France, where formerly made.]

lawn, *n.* an open space between woods, 林間空地; an open space (often before a house) covered with grass, 草地. **lawn-mower,** *n.* a machine with revolving knives for cutting the grass on a lawn, 刈草機. **lawn-tennis,** *n.* an outdoor game played by two or four ladies or gentlemen across a net, on a lawn marked out in rectangles, with a special kind of battledore, called a racket, and a ball, 草地上之網球戲. **lawn′-y,** *adj.* [<**lande,** *q.v.*]

lax, *adj.* loose, 鬆,弛; soft, 衰弱; flabby, 鬆軟; not strict (in discipline or morals), 紀律廢弛. **lax-a′-tion,** *n.* the act of making lax or loose, 寬弛. **lax′-a-tive** (*-tiv*), *n.* a medicine for loosening (*i.e.*, opening) the bowels, [藥]輕瀉劑: *adj.* **lax′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* looseness (*esp.* in conduct), 行爲不檢; slackness, 放佚; want of firmness or strictness, 不嚴; inexactness, 有失準確. **lax′-ness,** *n.* [L. *laxus*, loose; slack.]

lay, past tense of **lie.**

lay (**laid lay′-ing**), *v.* to cause to lie in a place, 靜置一處; to place (*esp.* down),

放下; to wager, 賭賽; to produce (eggs), 產卵. **lay′-er,** *n.* that which lays (as a hen, eggs; a bricklayer, bricks, etc.), 置下物; a bed (of soil), 地基; a shoot (of a plant), 芽; one thickness or fold, 一層,單摺. **lay′-er-ing,** *n.* the propagation of plants by layers, 條生法. **to lay about one,** to strike on all sides, 四面攻擊. **to — aside,** to put on one side, 置於一旁; to abandon, 棄置,作罷. **to — bare,** to make bare, 曬; to disclose, 彰露; to discover, 訐. **to — by,** to keep for future use, 藏起; to discard, 棄; to put out of use (for a time), 暫置. **to — down,** to place in position (as the keel of a ship, etc.,), 安置. **to — oneself open,** to make oneself liable to blame, censure, etc., 招尤,不顧物議. **to — oneself out for,** to put forth one's best effort, 致力; to make preparation for, 預備. **to — out,** to expend (money), 用(錢); to plan, 佈置; to dress a corpse (in grave-clothes), 殮 屍. **to — to heart,** to feel deeply, 深感; to consider earnestly, 誠求. **to — up,** to store up, 蓄; to preserve, 貯; to confine, or to be confined to one's room (by sickness) for a time, 病 臥; (of a ship) to withdraw, or to be withdrawn from service (ofton temporarily), 卸裝入渠(指船). **to — waste,** to destroy, 毀 滅; to make desolate, 使之荒廢. **to — a gun,** (of a cannon) to place in position for firing, and take aim, 安礮備擊. [NOTE:—For correct uses of *lay* and *lie*, *see* "lie."] [A.S. *leogan,* to lay: cognate with **lie.**]

lay, *n.* a song, 歌. [O.F. *lai.*]

lay, *adj.* belonging to the people as distinguished from the clergy, 非 牧 師; not professional or expert (*esp.* in law or medicine), 普通(非專家). **la′-i-cize** (*-sīz*), (**-cized, -ci-zing**), *v.* to deprive of a clerical character, 褫牧師之職; to secularize, 還俗. **la′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* the whole body of lay persons, 教友(非牧師)全體. **lay′-man,** *n.* one of the laity, 尋常教友; (in a wider sense) one not having a professional knowledge of a subject, 普通人. **lay-baptism,** *n.* baptism administered by a layman, 尋常教友所施之洗禮. **lay-brother** (or **-sister**), *n.* a man in a monastery (or a woman in a nunnery) who has taken the vows of celibacy and obedience, but is exempt from the studies and certain religious duties of the monks (or nuns), 尋常修道士. **lay-clerk,** *n.* a singing-man in a cathedral, etc., 教堂唱詩者; a lay vicar, 解 同 上. **lay-impropriator,** *n.* *see* **impropriator.** **lay-lord,** *n.* a peer who is not a lawyer, or a law-lord, 未任律師之貴爵; a civil lord of the Admiralty, 海軍部之文爵. **lay-reader,** *n.* (in the Anglican Church) a layman who reads the lessons in church, or who is licensed to conduct certain religious services, 尋常教友之能領衆行禮者. **lay-vicar,** *n.* one of the officers of a cathedral, whose duty it is to sing those portions of the service that a layman can be allowed to perform, 教堂唱詩者; a paid singer in a cathedral, 教堂中食俸之唱歌人. [F. *lai* < L. *laĭcus* < Gr. *laōs,* the people.]

lay-ette′ (*-et′*), *n.* the complete outfit of clothing and bedding for a new-born baby, 初生孩之全套衣被. [F.]

lay-figure, *n.* a jointed wooden image or figure of the human body, often draped, and used by artists as models for attitude and the folds of clothing, 木偶(穿衣以作畫師之模範者); (in fiction, or in actual life) a person of little or no importance, or without any distinguishing character, 傀儡,無足重輕之人. [D.]

la′-zar (*lâ′-* or *lăz′-*), *n.* one afflicted with a loathsome disease, like Lazarus, the beggar (*see St. Luke's Gospel,* xvi. 20), 患痲瘋者; a leper, 癩瘋子. **laz-ar-et′-to,** *n.* (*pl.* **-tos**), or **laz′-a-ret,** *n.* or **lazar-house,** *n.* a hospital (sometimes a ship) for the reception and treatment of persons suffering from infectious diseases, 疫病院, 癩瘋院. **lazar-like,** *adj.* like a lazar, 癩狀; full of sores, 滿目瘡痍. [<*Lazarus*; *see St. Luke* xvi. 20.]

laz′-u-li, *n.* *see* **lapis lazuli.**

la′-zy (*-zĭ*), *adj.* idle by nature, disposition or habit, 懶惰; averse from labour, 不喜工作; sluggish, 濡滯; inactive (for the time being), 無力(暫時). **la′-zi-ly,** *adv.* **la′-zi-ness,** *n.* [<root of **loose.**]

laz-zar-o′-ni (*lat-să-rō′-nē,* or *laz-ă-*), *n. pl.* (*s.* **-ne**) (*-nā*), the idle, lounging, lowest class of persons at Naples, 那破利城最下等之無賴,惡丐. [<*Lazarus*; *cf.* **lazar.**]

lb.=[L.] *libra*, a pound (weight), 磅字之縮筆. **lbs.**, (rarely used now) pounds, (此號已多不用).

l.c., *lo'-co ci-ta'-to* [L.] in the place cited or mentioned, 該處.

l.c.m., least common multiple, 最小公倍數.

lea (*lē*), *n.* grass-land, 草地; a meadow or a pasture, 牧場. [A.S. *lēah*, meadow; field.]

lead (*lĕd*), *n.* a soft, bluish-grey metal, 鉛; a small stick of graphite used in **lead-pencils** for writing and drawing with, 鉛筆; a plummet for taking soundings at sea, 測鉛(測海深淺之鉛錘): in *pl.* the flat roof of a building, etc., covered with lead, 鉛皮屋頂. **lead-line**, *n.* a sounding line, 測海線. **lead'-en**, *adj.* of lead, 鉛成; sluggish, 遲緩; inert, 惰. **leaden-footed**, *adj.* (of time, etc.) passing slowly and wearily, 遲遲而行(如足繫重鉛者). **to heave the lead**, to take soundings by means of the lead-line, 起鉛(指測海). [A.S. *lēad*.]

lead (*lēd*), (**led, lead'-ing**), *v.* to go before in order to guide, 導引; to conduct, 領導; to be first or chief, 先倡,督率: *n.* act or state of leading, 導引; an insulated electric conductor that leads to and from a source of power, 電機之絕緣導體. **lead'-er**, *n.* one who —, 首領, 領袖. **lead-er-ette'** (*-et'*), *n.* a short leading-article in a newspaper or magazine, 報紙上之小社說. **lead'-ing**, *n.* guidance, 引導: *adj.* serving as guide, 指導; taking a chief position, 督率. **lead'-er-ship**, *n.* the office of leader, 首領之位置. **leading-article**, or **lead'-er**, *n.* (in a newspaper) one intended by the editor to lead or guide public opinion (*esp.* on some important topic of the day), 報紙之社說,主論. **leading-question**, *n.* one which leads to, or suggests, the answer, 主要問題. **leading-strings**, *n. pl.* cords with which a child learning to walk is helped and supported, 牽孩帶(學步時用之). **in leading-strings**, under guidance, 賴人提攜; in dependence on, 依賴時代. **to lead by the nose**, to make one follow without using his own judgment, 盲導盲從, 不由自主, 唯命是聽. **to — on**, to entice, 蠱惑; to allure, 誘引; to go before and show the way, 領導, 示以周行. **to — off**, to begin, 發軔; to make a start, 發起. **to — one a dance**, *see* **dance**. **to — up to**, to bring about by degrees, 徐引; to prepare by steps or stages, 循序漸進. [A.S. *lǣdan*.]

leaf (*lēf*), *n.* (*pl.* **leaves**), one of the thin flat parts of a tree or plant growing from the stems or branches, 葉; something (*esp.* a metal) beaten out very thin, 薄片(如金箔之類); two pages of a book forming one sheet, 書頁; a side or division of a double-door, shutter, screen, etc., 一扇(指門或窗); the layer of fat round the kidneys of a pig, etc., 猪腎之脂層, 板油. **leaf'-age**, *n.* leaves taken collectively, 葉之全體; foliage, 葉蔭; abundance of leaves, 葉叢. **leaf'-let**, *n.* a small, young leaf (of a plant), 嫩葉; a small (printed) leaf, 小頁; a tract, 篇; a handbill, 帖. **leaf'-y**, *adj.* full of leaves, 多葉. **leaf-mould**, *n.* soil (mould) formed chiefly from decayed leaves, 葉霉,霉苔. **leaf-stalk**, *n.* the petiole, or stalk, that supports a leaf, 葉柄. **the fall of the leaf**, autumn, 秋,落葉時期. **to take a — out of another's book**, to follow someone else's example, 落他人窠臼. **to turn over a new —**, to begin a better course of action or conduct, 面目一新,革新. [A.S. *lēaf*.]

league (*lēg*), *n.* a bond, 聯合; a confederation, 同盟; a union (*esp.* among persons or peoples), 黨,會; an association (of clubs) for the promotion of some particular form of sport, 運動會. **lea'-guer** (*lē'-ghĕr*), *n.* one connected with a —, 同盟者: *v.* (**leagued, lea'-guing**), to join in a —, 聯會; to unite for mutual interest, 連合. **league-match**, *n.* (in foot-ball, cricket, hockey, etc.) a match between two clubs in the same league, 比賽. [I. *lega*<L. *lĭgo*, I bind.]

league (*lēg*), *n.* a distance (in Great Britain) of 3 statute miles, 三英里; the nautical league is nearly 3½ statute miles, 海里(約三英里半). [F. *lieue*.]

leak (*lēk*), *n.* a small crack, hole, or fissure in a vessel through which a liquid may pass, 孔罅; the oozing of fluid through an opening, 滲漏; (in *elec.*) an escape of current due to bad insulation, 漏電: *v.* (**leaked, leak'-ing**), to let water (or other fluid) through a leak, 泄水. **leak′-age,** *n.* the act or process of leaking, 洩漏; that which enters or escapes by leaking, 漏出者; the amount or quantity (of liquid) which so passes, 漏量; an allowance for leaking, 抵漏耗之折扣; lessening due to gradual waste, or escape, 漏耗; loss (of persons) as by death, leaving a society, etc.), 社會之損失 (如人死或出會等事); (in *elec.*) gradual loss of current or charge from bad insulation, 電漏. **leak′-y,** *adj.* **leak′-i-ness,** *n.* **to leak out,** (of a secret) to become known, 洩漏秘密之事. **to spring a —,** to begin to let in water, 開裂(致水漏入). [Ic. *leka.*]

le′-al, *adj.* loyal, 忠誠; faithful, 信實. [*See* **loyal.**]

lean (*lēn*), (**leaned, lean′-ing**), *v.* to incline upon or towards, 傾向; to bend, 曲, 傾側; to rest against, 斜倚, 凭; to deviate from a straight line, 偏. **lean′-ing,** *n.* an inclination towards, 傾向; a bias, 偏執,偏袒. **a lean-to,** a shed (or other building) whose rafters are supported by the wall of another building, 披屋,倚廬. [A.S. *hlœ̄nan.*]

lean (*lēn*), *adj.* (flesh) without fat, 無脂, 不肥; thin, 羸瘦; wanting flesh, 無肉: unprofitable, 瘠: *n.* the lean part of meat, 瘦肉. **lean′-ly,** *adv.* **lean′-ness,** *n.* the state of being —, 瘠瘦. [A.S. *hlœ̄ne.*]

leap (*lēp*), (**leaped** or **leapt, leap′-ing**), *v.* to spring, 縱跳; to bound, 騰躍: *n.* a bound, 騰躍; a jump, 跳; a spring, 縱; the act of leaping, 越過; the space leapt over, 越過之距. **leap-frog,** *n.* a boys' game in which one stoops down and the others leap over his back, 越背戲. **leap year,** each fourth year (when February has 29 and the year 366 days), 閏年. **a — in the dark,** an act (or course of action) involving risks, of which the consequences cannot be foreseen, 莽撞. **by leaps and bounds,** by great and frequent distances or stages, 一日千里; very actively, 駸駸日上. [A.S. *hlēapan.*]

learn (**learned, learn′-ing, learned** or **learnt**), *v.* to get knowledge, wisdom, or experience, 學; to gain power of performing (as on the piano, violin, etc.), 學習. **learn′-ed,** *adj.* having much knowledge, 博學. **learn′-er,** *n.* one who is learning, 學者. **learn′-ing,** *n.* knowledge got by study, 學問. **the New Learning,** the revival of learning in England in the 16th century, chiefly due to John Colet (1466—1519) and to Sir Thomas More (1478—1535), 新學問. [NOTE:—Do not use "learn" and "teach" as meaning the same thing: a person *learns* from one who *teaches*. "He learnt me (so and so)" is both wrong and vulgar.] [A. S. *leornian.*]

lease, (*lēs*), *n.* letting (a house, land, etc.) for a term of years, 賃,佃,租借(定期限者); the term of years itself, 租借之期限; the contract or deed by which this letting is effected, 租契: *v.* (**leased, leas′-ing**), to take or let by —, 租. **leas′-a-ble,** *adj.* able to be leased, 可租. **lease′-hold,** *adj.* (property) held by —, (not freehold), 租借者: *n.* property so held, 租業. **lease-holder,** *n.* [F. <L. *laxus*, loose.]

leash (*lēsh*), *n.* a thong for holding (hound, hawk, etc.), 革帶(繫鷹或獵犬者); a brace and a half, *i.e.*, three, 三箇; a band for tying, 帶: *v.* (**leashed, leash′-ing**). [F.<L. *laxus*, loose.]

leas′-ing (*lēz′-*), *n.* falsehood, 虛僞; lying, 誑, 謊言. [A.S. *lēasung*, falsehood.]

least (*lēst*), *adj.* (superlative of **little**); smallest, 最小. [A.S. *lǣst.*]

leat (*lēt*), *n.* a mill-stream, 水磨之溝; an open watercourse, 水渠. [A.S. *lœtan*, course, direction.]

leath′-er (*leth′-*), *n.* the tanned skin of an animal, 革, 皮. **leather-cloth** (or American cloth, or American leather), *n.* a textile fabric covered on one side with a waterproof composition, which resembles leather, 皮布, 漆布 (不滲水者). **leath-er-ette′** (*-ĕt′*), *n.* an imitation leather made from paper, 充皮, 紙製假皮. **leath′-ern,** *adj.* made or consisting of leather, 革製. **leath′-er-ing,** *n.* a thrashing, 打禾. **leath′-er-y** (*-ĭ*), *adj.* tough (like leather), 堅如革. **Morocco leather,** a fine leather made from goat skin (originally brought from Morocco), 摩洛哥皮(山羊皮製成). **patent leather,** (or japanned leather), leather covered with a glossy, black varnish, 亮黑皮. **Russia** (or **Russian**) **leather,** a fine, brownish-red leather, tanned with birchbark: originally made in Russia, 俄羅斯革. [A.S. *lether.*]

leave (*lēv*), (**left, leav′-ing**), *v.* to allow to remain, 留存; to go away from, 離; to let alone, 任, 容, 聽之; to give or bequeath by will, 遺傳; to depart, 離別: *n.* departure, 離別; farewell, 告辭. **leav′-ings,** *n. pl.* what is left over, 遺留物; remains, 殘物. **to — (or keep) in the dark,** to conceal information from, 祕而不宣. [A.S. *lǣfan*, to leave, bequeath.]

leave (*lēv*), *n.* permission (or liberty asked for and granted), 許可, 允准; formal parting of friends, 別離; farewell, 告辭. **by your —,** a phrase used as an apology, or in asking permission, 遵命. **leave of absence,** permission to be absent from duty, 准假條. **on —,** absent from duty by permission, 告假. **to take French —,** to do something without asking permission, 不請命而行. [A.S. *lēaf*, leave, permission.]

leav′-en (*lev′-*), *n.* a substance mixed with dough to make it *rise*, or be light, 酵; anything which tends to cause a general change (either good or bad), 變性物: *v.* (**-ened, -en-ing**), to mix leaven with, 發酵; to impart a flavour or character to anything, 加料; to imbue, 浸潤. [F.<L. *lĕvo*, I raise< *lĕvis*, light.]

lech′-er-ous, *adj.* lustful, 淫蕩. **lech′-er-y,** *n.* [O.F.]

le-clan′-ché (*lĭ-klan′-shā*), *n.* (in *elec.*) a form of electric battery consisting of a rod of zinc and a carbon plate immersed in a strong solution of sal-ammoniac (ammonium chloride). It is the usual form of cell used with the telephone and electric call-bells, 雷克蘭雪電池(鋅炭二片,浸綠化錏液中,電話電鈴上恆用之). [<*Leclanché*, a French chemist, the inventor, in 1859.]

lec′-tern, *n.* a reading-desk (*esp.* in a church), from which the lessons from the Bible are read, 讀經檯. [O.F.<L. <Gr. *lektron*, a couch.]

lec′-tion (*lek′-shŭn*), *n.* a reading (*esp.* of the Scripture in church), 教堂瞻禮時所讀之聖經篇段; a variant reading found in an old manuscript or in a book, 古文抄本之不同. **lec′-tion-a-ry** (*-rĭ*), *n.* a book containing portions of Scripture to be read in church, 瞻禮時用以誦讀之聖經. [L. *lectio*<*lĕgo*, I read.]

lec′-tor, one who reads the lessons in church, 讀聖經者; a reader (or lecturer) in a college (*esp.* at a university), 誦讀者. [L.<*lĕgo*, I read.]

lec′-ture (*lek′-tchŭr*, less usual *lek′-tūr*), *n.* properly a *reading*, 誦讀文; a discourse, 演辭; a reproof, 訓責: *v.* (**-tured, -tur-ing**), to deliver a lecture (to), 演講; to instruct by lecturing, 訓; to reprove, 責. **lec′-tur-er** (*-tchŭr-*), *n.* one who lectures, 講演員. **lec′-ture-ship,** *n.* the office of lecturer, 講席. [F.<L. *lĕgo*, I read; *cf.* **lection.**]

led, *p.t.* and *p. part. of* **lead,** *q.v.*

ledge (*lej*), *n.* a narrow shelf (natural, as of rocks, or artificial), 架; a layer, 層. **led′-gy,** *adj.* having ledges, 有架. [<root of **lie.**]

ledg′-er (*lej′-*), *n.* a trader's chief book of accounts, arranged under heads of debtor and creditor, and containing summaries of the entries in all the other books, 總帳簿. [<root of **ledge.**]

lee, *n.* the direction towards which the wind is blowing, 風向: *adj.* **lee-board,** *n.* a board lowered on the side of a flat-bottomed vessel to prevent its drifting to leeward, 戧水板(以防船之順風吹側). **lee-shore,** *n.* one over against the lee side of a ship, 迎風岸. **lee-side,** *n.* the sheltered side of a ship, 避風處之一邊(指船). **lee-tide,** *n.* a tide flowing in the same direction as the wind blows, 順風之潮. **lee′-ward** (*lee′-wërd* or *lū′-ërd*), *adj.* of, or belonging to, the lee or the direction towards which the wind blows (opposed to **windward,** *q.v.*), 順風向. **lee′-way,** *n.* distance a ship is driven to leeward of her true course, 船隻順風飄開之距離. **to make up leeway,** to make up for lost time, 追補所失之時. **under the lee,** on the side sheltered from the wind, 在下風邊. **under the — of,** under the protection or care of, 受其庇蔭, 依其籬下. [A.S. *hlēow*, covering; shelter.]

leech, *n.* a doctor or physician, 醫士, a blood-sucking worm used in medicine, 蛭(吮血蟲); one who sticks to another in order to obtain some advantage from him, 吸人脂膏者: *v.* **leeched leech'-ing**), to apply leeches to, 吮血. [A.S. *lǣce*, a physician.]

leek, *n.* a plant of the onion family, 葱類; the national emblem of Wales, 威爾士之表號. **to eat the —,** to submit to humiliation under compulsion, 爲城下之盟; to take back one's words, 食言. [A.S. *lēac*.]

Lee-Metford, *n.* a magazine rifle, invented by W.E. Metford (an Englishman, 1824—1899), and improved by J. P. Lee (an American, 1831—1904). It was adopted in the British Army in 1887, but superseded by the **Lee-Enfield** in 1896, 洋鎗之一種.

leer, *n.* a sly, affected sidelong look, 斜視; a glance expressive of love, hatred, triumph, etc. (*esp.* in a bad sense), 邪視,側目,傲睨: *v.* (**leered, leer'-ing**), to cast such a look, 邪視. [A.S. *hlēor*, cheek, face.]

lees (*lēz*), *n. pl.* dregs (of wine and other liquor), 糟粕; grounds, 渣滓; sediment, 沈澱. [F. *lie*; of obscure origin.]

leet, *n.* or **court-leet,** *n.* an ancient English court held by certain lords of manors in their districts, 區裁判所(古英制). [?]

left, *adj.* (the side) opposite to the right (or right hand), 左: *n.* the side opposite a person's right, 左邊. **left-handed,** *adj.* having the left hand stronger or more serviceable than the right, 用左手者, 左手強於右手; clumsy, 粗笨; awkward, 拙劣. **left bank,** (of a river) the bank on the left hand of a person looking down the stream, 河之左岸(指背源而立言也). **left-handed marriage,** same as **morganatic marriage,** *q v.* **the Left,** (in the House of Commons) a term applied to the "Opposition," who sit on the benches on the Speaker's left hand. The members of the "Government" form "the Right," and sit on the Speaker's right hand, 下議院之反對黨(以其嘗坐議長之左,故名). [A.S. *left*, or *lyft*, weak.]

leg, *n.* the limb (of an animal) used in walking, [生]腿; one of the supports of a table, chair, etc., 脚(如櫈脚之類); (in cricket) the part of the field to the left of, and behind, the batsman, (球戲)打球者之後邊左部. **leg-bail,** *n.* escape from prison or custody, 越獄,逃監. **leg before wicket,** having the leg (or some other portion of the body) in front of the wicket so that a straight-pitched ball cannot hit the stumps, 足橫球門. **leg-bye,** *n.* (in cricket), a run scored when the ball glances off the batsman's leg, 球觸打球者之腿. **leg'-ging,** *n.* a covering for the leg (over the trousers), 護腿. **leg-of-mutton sail,** a roughly triangular sail, 三角帆. **leg-of-mutton sleeve,** one full in the upper part of the arm, but tight at the wrist, 上寬下窄之袖. **leg-side,** *n.* (in cricket) that part of the field behind the batsman, 打球人之後面. **on one's last legs,** *see* **last. on one's legs,** standing (*esp.* to speak), 立談; in a prosperous condition, 能立,蒸蒸日上. **to feel** (or **find**) **one's legs,** to begin to be in a comfortable or prosperous condition, 始能自立. **to put one's best leg first,** to do one's best, 竭力. **to shake a loose leg,** to shake off restraint, 放縱自由; to do as one likes, 逞志. [Ic. *leggr*.]

leg'-a-cy (*-sĭ*), *n.* a bequest, 遺囑; a gift, or anything left by will, 遺產,遺物. **legacy-duty,** *n.* duty chargeable on legacies, ranging from 1 to 10 per cent, according to the legatee's nearness of relationship, 遺產稅. **legacy-hunter,** *n.* one who flatters or courts a wealthy person in the hope of getting a legacy left him, 營謀遺產者. **general legacy,** one paid out of the general effects of a person, 普通遺產. **residuary legacy,** a legacy of what is left after all other claims are satisfied, 所餘遺產 **specific legacy,** a bequest of a certain thing, or of a sum of money from a certain source, 指定遺產. [L. *lēgo*, I leave by will, I bequeath.]

le'-gal, *adj.* belonging to, or according to, law, 屬於法律; lawful, 合法. **le'-gal-ism,** *n* strict adherence to law, 嚴守法律. **le'-gal-ist,** *n.* one who adheres strictly to law, 奉法者. **le-gal'-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* lawfulness, 奉法之事. **le'-gal-ize** (**-ized, -i-zing**), *v.* to make legal, 定爲合例; to authorize, 授權; to sanction, 認可. **le-gal-i-za'-tion,** *n.* **le'-gal-ly,** *adv.* **legal limit,** a limit of speed, defined by law, for motor-cars, motor-cycles, etc., 限定速率(凡車之逾此速率者,得糾之以法)· **legal tender,** those coins which may be lawfully offered in payment for goods, or in settlement of a debt, 制幣. (NOTE:—No one is obliged to accept more than 12 pence in coppers and 40 shillings in silver. Gold is a tender for any amount.] [F.<L. *lex*, *lēgis*, law.]

leg′-ate, *n.* an ambassador (*esp.* of the Pope): *usu.* a cardinal, who is called a **cardinal legate,** 公使(大概指教皇之代表)· **leg′-ate-ship,** *n.* the office of legate, 使節· **le-ga′-tion,** *n.* the person or persons sent as legates or ambassadors, 使館人員; the office or mission of a —, 使館; the official residence of an ambassador, legate, or diplomatic minister, 公使署· [F.<L. *legātus*, ambassador<*lēgo*, I send as commissioner, ambassador, etc.]

leg·a·tee′, *n.* one to whom a legacy is left, 承遺產者· **residuary legatee,** one who receives what is left after all other claims on a deceased person's property and effects are paid, 承受餘存遺產者· **universal legatee,** one to whom everything is left, 承受一切所遺者· [*See* **legacy.**]

le-ga′-to (*-gâ′-*), *adj.* (in music) in a smooth, gliding manner, [音]幽瀉: *n.* a piece of music so played, 幽瀉之音; a smooth manner of playing, 節奏悠揚. [I.<L. *ligāre*, to bind, to tie.]

leg′-end (*lĕj′-*, or less modern *lē′-*), *n.* an old romantic tale, 古典; a fable, 寓言; a myth, 稗史; the story of the life of a saint, 古聖軼事; an explanatory inscription, 題詞; the motto on a coat of arms, 徽章上之標題; words or letters on a coin or medal, 錢幣或獎牌上之字. **leg′-en-da-ry** (*-dă-rĭ*), *adj.* relating to legend, 關於稗史; strange, 奇異; fabulous, 無稽: *n.* a book of legends, 誌異集· [F.<L. *lĕgo*, I read.]

leg-er-de-main′ (*lĕj-*), *n.* lightness of hand, 手敏; dexterity with the hand or fingers, 手指靈巧; sleight of hand, 手術; jugglery, 戲法; conjuring, 幻術; trickery, 變弄· [F.<L. *lĕvis*, light+*mănus*, hand.]

leg′-er-line (*lej′-*) (less correctly **led′-ger-**), *n.* (in music) a short line added above or below the staff to extend its compass, [音]音階上下之加線· [F.<L. *lĕvis*, light +**line.**]

leg′-horn, *n.* a kind of straw-plait (for hats or bonnets), 草帽辮; a hat or bonnet made of it, 麥稈帽; a breed of small domestic fowls, 水禽之種· [< *Leghorn*, in Italy.]

leg′-i-ble (*lej′-ĭ-bl*), *adj.* able to be read 可讀; readable, 清楚易讀· **leg-i-bil′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* **leg′-i-ble-ness,** *n.* **leg′-i-bly,** *adv.* [F.<L. *lĕgo*, I read.]

le′-gion (*-jun*), *n.* a large body of Roman soldiers (from 3,000 to 6,000), 羅馬大兵隊(自三千至六千人); a large number (of persons or things), 物(或人)之衆多. **le′-gion-a-ry,** *adj.* of, or belonging to, a legion, 屬於大兵隊; containing a great number, 衆多: *n.* a soldier belonging to a legion, 隊兵; a member of the Legion of Frontiersmen (*see* **frontiersman**), 邊戍· **Legion of Honour,** an order (military and civil) instituted (1802) by Napoleon I. to honour eminent services to the country, 榮爵(拿破崙設以獎功臣者)· [F.<L. *legio*, legion<*lĕgo*, I gather, pick (out).]

leg′-is-late (*lej′-*), (**-la-ted, -la-ting**), *v.* to make laws, 立法· **leg-is-la′-tion,** *n.* the making of laws, 立法之制定; the laws (as a whole), 法制· **leg′-is-la-tive** (not *-lā′-*), *adj.* pertaining to laws, 關於法律; having the power, right, or duty of making laws, 有立法之權. **leg′-is-la-tor,** *n.* a maker of laws, 立法官· **leg′-is-la-ture** (not *-lā′-*), *n.* a body of persons having the power to make (or alter) laws, 立法部· **legislative council** (in India), a council to assist the Viceroy, having power to make laws (with certain restrictions) for all persons in British India, 印度法制院· **legislative power,** the power to make laws, 立法權· **class legislation,** legislation affecting the interests of a particular class, and often viewed with suspicion by those not affected, as being harmful to themselves, 偏黨法制. [L. *lex*, *lēgis*, law+*lātus*, borne.]

le-git′-i-mate (*-jĭt′-i-măt*), *adj.* lawful, 合法,合例; genuine, 純正,嫡; real, 眞; fairly deducible, 正當· **le-git′-i-macy** (*-ĭ-mă-sĭ*), *n.* lawfulness (*esp.* of birth), 正出,嫡出; genuineness, 眞貨. **le-git′-i-mate-ly,** *adv.* **le-git′-i-mate** (*-māt*) (**-ma-ted, -ma-ting**), or **le-git′-i-ma-tize** (**-tized, -ti-zing**), or **le-git′-i-mize** (**-mized, -mi-zing**), *v.* to make legitimate or lawful, 使之合法. [L. *lex, lēgis,* law.]

leg′-ume (*lĕg′-ūm,* or *lĕ-gūm′*), *n.* also **le-gu′-men** (*pl.* **le-gu′-mens** or **le-gu′-mi-na**), a seed-vessel with two valves (like the pod of a pea), [植]雙子葉之殼,莢. **le-gu′-mi-nous** (*-mĭ-nus*), *adj.* (of a plant) bearing legumes, 有莢者; of, or pertaining to, pulse, *q.v.*, 屬於豆. [F.<L. *legūmen,* a podded plant<*lĕgo,* I gather.]

leis′-ure (*lē′-zhŭr,* or often, *lĕzh′-ŭr*), *n.* time unoccupied, 閒時; spare time, 暇晷: *adj.* unoccupied, 閒暇. **leis′-ure-ly** (*lĕzh′-ŭr-*), *adj.* not hurried or hasty, 從容不迫: *adv.* not hurriedly or hastily, 徐徐. **at leisure,** free from occupation, 方暇. **at one's leisure,** at one's ease or convenience, 便中,便時. [O.F. <L. *licēre,* to be allowable or lawful.]

leit-mo-tif′ (or **-mo-tiv′**), (*līt-mō-teef′*), *n.* (in music) a theme associated with a particular person, situation, or sentiment, [音]特段(描摹特別人物者); a dominant idea running through a course of action or argument, 討論之要領. [G. *leiten,* to lead+root of **motive.**]

lem′-on, *n.* a sour, oval, orange-like fruit, [植]檸檬; the tree that bears the fruit, [植]檸檬樹. **lem-on-ade′,** *n.* a cooling drink made from lemon-juice, water, and sugar, 檸檬水. **lemon-kali,** *n.* a mixture of bi-carbonate of soda and tartaric acid, which, when dissolved in water, makes an effervescing drink, 檸檬汽水. **lemon-peel,** *n.* the thick peel of the lemon, dried and candied: often called "candied-peel," 檸檬皮糖果. **lemon-sole,** *n.* an edible flat-fish, with the under skin of a yellowish colour, [動]一種比目魚. **lemon-squash,** *n.* a drink made from sodawater, lemon-juice, ice and sugar, 檸檬冰汁(曹達水,檸檬汁,冰,糖之混合物). **lemon-yellow,** *n.* a pale yellow, colour of a lemon, 檸檬色. **salts of lemon,** binoxalate of potash (*i.e.*, potash united with oxalic acid), a deadly poison: used for removing ink-stains, iron-mould, etc., from linen, 檸檬鹽(加里與草酸混合,性極毒). [F. *limon*<P.]

le′-mur, *n.* an animal of the monkey kind found in Madagascar and some of the East India Islands, [動]木狗猴. [L. *lemŭres,* ghosts, (the animal prowls at night).]

lend (**lent, lend′-ing**), *v.* to grant the use of (something) to another for a time only, either gratuitously or for payment: that which is lent is called a **loan,** 借貸於人. **lend′-er,** *n.* one who —, 放債者, [A.S. *lǣnan,* to lend.]

length, *n.* distance between two points, 兩點之距; the longest measure of anything (in a straight line), 長; time during which a thing lasts, 時之久長; any definite portion (as a length of cloth), 一段. **leng′-then** (**thened, -then-ing**), *v.* to extend in length, 延長; to grow longer, 生長; to make longer, 加長. **length′-wise** or **length′-ways,** *adv.* in the direction of the length, 縱,順長,直量. **length′-y** (*-ĭ*), *adj.* of great length, 長,久; rather long, 頗長; tedious, 太長可厭. **at length,** after a time, 後; at last, 至終; in full, without abbreviation, 全載不删. **length of days,** long life, 長命. [A.S. *length* <*lang,* long.]

le′-ni-ent (*-nĭ-*), *adj.* mild, 溫柔; merciful, 恕,寬仁; gentle, 溫良. **le′-ni-ence,** or **le′-ni-en-cy** (*-sĭ*), *n.* mildness, 恕; absence of severity, 厚道. **len′-i-tive** (*-ĭ-tiv*), *adj.* making soft or mild, 和平: *n.* a mild purgative medicine, [藥]和緩清瀉劑; an application for easing pain, 止痛劑. **len′-i-ty** (*ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* mildness, 和平; softness, 溫柔. [L. *lēniens*<*lēnio,* I soften, soothe.]

lens (*lenz*), *n.* (*pl.* **lens′-es**), a piece of glass, or other transparent substance, having one or both surfaces curved, so as to magnify, or diminish, the apparent size of an object seen through it, 透鏡,晶. **len-tic′-u-lar,** *adj.* having the form of a double-convex lens, thus **( ),** 雙凸形. [*See* **lentil.**] [L. *lens, lentis,* a lentil, which is shaped like a lens.]

Lent, *n.* a period of 40 week-days, from Ash Wednesday to Easter Eve, kept in commemoration of the fast of our Saviour (*see St. Matthew's Gospel,* iv. 2).

and enjoined by many Christian Churches as a time of fasting and penitence, and a preparation for the Easter Festival, 大齋節(四旬齋以記念耶穌之曠野禁食). **lent′-en,** *adj.* relating to, or used in, Lent, 關於大齋; sparing, 淡素. **Lent-lily,** *n.* the yellow daffodil, [植]黃色水仙. [A.S. *lencten,* the spring (season); Lent.]

len′-til, *n.* a kind of bean, [植]扁豆. **lentic′-u-lar,** *adj.* formed like a lens or lentil, 扁豆形; double-convex, 雙凸. [*See* **lens.**]

len′-to, *adv.* (in music) slowly, [音]緩緩. [I.<L. *lentus,* slow.]

l’en-voi′ (*lan̈-vwaw′*), or **l’en-voy′** [F.] a kind of addition or postcript to a literary composition, setting forth its point or moral lesson, 書後,附跋.

Le′-o, *n.* The Lion, the 5th sign of the Zodiac, [天]獅宿(黃道之第五宮). **le′-o-nid,** *n.* (*pl.* **le-on′-i-des**) (*-dēz*), one of the meteors that form a shower of shooting-stars about the 14th Nov., in certain years: they appear to come from the constellation Leo, 流星(似由獅宿隕落,故名). **le′-o-nine,** *adj.* of, like, or belonging to, a lion, 關於獅; big, strong, and bold, 大而有力. [L. *leo,* lion.]

leop′-ard (*lep′-*), *n.* a large spotted quadruped of the cat kind, the panther of Africa and Southern Asia, [動]豹. [F.<L. *leopardus*<Gr. *leōn,* lion+*pardos,* pard, or leopard.]

lep′-er, *n.* one afflicted with leprosy, 癩瘋子. **lep′-er-ous** (*-us*), or **lep′-rous** (*-rus*), *adj.* **lep′-ro-sy** (*-sĭ*), *n.* an infectious and loathsome disease which affects the face and skin, and gradully causes mortification and death, [病]痲瘋,癩瘋. **leper-house,** *n.* a hospital for the treatment of leprosy, 癩瘋院. **leper(’s)-window,** *n.* a name given to a window in certain old churches through which (it is said) lepers were allowed to look from the outside, during the celebration of Mass: they were not allowed inside the church on account of danger of infection, 癩人窗(古時教堂中另設一窗,專爲施聖餐癩瘋子瞻禮之用). [L.<Gr. *lepra,* leprosy<*lĕpros,* scaly.]

lep-i-dop′-ter-a, *n. pl.* an order of insects (as butterflies and moths) with four light, scaly wings, [動]鱗翅類(指昆蟲). **lep-i-dop′-ter-ous** (*-us*), *adj.* [Gr. *lĕpis,* a scale+*ptĕrŏn,* a wing.]

lep-re-chaun′ (*-kaun′*), *n.* an Irish legendary dwarf sprite, 矮神(意大利古神). [?]

Le Roi le veult (*lĕ rwă lĕ vuh*). [F.] the King wills it, 王命, 王所欲也, 王曰可. ***Le Roi s’avisera*** (*sâ-veez-ĕr-â*), [F.] the King will consider [the matter], 王將度之. The forms used in Parliament when the King indicates his assent to (or dissent from) a Bill becoming law, 凡此等詞句皆議院中所用以表王之意見者. [The words are Norman French.]

les con-ven-ances′ (*lā kon̈-vĕn-âns′*), [F.] the proprieties, 禮; good manners and conduct, 威儀.

lese-majesty (*lēz-*), or ***lèse-majesté*** (*lāz mazh-us-tā′*), [F.] gross disrespect to the person or dignity of the Sovereign, or the Sovereign power, of a State, 大不敬(對君上言); treason, 叛逆. [F.]

le′-sion (*lē′-zhun*), *n.* an injury or hurt (*esp.* to some part of the body), 傷. [F.<L. *lædo,* I hurt.]

L. ès l., Licencié ès lettres, [F.] Licentiate of Letters (a Degree in a French University), 文學士(法國).

less, *adj., comparative* of **little. less′-en** (**-ened, -en-ing**), *v.* to make, or become, less, 減少. **less′-er,** *adj.* (double *comparative* of **little**), smaller, 更小. [A.S. *lǣssa.*]

les-see′, *n.* the holder of a lease, or the person to whom a lease is granted, 承賃者. **les-sor′,** *n.* one who grants a lease, 出賃者. [*See* **lease.**]

less′-on, *n.* something to be learnt, 課程, 教訓; instruction (*esp.* derived from reading), 教課; an example, 模範; a short reading from the Bible (*esp.* in Church), 教堂所誦之聖經篇段: *v.* (**-oned, -on-ing**), to give instruction to, 訓誨. [F.<L. *lĕgo,* I read.]

let (**let, let′-ting**) *v.* to allow, permit, or suffer, 許; to give leave, 允准; to grant (house or land) to a tenant, 租與: *n.* a letting or hire, 租賃. **let′-ter,** *n.* one who lets, 出賃者. **to — blood,** (in medicine) to open a vein and let blood flow, [醫]洩血. **to — drive** or **fly,** to discharge with violence, 猛擲;

to aim a violent blow, 用力施放. **to — loose,** to liberate or set free, 任其自由. **to — out,** to set free or liberate, 釋放; to divulge, 洩漏; to enlarge (as a dress), 放大. **to — slip,** to allow to escape, 放過,縱; to lose sight of, 不見; to miss (an opportunity), 坐失機會. [A.S. *lǣtan*, to leave, permit.]

let (**let, let′-ting**), *v.* to hinder, prevent, 阻止: *n.* a hindrance, 障礙. [A.S. *lettan*, to hinder.]

le′-thal, *adj.* *See* **Le′-the.**

leth′-ar-gy (*-jĭ*), *n.* a heavy sleepy feeling, 昏睡病. **leth-ar′-gic,** *adj.* unnaturally sleepy, 昏昏,異常困倦; dull, 懵懂. [Gr. *lēthē*, forgetfulness.]

Le′-the (*lē′-thē*), *n.* one of the rivers of Hades (*q.v.*), said to cause loss of memory in those who drank of its water, 忘川(相傳在陰府,飲其水者,盡忘往事云); forgetfulness, 迷忘. **le′-thal,** *adj.* death-dealing, 致命; deadly, 屬於死亡; mortal, 致死. **lethal chamber,** one in which dogs, cats, etc. are put to a painless death by inhaling a poisonous gas, 致死貓犬房(使吸毒氣而死,不受苦楚). [Gr. *Lēthē.*]

let′-ter, *n.* a written or printed mark expressing a sound, 字母,字; a written message or epistle, 書信: in *pl.* literature, 文字; learning, 學問: *v.* (**-tered, -ter-ing**), to put letters to, 印字. **letter-book,** *n.* one in which letters are filed, or in which copies of them are kept, 信册. **letter-box,** *n.* a box in which letters are placed (either to be sent away by the post-office, or when they are delivered at an address), 郵政信箱. **letter-card,** *n.* a folding card (which can be sealed up) on which to write a letter, 信片(可封者). **letter-case,** *n.* a case for holding letters, or paper, etc., for writing upon, 便寫袋. **let′-tered,** *adj.* educated, 博學; learned, 淹通; marked with letters, 印文字者. **letter-file,** *n.* an arrangement for holding letters for easy reference, 書函備查夾. **letter-founder,** *n.* one who makes type for printing from, 鑄活字者. **let′-ter-ing,** *n.* the art or process of putting letters upon anything, 書法,繕寫法; the letters themselves, 所書之字. **letter-perfect,** *adj.* knowing something by heart, 熟記於心. **let′-ter-press,** *n.* a press in which letters are copied after they are written, 印信板; printing from type, 活版印法; the matter printed, as distinct from the illustrations, 所印之字. **a man of letters,** one versed in literature, 通儒; an author, 著作家. **letter of introduction,** one written to introduce one person to another, 介紹書. **letters of administration,** a document appointing a person or persons to distribute the estate of a person who has died without making a proper will, 分派遺產之委任狀(惟死者無遺囑時有之). **letters of business,** letters to Convocation from the Sovereign calling the two Houses together for business, 召集議院詔. **letter of credit,** a letter or order given by a banker at one place, to enable a person to receive money at another place, 信用錢票. **letters of marque,** permission given by the State in time of war, to private persons, to fit out ships for the purpose of preying on the enemy, 戰時捕獲敵船之准狀. **letters patent,** a document from the Crown conferring certain privileges, or the right to use an invention or design [so called, because written on open (in L. *litteræ pātentēs* = an open letter) sheets of parchment.] 專利狀(由君主發給). ***lettre de cachet,*** *see* **cachet.** **dead-letter,** *n.* *see* **dead.** **express letter,** one sent all the way from the Post Office by a special messenger, 快信. [F.<L. *littĕra.*]

let′-tuce (*-tis*), *n.* a common garden vegetable, with milky juice, the leaves of which are eaten as salad, [植]萵苣(作生菜用). [F.<L. *lactūca*<*lac*, milk.]

leu′-co-cyte (*-ko-sīt*), *n.* a small, white corpuscle of the blood and lymph, [生]白血輪. [Gr. *leukos*, white.]

leu-co′-ma (*lū-kō′-*), *n.* a white opacity of the corona (of the eye), [病]眼角膜之白斑; the result of inflammation or of a wound, 焮腫處及傷口之潰爛. [Gr. *leukos*, white.]

Lev., Leviticus (a book of the Old Testament), 聖書舊約篇名.

Le-vant′, *n.* the eastern portion of the Mediterranean Sea (bordering on Asia Minor, Syria, Egypt, etc.), 地中海之東部. **Le-vant′-er,** *n.* a wind in the

Mediterranean blowing to the west from the Levant, 地中海中由東部向西吹之風. **le-van′-tin** (or *lev′-an-tin*), *adj.* belonging to the Levant, 屬地中海東部. **levant leather,** a superior kind of Morocco leather, 上等野羊皮. [I. *levante,* the East, the East wind<L. *lĕvo,* I raise (referring to the rising of the sun in the east).]

† **le-vant′ (-vant′-ed, -vant′-ing),** *v.* to run away (*esp.* without paying), 逃匿(專指逃債言). † **le-vant′-er,** *n.* one who decamps without paying his debts, 未付債而逃走者; a " welsher, " 拐逃者. [L. *lĕvo,* I raise.]

lev′-ee (*lĕv′-ē,* or *lĕv′-ā,* or *lĕ-vē′*), *n.* a morning assembly (*esp.* of visitors to a sovereign or other great personage), 晨覲,早朝; (*lĕ-vē′*), an artificial river-embankment, 人造之堤. [F.<L. *lĕvo,* I raise.]

lev′-el, *n.* a horizontal line or surface, 水平線或水平面: *adj.* horizontal, 水平; even, 平整,不參差; well-balanced, 均勻,不偏重, sound of judgment, 公平: *v.* (**-elled, -el-ling**), to make level, flat, or smooth, 使平正光滑; to bring low, 降,使低; (of a gun) to take aim, 描準, 對的(指鎗礮). **level-crossing,** *n.* a place where a road and a railway (or two railways) cross each other at the same level, 一路與一鐵路在同一水平面上相交之處. **level-headed,** *adj.* having good, sound, common sense or judgment, 常識完美,頭腦清楚. **lev′-el-ler,** *n.* that which levels, 使平整之物; one who would destroy all social distinctions, 倡平等主義者,主張廢却種種社會階級者. **lev′-el-ling,** *n.* the art of ascertaining the level or heigh of any place, 水平測量; the art of making level, 作水平法; taking aim (with a gun), 揩準(指鎗礮). **to do one's level best,** to do one's utmost, 竭力爲之. **to find one's —,** (of persons or things) to arrive at their proper position with regard to others, 達其正當地位. **to — down** (or **up**), to lower (or raise) to the same position or standard, 升降至相同之地位或程度. [O.F.< L. *lībella, dim.* of *lībra,* a balance.]

le′-ver, *n.* a bar used for raising weights, 槓桿,起重之槓子; anything which exerts influence,施力者. **le′-ver-age,** *n.* power gaind by using a —, 用槓桿所得之力量. **lever-watch,** *n.* one in which the escapement (*q.v.*) is by means of a vibrating lever, 騎馬表,有擺叉之時計. [F.<L. *lĕvo,* I raise.]

lever de rideau (*lĕ-vā′ duh rē-dō′*), [F.] (in a theatre) a short play preceding the main performance, 劇場中正劇前所演之短劇; *lit.* the "curtainraiser," 原字之義卽啓幕者.

lev′-er-et, *n.* a hare in its first year,[動]未滿歲之小兎. [F.<L. *lĕpus,* a hare.]

le-vi′-a-than, *n.* a huge animal described in Scripture (*Job* xli.), perhaps the crocodile, 聖書所載之巨大動物(或卽鱷魚); anything (animal, ship, etc.) of huge size,巨大之物(如大船及巨獸等); a monster, 魔怪. [H. *livyāthān.*]

lev′-i-gate (-ga-ted, -ga-ting), *v.* to make smooth, 使光滑; to grind to a fine, light powder, 研成細如飛灰之粉. **lev′-i-ga-ble,** *adj.* **lev-i-ga′-tion,** *n.* [L. *lēvis,* smooth.]

lev′-i-tate (-ta-ted, -ta-ting), *v.* to make light or buoyant, 使輕或使浮; to hoist in the air, 懸於空氣中; to float in the air (of heavy bodies, said to be made buoyant by spiritualistic means), 浮於空中(指重物藉神力浮於空中). **lev-i-ta′-tion,** *n.* [L. *lĕvis,* light.]

Le′-vite, *n.* one of the tribes of Levi (among the Jews), 利未人 (希伯來族之一種). **le-vit′-ic (-al),** *adj.* **Le-vit′-i-cus,** *n.* the third book of the Old Testament, 利未記,舊約第三卷. [<*Levi,* one of the twelve sons of Jacob.]

lev′-i-ty (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* lightness of weight, or of conduct,分量輕微或行爲浮躁; frivolity, 輕浮; thoughtlessness, 無意識,不審愼. [L. *lĕvis,* light.]

lev′-u-lose, *n.* a sugar found in honey and in certain fruits, [化]左糖(由蜂蜜或菓中取出者). [<L. *lævus,* left (hand).]

lev′-y (*-ĭ*), (**-ied, -y-ing**), *v.* to raise, 征,斂; to collect by authority (as an army), 以權力召集(指徵兵); to impose (taxes), 抽捐,征稅: *n.* [F.<L. *lĕvo,* I raise.]

lewd (*lūd*), *adj.* given to vice, 溺於惡; lustful, 多慾,好淫; vicious, 放蕩; bad, 惡,不善. **lewd′-ness,** *n.* [A.S. *lǣwede,* lay (not clerical).]

lew′-is, *n.* a contrivance used in lifting heavy blocks of stone, 起重石板機. [?]

lex′-i-con, *n.* a word-book, or dictionary (*esp.* Greek), 希臘字典. **lex-i-cog′-ra-pher** (*-ră-fĕr*), *n.* the compiler of a lexicon or dictionary, 編纂字典者. **lex-i-cog′-ra-phy** (*-ră-fĭ*), the art or act of compiling a lexicon, 編纂字典之事或其術. [Gr. *lexikŏn*<*lĕgō*, I speak.]

lex non scrip′-ta, [L.] unwritten law, 律所不載之法; common law, as opposed to statute law, 普通法,習慣法.

lex scrip′-ta, [L.] statute (*i.e.,* written) law, 律例,定法.

lex tal-i-o′-nis, [L.] the law of retaliation, 報答之例; "an eye for an eye," etc. (*Exod.* xxi. 24; *Matt.* v. 38), 以怨報怨(見聖書舊約出伊及記二十一章二十四節新約馬太五章三十八節).

Ley′-den-jar (or **-phi′-al**) (*lā′-dn-* or *lī′-dn-*), *n.* a jar or phial, coated inside and outside with tin-foil, and which can be charged with electricity, 來頓蓄電瓶. [<*Leyden*, a town in Holland, where invented.]

L.F., League of Frontiersmen, 邊民同盟會.

L.F.P.S., Licentiate of the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons, 有醫學會執照之學士.

L.G.B., Local Government Board, 地方自治所.

l.h., left hand, 左手.

L.I., Light Infantry, 輕步兵; Long Island (U.S.A.), 美洲地名.

li′-a-ble, *adj.* bound, 有義務; accountable or responsible, 應負責任; probable, 大約. **li-a-bil′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* state of being liable, 負責任之情形; an obligation, 義務. **li-a-bil′-i-ties,** *n. pl.* debts or money claims against a person, or a company, 欠項,各該. **limited liability,** *see* **limited.** [F.<L. *lĭgo*, I bind.]

li-ai-son′ (*lē-ā-zoṅ′*), *n.* a bond or union, 聯盟, 盟約; connexion (*esp.* of an unlawful kind), 私通; an intrigue, 私情. [F.<L. *lĭgo*, I bind.]

li-a′-na (*lē-â′-nă*), or **li-ane′** (*lē-ân′*), *n.* a general name for the climbing and creeping plants of tropical forests, [植]熱帶森林中攀爬植物之總名. [F.<L. *lĭgo*, I bind.]

li′-ar, *n.* one who tells falsehoods, 說謊者. *See* **lie.**

li′-as, *n.* a geological formation of layers of limestone or clay, [地]魚子石層. **li-as′-sic,** *adj.* [F.]

lib., *li′-ber,* [L.] a book, 書.

li-ba′-tion, *n.* a sacrifice, by a drink-offering, or by pouring oil or wine on the ground in honour of some deity, 奠祭; the liquor thus poured out or offered, 祭奠之酒; any wine or liquid poured out to be drunk, 傾出備飲之酒. [L. *libātio*<Gr. *leibō*, I pour out.]

li′-bel, *n.* a false or injurious statement (either written or spoken) made against anyone, and damaging to his character or reputation, 譭謗他人名譽品行之詞: *v.* (**-belled, -bel-ling**), to make such a statement against, 譭謗. **li′-bel-ler,** *n.* one who —, 譭謗者. **li′-bel-ling,** *n.* defaming, 敗人名譽. **li′-bel-lous** (*-lus*), *adj.* containing, or being, a libel, 含譭言. [F.<L. *libellus*, a little book, *dim.* of *liber*, a book.]

lib′er-al, *adj.* giving freely, 不吝嗇; generous, 慷慨; unselfish, 不自私; not narrow minded, 心胸寬大: *n.* (in politics and religion) one who desires greater freedom of thought and action, 自由人; one who belongs to the Liberal Party in English political life, 英國自由黨之黨人. **lib′-er-al-ism,** *n.* the holding of liberal opinions (in politics or theology), 主張自由主義(指政黨或宗教派). **lib′-er-al-ist,** *n.* a liberal, 自由黨人. **lib-er-al′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* generosity, 慷慨; largeness or breadth of view, 識見宏大; freedom from prejudice, 公正. **lib′-er-al-ize** (**-ized, -i-zing**), *v.* to render liberal, 使寬大; to free from narrow views or prejudices, 免去褊小或偏私之見; to instil liberal ideas or principles into, 輸入博大主義. **Liberal Party** (in Eng. politics) that party which favours progress and reform (*esp.* in the direction of conferring greater powers upon the people), 英國自由黨(主張擴張民權改良社會之政黨). **Liberal Unionist,** (in Eng. politics) a Liberal opposed to Home Rule for Ireland, 反對愛爾蘭人地方自治之自由黨人. [L.<*līberālis*<*līber*, free.]

lib′-er-ate (**-a-ted, -a-ting**), *v.* to set free from restraint or bondage, 解其羈縛,釋放. **lib-er-a′-tion,** *n.* release, 解救; the act of setting free, 釋放之事. **lib-er-a′-tion-ist** (*-shun-ist*), *n.* one who sympathizes with the aims of the **Liberation Society,** the purpose of which is to free the Established Church from all State patronage and control, and disendow it, 贊成教會獨立者. **lib′-er-a-tor,** *n.* a deliverer, 解救者. [L. *lĭber*, free.]

Liberté, Egalité, Fraternité, (*lē-bĕr-tā′, ā-găl-ē-tā′, fra-tār-nē-tā′*), Liberty, Equality, Fraternity, the motto of the French Republic, dating from the time of the first revolution (1789—1792), 自由平等團體（卽法自一七八九年至一七九二年第一次革命時之共和主旨）: the equality is "equality before the law," and the absence of class privileges, 平等係指法律上之平等銷滅社會之階級也.

lib′-er-tine (*-tĭn*, not *-tīne*), *n.* one who leads a dissolute life, 一生放蕩之人. [L. *lĭber*, free.]

lib′-er-ty, *n.* freedom, 自由; unrestrained enjoyment, 無拘束之樂; power of free choice, 自由選擇之權; privilege, 權利; freedom of speech or action, 語言或行動之自由. **liberty of conscience,** liberty to act in religious matters as the conscience dictates, 良心上之宗教自由. **liberty of the press,** the right to print and publish whatever one pleases without permission of the Government, 出版自由. **liberty of speech,** the right of any one to speak in public on any matter (subject to the limitations of libel, insult, filthy language, or inciting to break the law), 言論自由(但不可譭謗或激起叛法之舉). **cap of liberty,** a cap (called a Phrygian cap) worn (or carried on a pole) as a sign of liberty, *esp.* by the French revolutionists (1789—1792), 自由冠(法國革命時揭之竿上以爲自由表記之帽). **civil liberty,** the personal liberty of the citizen only so far restrained (by the laws of his country) as is necessary and advisable in the interests of others, 個人自由權(不侵及他人者). **natural liberty,** the power to do as one pleases, subject to the laws of nature, 天然自由權. **political liberty,** the freedom of a nation from any unjust interference with its rights and independence, 政治自由權. **religious liberty,** freedom of religious opinion and worship, 信教自由. **to take the — of,** to venture, 試爲; to do a thing for which no permission has been given, 未受許可而行之. **to take liberties with,** to be unduly familiar with, 偏向; to use freedom in dealing with, 任意; to do things prejudicial to one's health or interest, 爲無益之事,放恣. [F. <L. *lĭber*, free.]

Li′-bra, *n.* The Balance, or Scales, the 7th sign of the Zodiac, [天]天秤宮(黃道第七宮). [L.]

li-braire (*lē-brār′*), *n.* a bookseller, 書賈. ***li-brai-rie′*** (*lē-brā-rē′*), *n.* a bookseller's shop, 書坊. [F.]

li′-bra-ry (*-bră-rĭ*), *n.* a considerable collection of books, 圖書集,典籍林; a building or room containing such books, 圖書館. **li-bra′-ri-an,** *n.* the keeper of a —, 掌理圖書館者. [F. <L. *lĭber*, a book.]

li′-brate (**-bra-ted, -bra-ting**), *v.* to balance, 使勻,均平; to be balanced, 平衡. **li-bra′-tion,** *n.* a state of equipoise, or of a slightly swaying motion, 平衡或擺動極微之地位. [L. *lībra*, a balance.]

li-bret′-to (*lĭ-*), (*pl.* **-ti,** or **-tos**), *n.* the words, or a book containing the words, of an opera or other lengthy musical composition, 戲曲樂文. **li-bret′-tist,** *n.* the writer of a —, 編戲曲樂文者. [I. <*dim.* of L. *lĭber*, a book.]

li′-bris, in the phrase ***ex libris,*** [L.] from the library of, 由圖書館得來: a book plate, *i.e.*, the label inside a book giving the owner's name, etc., 書中標題主人姓名之頁. yuin duin dan

li′-cense (*-sens*), *n.* leave, 允准單; permission to do anything (*esp.* to manufacture a patented article, to sell intoxicating liquors, etc.), 執照; abuse of freedom or liberty, 褻瀆自由,放肆; disregard of law or propriety, 不顧法律. **li′-cense** (**-censed, -cen-sing**), *v.* to grant a licence to, 允給執照; to authorize by a legal act, 以法律上之命令准行; to permit, 允許. **li′-cens-a-ble,** *adj.* that may be licensed, 可給執照. **li′-cen-ser,** *n.* one who grants permission, 發給執照者. **li-cen′-ti-ate** (not **-ci-ate**) (*-sen′-shĭ-*), *n.* one who holds a license to practise what the license specifies, 遵執照行事之人. **li-cen-see′,** *n.* one who holds a license, 有執照者. **li-cen′-tious** (*-sen′-shus*), *adj.* acting with excessive freedom, 放肆,溢出自由範圍; lawless, 不法; unrestrained, 無檢束,放恣. **licensed premises,** houses, etc. (as inns, hotels, beer-houses, public-houses), licensed for the sale, and consumption on the spot, of intoxicating liquors, 領照賣酒之所. **licensed victualler,** one who holds a license to sell wines, spirits, beer, etc., 有賣酒執照者. **special license,** a license granted by the Archbishop of Canterbury for a marriage to take place without being subject to the ordinary regulations of time and place, 英國康德伯利大主教所頒不拘成規行便宜結婚禮之執照. [Note:—The noun, and words derived from it, are now also spelt with "**c**," but the verb, and verbal forms, always with "**s**": hence "licence," a permission, is not incorrect.] [F.<L. *licentia*, freedom, licence<*lĭcet*, it is allowed.]

li′-chen (*lī′-kĕn*, less correctly, *lĭtch′-ĕ*) *n.* *n.* a kind of moss, [植] 一種苔蘚,石耳. **lichen grey,** a shade of colour much used for dress materials, 青灰,一種滯灰色. [L.<Gr. *leichēn*, tree-moss, lichen.]

lich′-gate, or **lych′-gate,** *n.* the gate of a churchyard, having a porch in which a bier can be rested, whilst part of the burial-service is read, 公塚之門廊(行葬禮時棺車先停此誦經). [A.S. *līc*, a corpse+**gate.**]

lic′-it (*lĭs′-*), *adj.* allowable, 正當; permitted, 許可; lawful, 合法. [L. *licĭtus*, lawful.]

lick (**licked, lick′-ing**), *v.* to pass the tongue over or round, 舐: *n.* the act of licking, 舐. **lick′-ing,** *n.* a beating, 叩,擊. **lick-spittle,** *n.* an abject flatterer, 諂諛小人,吮癰舐痔者. **to — into shape,** to make fit and presentable, 訂正,改良. **to — the dust,** to be defeated, 敗北; to act in a servile manner, 自處卑賤,行同奴婢. **to — up,** to consume, 消耗; to devour, 鯨呑. [A.S. *liccian.*]

lic′-or-ice, same as **liquorice,** *q.v.*, 見 liquorice.

lic′-tor, *n.* an official among the ancient Romans, who preceded the chief magistrates, carrying an axe and a bundle of rods, 羅馬長官出行時執斧與杖之前導官. [L. *lictor*<*lĕgo*, I bind.]

lid, *n.* the cover of a box, vessel, the eye, etc., 眼瞼或器皿之蓋. **lid′-ded,** *adj.* having a lid or lids, 有蓋. **lid′-less,** *adj.* [A.S. *hlid.*]

lie (*lī*), (**lay, ly′-ing, lain**), *v.* to rest in a reclining position, 偃臥,橫躺; to lean or press upon, 倚,伏; to rest on the ground or other surface, 臥地休息; to be situated, 在,坐落; to consist, 包括. **li′-er,** *n.* one who lies down, 臥下者. **to — at one's door,** to have something imputed to one, 責成某人. **to — at one's heart,** to be an object of anxiety, care, or special interest, 懸念,牽掛. **to — by,** to be with or near, 靠近; to rest (for a time), 暫憩. **to — low,** to avoid notice, 不使知覺; to conceal one's actions or intentions, 密藏其意,不動聲色. **to — on one's hands,** (of goods) to remain unsold, 未售完. **to — over,** to remain unpaid, 未付; to be adjourned, 延期. **to — to,** (of a ship) to be checked or stopped, [航] 止進. **to — up,** to rest, *esp.* on account of illness, 因病休息. **to — in state,** (of a dead body) to be exposed to the public view before burial, 未殯葬之前陳尸任人觀覽 **to — in wait,** to conceal oneself in ambush in order to surprise and catch some person or persons, 埋伏. [Note the difference between "lay" and "lie." *Lay* is a *tr. v.*, and has *laid* for its *p.t.*, as "He told me to *lay* (not *lie*) the book down, and I *laid* it down." *Lie* is an *intr. v.*, and has *lay* for its *p.t.*, as "He told me to *lie* (not *lay*) down, and I *lay* (not *laid*) down." The following are wrong, "the ship *laid* (should be *lay*) at anchor"; "the hat *laid* (should be *lay*) on the table." *Laid* is often wrongly used for *lain*, as "I had *laid* down (should be *lain*)."] [A.S. *licgan.*]

lie (*lī*), *n.* an intention to deceive, 欺罔之存心; an untruth, 不實在之理由,謊言; a falsehood, 虛假: *v.* (**lied, ly′-ing**), to tell an untruth or falsehood, 說謊, 欺罔. **li′-ar,** *n.* one who speaks a falsehood, 說謊者. **to give the — to,** to contradict, 反駁; to prove to be false, 證其虛假. **white lie,** something not strictly true, 非十分眞實之事; a falsehood with no evil intent, 不含惡意之假語. [A.S. *lēogan*, to lie.]

Lieder ohne Worte (*lē′-dĕr ō′-nă vōr′-tă*), [G.]=songs without words, 不成文曲; the name of some musical compositions of Felix Mendelssohn-

Bartholdy (1809—1847), 德國巴氏所著之詞曲·

lief (*lēf*), only in the expression "I had as lief" = I would as willingly, 甘願· [A.S. *lēof*, beloved, dear.]

liege (*lēj*), *adj.* true (subject), 眞實; faithful, 忠信: *n.* an overlord, 宗主, 霸主; a vassal, 藩屬, 諸侯· **liege lord,** the lord or sovereign whom vassals (**liege-men**) have to obey, 藩屬服從之宗主. **my liege,** a mode of addressing the sovereign, 我主; 對於宗主之尊稱. [O.F. *lige*; of doubtful origin and meaning.]

li'-en (*lē'-ĕn, lēn,* or *lī'-en*), *n.* a legal right to retain property of another, till certain claims or obligations have been satisfied, [法] 執管他人產業之權. [F.<L. *lĭgo*, I bind.]

lieu (*lū*), *n.* place, 地方; stead, 場所. **in lieu of,** in the place, room, or stead of, 替代· [F.<L. *lŏcus*, a place.]

Lieut., Lieutenant, 見下.

lieu-ten'-ant (*lef-*), *n.* an officer next in rank below a captain in the Army, or a commander in the Navy, 陸軍副隊長或海軍副艦長; one holding a place next in rank to a superior, as in the compounds, **Lieutenant-Colonel, Lieutenant-General,** 次長, 副官 (如中佐副都統之類). **Lieutenant-Governor** (in British Colonies) the actual governor, in subordination to the Governor-General, 英殖民地歸總督節制之廵撫. **Lord-Lieutenant,** *n.* the title of the Viceroy of Ireland, 愛而蘭總督之尊稱; the permanent governor of a county (in the British Is.) who is at the head of the magistrates, and the chief executive officer, 英屬各島之實授督撫 (爲地方行政官之首領). [*Lit.* a place-holder; F.< L. *lŏcum tĕnens*, holding a place.]

life, *n.* (*pl.* **lives**), the state or condition of living, 生活; being, 存在; existence, 生存; manner of living, 度日之狀; length of time one lives, 生命, 一生. **life-belt,** *n.* a belt of cork, etc., fastened round the body to sustain it in the water, 救生圈, 浮水帶. **life-boat,** *n.* a boat made and manned for the purpose of saving lives of persons in danger of drowning (*esp.* in shipwreck), 救生船· **life-buoy,** *n.* *see* **buoy. life-estate,** *n.* an estate held during the life only of the possessor, 終身可享之產業· **life-giving,** *adj.* inspiriting, 奮發精神; invigorating, 補力· **life-guard,** *n.* one of a body of soldiers who attend upon, and protect the person of, the sovereign, 禁衛軍, 君長之衛隊· **life-interest,** *n.* an interest lasting during one's life, 一生之利益. **life'-less,** *adj.* without life, energy, or vigour, 無生氣, 無精神; dead, 死· **life-like,** *adj.* exactly like a living original, 畢肖, 栩栩欲活· **life-line,** *n.* a line of rope stretched anywhere as a protection for sailors in difficult work, 防水手作工時跌入水中之衛索; a line attached to a buoy, belt, etc., so that a person in danger of drowning may seize hold of it, 水中遇險時繫於救命圈之繩· **life-peer,** *n.* a peer whose title and rank (a **life-peerage**) are not hereditary, 非世襲之爵· **life-preserver,** *n.* an apparatus for preserving life (from fire, etc.), 救生器械; a stick with loaded head to be used against an assailant, 擋格兵刃之杖· **life-rocket,** *n.* a rocket which carries with it a rope to establish communication between a ship in distress and the shore, 救生流星 (下繫一繩, 使遇險之船, 得與岸上相通)· **life-school,** *n.* a drawing-school, or studio, where artists work from living models, 活型畫法習藝所· **life-table,** *n.* a table giving the probable length of life remaining to persons at different ages, 年壽表· **life-tenant,** *n.* the owner of a life-estate, 享受終身產業者. **life'-time,** *n.* the time during which a person lives, 在生之時. **life-work,** *n.* the main occupation of one's life, 一生最大之事業· **high-life,** *n.* the upper classes of society, or their manner of living, 上流社會之生活· **high-life below stairs,** a time of good fun and enjoyment, when those in authority are away, 管理人他出時遊嬉取樂· **a matter of — and death,** something of extreme urgency, 生死關頭, 危急存亡之際· **to bring to —,** to revive (one apparently dead), 生死肉骨; to bring into activity something that has been dormant, 振起, 鼓動. [A.S. *līf*.]

lift (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to raise to a higher place, 升高; to raise, 提起, 升起; †to steal, 偷竊: *n.* a raising, 升舉; advancement, 進步; an apparatus (a kind of cage) for raising or lowering persons, goods, etc., from one floor to another, 升降機; theft, 盜竊. **lift′-er,** *n.* **lift-bridge,** *n.* a drawbridge, 吊橋. **lift-pump,** *n.* any pump which is not a forcing-pump, 起重喞筒. **to — the hand,** to raise the hand to strike, 舉手擊打. **to — up the hand,** to raise the hand in prayer, or in taking an oath, 舉手禱告或發誓. **to — up the head,** to rejoice, 作樂; to rise from a low condition, 升高. **to — up the voice,** to cry aloud in joy or sorrow, or against oppression, 大聲呼喊. **to give a — to,** to help forward, 促進, 扶助. [A.S. *lyft* air, sky; of Scand. origin.]

lig′-a-ment, *n.* anything that binds or ties, 帶,束縛之物; strong, fibrous tissue connecting the bones at the joints, [生] 連合骨節之筋靭帶. **li-ga′-tion,** *n.* the act of binding or tying, 束縛. **lig′-a-ture,** *n.* anything that binds, 束縛物, 帶; a thread to tie arteries and veins to prevent loss of blood, 繫住血管使不流血之線; a bandage, 繃帶. [L. *lĭgo*, I bind.]

light (*līt*), *n.* that which causes us to see, 光; that which shines, 發光之物; that which illuminates or enlightens, 啓明者; knowledge, 知識; anything which gives light, 發光體; a window, 窗: *v.* **(-ed** (or **lit**), **-ing),** to give light to, 啓明,照耀; to set fire to, 點火,燃燒. **light′-a-ble,** *adj.* capable of being lighted, 可以燃點. **light-dues,** *n.* tolls paid by ships to maintain lighthouses, lightships, buoys, etc., 船隻繳納之燈塔稅. **light′-en** (**-ened, -en-ing**), *v.* to give light to, 啓明,光照. **light-wave,** *n.* a wave of luminous ether, 發光之以脫波. **ancient lights,** windows, etc. which have been so long in use that the owner can (by law) prevent anyone building so close to them as to shut out the light, 沿用之窗(一窗開闢已久,其主人得禁他人建屋,密接此窗,致礙光線). **between the lights,** in the twilight, 黃昏或天曙時. **Northern lights,** *n.* the aurora borealis, [天] 北極光. **to bring to —,** to reveal, 顯露; to expose, 展示; to discover, 發見. **to come to —,** to be revealed, 顯露. **to see the —,** to come into existence, 出世. **to stand in a person′s** (or **one′s own**) **—,** to prevent the light falling upon, 阻礙光線; to do something against a person′s (or one′s own) interest or advantage, 妨礙他人或自己之利益. **search′-light,** *n.* *see* **search. a leading —,** a person of social or political importance, 社會上或政治上之重要人物; one who is known to have special knowledge of a subject, 擅長一藝之人. **the — of one′s eyes,** one specially beloved, 所特愛者. [A.S. *leoht*, light.]

light (*līt*), *adj.* not heavy, 不重; of little weight, 分量甚輕; easy to raise, 易舉; lively, 活潑,不笨; unimportant, 不緊要; (of soil) loose, 鬆散; sandy, 多沙. **light′-en** (**-ened, -en-ing**), *v.* to make lighter, 使略輕; to alleviate, 舒解; to cheer, 慰,使樂. **light armed,** *adj.* (of soldiers) armed lightly for free and easy movement, 輕裝. **light-engine,** a locomotive constructed for light work, 小汽機. **light-fingered,** *adj.* light and active with the fingers, 手指靈快; given to thieving, 巧於偷竊. **light-footed,** *adj.* treading lightly, 輕踏; nimble, 輕捷; active, 活潑. **light-handed,** *adj.* having a light touch in handling things, 手腕靈敏. **light-headed,** *adj.* giddy, 輕率; frivolous, 浮躁; dizzy, 昏昏. **light-hearted,** *adj.* light of heart, 坦然無憂; cheerful, 快樂. **light-horse,** *n.* light-armed cavalry, 輕騎兵. **light′-ly,** *adv.* with little weight or pressure, 輕; easily, 容易; nimbly, 靈敏; thoughtlessly, 輕率, 不愼思. **light′-ness,** *n.* **light railway,** a railway (or tramway) used for light traffic only, 輕便鐵道. **light′-some,** *adj.* gay, 美麗; lively, 活潑; cheerful, 快樂. **light-weight,** *n.* (in boxing or racing) a man, or animal, under the average weight, 不及平均重量之人或動物; a person of little importance, 非重要之人物: *adj.* **to make — of,** to treat as of little importance, 輕視. [A.S. *leoht*, not heavy.]

light (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to alight, 落下; to come by chance, 偶値. [A.S. *līhtan*, to dismount.]

light′-er (*līt′-*), *n.* a large open boat or barge (used in loading and unloading ships), 駁貨船. **light′-er-age,** *n.* the work thus performed, 駁船之裝貨卸貨; the charges made for this work, 駁貨費. **light′-er-man,** *n.* a man employed on a lighter, 駁船夫. [A.S. *leoht*, light (not heavy).]

lighter-than-air ship, a dirigible balloon, 飛艇,可駕駛之飛行機.

light′-house, *n.* a tower, or other structure, with a powerful light at the top, erected on or near the coast, as a guide or warning to sailors at night, 燈塔. **[<light+house.]**

light′-ning (*līt′-*), *n.* an electric flash from the clouds, 閃電. **light′-en (-ened, -en-ing),** *v.* to flash (in the clouds, with electric light, generally followed by thunder), 發閃電. **lightning-arrester,** *n.* a device for protecting telegraph and telephone apparatus and wires from lightning, 電信機中避雷電器. **lightning-conductor,** or **lightning-rod,** *n.* a metallic rod or cord for directing the course of the lightning current from a building, mast of ship, etc. into the earth (or sea), 避電針. [A.S. *leoht*, light.]

lights (*līts*), *n. pl.* the lungs of animals (sheep, pig, ox, etc.), 走獸之肺. [A.S. *leoht*, light (not heavy).]

light′-ship, *n.* a vessel moored, and carrying a warning light, in a place where a lighthouse cannot be built, 代燈塔之燈船. **[light+ship.]**

lign-aloe (*līn′-*), *n.* the bitter drug, aloes, *q.v.*, 見 Aloes; the aromatic wood of a Mexican tree, [植]沉香木. [F.<L.]

lig′-num, *n.* wood as contrasted with bark, or with soft tissue, 結木. **lig′-ne-ous,** *adj.* of the nature of wood, 木狀; woody, 多木. **lig′-nin(e)** (*-nĭn*), *n.* woody fibre, 木狀紋. **lig′-nite,** *n.* brown coal, 灰黑色之煤; coal bearing traces of woody structure, 有樹木結構遺形之煤. **lignum-vitæ** (*-vī′-tē*), *n.* *lit.* wood of life, the popular name of several trees with very hard wood, 黑硬木. [L. *lignum*, wood.]

lig′-u-rite, *n.* an apple-green stone used in jewellery, [礦]豆綠色之寶石. [< *Liguria* (in Italy).]

like, *adj.* equal, 等,相埒; similar, 相像,相同: *n.* a person or thing similar to another, 相似之物或同等之人. **like′-ly,** *adj.* probably, 大約,或者. **like′-li-hood,** *n.* being *likely* or probable, 或有之事. **li′-ken (-kened, -ken-ing),** *v.* to make like, 使相同; to compare (one thing with another), 比較. **like′-ness,** *n.* a picture, 圖畫; a portrait, 肖像; being like, 相同. **the likes of,** persons or things resembling, 相似之人或物. **like′-li-ness,** *n.* **like-minded,** *n.* of the same mind, 心意相同. **like′-wise,** *adv.* in like manner, 相同之狀; also, 亦然. [A.S. *gelic*, similar, equal.]

like (liked, li′-king), *v.* to be fond of, 嗜好; to love, 愛; to be pleased with, 歡悅. **like′-a-ble** (*līk′-*), *adj.* **li′-king,** *n.* the act or state of being fond or pleased with, 喜愛. [A.S. *lician*, to please.]

li′-lac, *n.* a common flowering shrub bearing pale-mauve or white flowers, [植] 紫丁香, 放白花或淡紫花之小樹; a pale-purple colour, 淡紫色: *adj.* [Sp.< Ar.<Pers. *lilaj*.]

lill, *adj.* very small, as in the term **lill-pins,** 極小. **[<lilliputian.]**

lil-li-bul-le′-ro, *n.* the refrain, and hence the name, of a song, popular about 1688, ridiculing James II. and the Irish, 英國歌名(一千六百八十八年時流行之歌謠, 譏英王約各第二世及愛爾蘭人者.)

lil-li-pu′-ti-an (*-lĭ-pū′-shĭ-ăn*, or *-pū′-shŭn*), *n.* an inhabitant of Lilliput, an imaginary kingdom described in Dean Swift's *Gulliver's Travels* (1726): the people were very small, only a few inches in height, 矮人國之民(長僅數寸, 見海外軒渠錄); a dwarf, 侏儒: *adj.* very small in size, 甚小; dwarfish, 矮小.

lilt (-ed, -ing), *v.* to perform various actions (as singing, dancing, hopping) very nimbly or quickly, 舞蹈歌唱甚疾; *n.* a quick, cheerful dance or song, 速疾愉快之跳舞或歌曲. [?]

lil′-y (*-ĭ*), *n.* a common bulbous flowering plant, [植] 百合, 蓮花. **lil-i-a′-ceous** (*-ā′-shŭs*), pertaining to lilies, or the lily family, 屬百合類. **lil′-ied,** *adj.* adorned with, or resembling lilies, 飾以蓮花或似蓮花. **lily-livered,** *adj.* cowardly, 懦怯; dastardly, 膽小 **lily of the valley,** a well-known variety of the lily family, [植]野百合. [L. *līlium* <Gr. *leirion*.]

limb (*lim*), *n.* a jointed part in animals, as a leg, an arm, etc., [生] 肢體; an edge or border, 邊緣; a branch of a tree, 樹枝; a scape-grace, 無賴子.

limbed, *adj.* having limbs, 有肢體. **limb of the law,** a lawyer, 律師. [A.S. *lim.*]

lim′-ber, *adj.* easily bent, 易彎; flexible, 柔軟易曲. [<root of **limp.**]

lim′-ber, *n.* the front part of a guncarriage, to which the horses are attached, 礮車之轅: *v.* (**-bered, -ber-ing**), to attach (the gun) to the limber, 繫礮於車轅. [Ic. *limar*, boughs (from which carriage shafts are made).]

Lim′-berg-er (or **-burg**), ("*g*" hard), *adj.* a kind of soft cheese (made at Limbourg and Herve, near Liége, Belgium), 一種牛酪輭餅.

lim′-bo, *n.* (*pl.* **-bos**), an imaginary world beyond this, in which it was believed that souls of unbaptized infants, and of the just who died before Christ came, were detained (as in prison) till the second coming of Christ, 陰間(鬼魂等待升天之所); a kind of purgatory, 死後滌罪之所; a place of confinement, 圈禁之所; a place of misery, 受苦之地; any unfavourable place or condition (*esp.* of neglect), 不便利之地位情形. [L. *limbus*, a border, fringe.]

lime, *n.* burnt limestone, used for making building-cement, mortar, etc., 石灰: *v.* (**limed, li′-ming**), to smear or cover with lime, 塗石灰; to manure with lime, 以石灰壅田; to catch with bird-lime, 以黏質物黏捕飛鳥. **lime-kiln** (*-kil*), *n.* a kind of furnace in which limestone is burnt and formed into lime, 石灰窰. **lime′-light,** *n.* a powerful light produced from a piece of quicklime, made incandescent by a flame of oxygen and hydrogen mixed, 輕養氣射於石灰所生之光,光彩奪目. **lime′-stone,** *n.* a rock from which lime is obtained by burning, [地] 石灰石. **lime′-wash,** *n.* a mixture of lime and water for coating walls, 粉牆之石灰水: *v.* **lime-water,** *n.* water containing a small portion of lime in solution, obtained by slaking quicklime, [化] 石灰水. **li′-my** (*-mĭ*), *adj.* of lime, 屬石灰; sticky, 黏性. **quicklime,** *n.*, *see* **quick.** [A.S. *līm*, lime, mortar.]

lime, *n.* the linden-tree, [植] 菩提樹; a tree of the lemon kind, and its fruit, 檸檬樹. **lime-juice,** *n.* the juice of the lime used to make a cooling drink, and as a preventative of scurvy, 檸檬汁. [F. *lime.*]

lim′-er-ick, *n.* a kind of nonsense verse consisting of five lines, thus:—

There was a young person of Bantry,
Who frequently slept in the pantry;
When disturbed by the mice,
She appeased them with rice,
That judicious young person of Bantry.

and made popular by Edward *Lear* 1812—1888) in his "Book of Nonsense" (1846), 無稽之談,歪詩. [?, but probably a crorruption of lear-ic (*i.e.*, belonging to Lear), influenced by one of these popular rhymes which commenced, "There was a young lady of Limerick."]

lim′-it, *n.* a boundary, 界限; extent, 廣袤: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to confine within bounds, 限制. **lim′-it-a-ble,** *adj.* that may be limited, kept within bounds, or restrained, 可被限制約束. **lim-i-ta′-tion,** *n.* the act of limiting, 定限; restriction, 限制. **lim′-it-ed,** *adj.* bounded, 有限制; narrow, 褊窄. **limited liability,** the business system (*esp.* of a joint-stock company) by which the risk or responsibility of a shareholder (in the **company**) does not go beyond the nominal value of his shares, 有限公司之股東義務. **lim′-it-less,** *adj.* without limit, 無限; boundless, 極大. **limited monarchy,** one in which the power of the sovereign is restricted and controlled by the laws of the land, and the governing power is shared by representatives of the people duly appointed, 君主立憲,有限君權之政體. **statute of limitations,** certain laws which fix the limits of time within which a legal action may be brought, 規定限期之法律. [F.<L. *līmes*, a boundary.]

limn (*lim*), (**limned, limn′-ing** (*lĭm′-ing* or *lĭm′-ning*), *v.* to draw or paint (as a likeness), 描繪; to make a portrait of, 寫照. **limner,** *n.* a painter (*esp.* a portrait painter), 畫照像者. [F.<L. *illumĭno*, I illuminate.]

li-mou-sine′ (*lĭ-moo-sēn′*), or **-sin** (*-moo′-sĭn*), *n.* a covered motor-car, somewhat like a landaulet (*q.v.*) except that the top cannot be opened, 轎式汽車. [F. *Limousin*, a district, anciently so called, in the centre of France (of which the chief town is Limoges, on the Vienne), where a diligence (*q.v.*) somewhat like this was formerly common.]

limp, *adj.* easily bent, 易彎; weak, 柔弱; not stiffened (as covers in book-binding), 軟 (指書之封面). [?]

limp (limped, limp′-ing), *v.* to walk lamely, 跛行. [<root found in A.S. *lemp-healt*, limping.]

lim′-pet, *n.* a small shell-fish, with a tent-shaped shell, found clinging to rocks, over which the tide flows, [動] 石決明 (單殼介類). [A.S. *lempeda*, lamprey.]

lim′-pid, *adj.* clear, 澄清; transparent (of liquids or precious stones), 清澈, 透光; pure, 純粹. **lim-pid′-i-ty** (-*ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* **lim′-pid-ness,** *n.* [F.<L. *limpĭdus*, clear, transparent.]

linch′-pin (*linsh′-*), *n.* a pin by which the wheel of a carriage is fastened to the axle-tree, 輪轄. [A.S. *lynis*, axle-tree +pin.]

Lincoln-green, *n.* a bright-green cloth formerly made at *Lincoln*, 英林肯地方所出之綠色布; the colour of such cloth, 此布之色.

lin-crus′-ta (or **lincrusta Walton,**) *n.* a waterproof decorative material for walls (a substitute for paper, wood, plaster-moulding, etc.) impressed with design in solid relief, and backed with canvas, 經水不變之粉牆料(下襯帆布, 上印凸花紋). [L. *līnum*, thread,+ *crusta*, plaster-work.]

Lincs (no full stop) Lincolnshire, 英之林肯州.

linc′-ture, *n.* also **linc′-tus,** *n.* (*pl.* **-tus-es**), a syrup-like medicine to be taken by licking, or by sucking-up, 一種舐服或吮服之藥汁. [L. *linctus*, a licking<*lingo*, I lick.]

lin′-den, *n.* the lime-tree, [植] 菩提樹. [A.S. *lind*.]

line, *n.* string, 索; thread, 線; a slender cord, 細繩; a stroke (without breadth), 一畫; descent from father to son, 宗系; a row (as of words across a page, etc.), 一行; a number of persons or things, arranged in a row, 一行人或一排物; way, kind, or condition (as of business), 法則種類或情形(指商業); steamers plying continuously between the same places, 郵船; a telegraph or telephone wire between two places, 兩地間之電線; a particular class of goods, 一種特別之貨物; a short letter or note, 短簡, 便條; the equator, 赤道; the regular infantry of the Army, 軍中之常備步隊: *v.* (**lined, li′-ning**), to mark out with a line or lines, 以線爲記; to cover (as clothes, a vessel, etc.) on the inside, 襯裏, 附裏. **li′-na-ble** (less correctly, **line′-a-ble**), *adj.* ranged in, or able to be ranged in, a straight line, 可列爲直線. **lin′-e-al,** *adj.* belonging to a line, 屬於一線; in a direct line (of descent), 一脈相傳, 嫡派. **lin′-e-ar,** *adj.* made up of straight lines, 用直線構成; like a line, 似線, 直; relating to length only, 僅關長度. **line′-man,** *n.* a man employed in the construction of, or in attending to, lines of railway, telegraph, telephone, electric-light or power current, etc., 建築路線或電線之人. **lines′-man,** *n.* a soldier belonging to a regiment of the line, 步隊之隊兵; (in Association football) a man who points out when and where the ball leaves the field of play, 足球戲中司界線之人; (in tennis) an umpire, 網球戲中之公正人. **line block,** (in printing) a plate of metal prepared to print reproductions of a drawing done in lines, 印線繪圖樣板. **line engraving,** an engraving made by lines cut into a plate of copper or steel, as distinguished from an etching (*q.v.*), a mezzo-tint (*q.v.*), or a photogravure (*q.v.*), 雕板; the art of thus engraving, 雕板術. **equinoctial —,** the equator, [地] 赤道; **Fraunhofer's** (*frown′-hō-fĕrz*) **lines,** certain dark lines in the solar spectrum, measured (1817) by Jos. Fraunhofer (1787—1826), a German scientist, and which have enabled astronomers to arrive at a knowledge of the constituents of the sun and other heavenly bodies, 光帶中之黑線(德格致家發朗胡發所發明,能助天文家察定星日中之體質). **marriage lines,** a certificate of marriage, 結婚證書. **military lines,** trenches, ramparts, or field-works in warfare, 戰時之防濠障壘; one of the rows of huts or tents in a camp or cantonment, 軍中之一排營帳. **ship of the line,** one large and powerful enough to take a place in a line of battle, 爲前排之戰鬬艦, 頭等戰艦. **to**

line up, (at football, etc.) to get into position for playing, 排齊以備蹴球; to prepare for active work, 豫備實行. [F.<L. *līnea*, line<*līnum*, flax.]

lin′-e-age, *n.* race, 種族; descent (from a *line* of ancestors), 家系. [*See* **line.**]

lin′-e-a-ment, *n.* a line or feature (*esp.* of the face), 面容; outward form, 外形. [*See* **line.**]

lin′-en, *n.* cloth woven from flax, 麻布; under-clothing 襯衣; articles made of linen or cotton (as bed-linen, table-linen, etc., also called **household linen**), 家常所用之麻布或棉布巾帕: *adj.* **linen-ette′** (*-et′*), *n.* a cotton fabric made in imitation of linen, 充麻之棉布. **linen-draper,** *n.* a retail trader who deals in linens, calicoes, etc., 布商. [L. *līnum*, flax.]

li′-ner, *n.* a ship of the line (*see* **line**), 頭等戰艦; one of a number of vessels (trading or passenger steam-ships belonging to the same owner) plying regularly between certain ports, 郵船公司之船. [*See* **line.**]

ling, *n.* a fish resembling the cod, [動]似鰵之魚. [<root of **long,** as it is long in proportion to its breadth.]

ling, *n.* the name given to several plants of the heath or heather family, [植]野草類植物之名. [Scand.]

lin′-ger (**-gered, -ger-ing**), *v.* to remain long (in a place), 久留; to delay, 躭擱; to loiter, 游蕩. **lin′-ger-er,** *n.* one who is slow in coming or going, 遲延者. [A.S. *lang*, long.]

linge-rie′ (*lanzh-rē′*, or, less correctly, *lĭn′-jer-ĭ*), *n.* [F.] linen goods, *esp.* the articles of linen, lace, etc., in a woman's trousseau, or a baby's layette, 婦人與嬰兒所用之麻布物件.

lin′-go, *n.* a familiar or slang word for language, 方言 (俚語); speech, 言語; manner of talk (*esp.* of dialects), 言語之狀態. [Po.<L. *lingua*, tongue.]

lin′-gua fran′-ca (*ling′-gwa fran′-kă*), *n.* a mixed dialect used by European traders in the Levant: it consists largely of Italian, mixed with words from the Arabic, Turkish, Greek, etc., 歐商貿易於亞歐非三洲交界處所用之語 (大都爲意大利語,混合阿剌伯土耳其希臘三語而成者). [I.=Frankish tongue.]

lin′-gual (*-gwal*), *adj.* relating to the tongue, or to language or speech, 關於舌部或言語. [L. *lingua*, the tongue.]

lin′-guist (*-gwĭst*), *n.* one skilled in the knowledge of languages, 精通方言家; one master of other languages than his own, 嫻習外國方言者. **lin-guis′-tic,** *adj.* **lin-guis′-tics,** *n. pl.* the science of, or comparative study of, languages, 方言學. [L. *lingua*, the tongue.]

lin′-i-ment (*-ĭ-*), *n.* a kind of thin ointment, 一種膏藥; an embrocation or oily lotion, 油汁塗擦藥. [F.<L. *lĭnīmentum*<*lĭno*, I anoint.]

link, *n.* one ring of a chain, 鏈之一環; a connexion, 連接; one member of a series, 全級中之一數; a (land) measure of length, 7.92 inches = $\frac{1}{100}$ part of a chain, 量地鍊百分之一(約七吋零百分之九十二): *v.* (**linked, link′-ing**), to join or connect (as by a link), 串連. **link-armour,** *n.* that which consists of a system of links joined together, 鍊甲, 鎖子鎧. **link-motion,** *n.* an arrangement of levers in locomotives and other engines, by means of which the motion of the engine can be reversed, 司汽機倒退之槓桿. **missing link,** something lacking to complete a series, 全級中缺少之一物; a supposed form of animal life midway between certain apes and man, 假定生存於猿人時代間之動物; any animal or person supposed to resemble an ape, 似猿之人或似猿之動物. [A.S. *hlence*, link.]

link, *n.* a torch (of tow, pine-wood, etc., with tar or pitch), 塗柏油之火把. **link-boy, link′-man,** *n.* one who carried a link (a kind of torch) to light foot-passengers along the street in olden times, 執火把照人行路之人. [?]

links, *n. pl.* flat, sandy ground on the sea-shore, covered with bent, furze, etc., 海邊有葦草之沙地. **golf-links** (*q.v.*) were usually laid out on such land, 此等沙地, 每設打球場. [A.S. *hlinc*, ridge, slope.]

linn, *n.* a torrent rushing over rocks, 飛泉; a waterfall, or the pool into which the water falls, 瀑布或瀑布池. [? Ga.]

Lin′-næ-an, or **Lin′-ne-an,** *adj.* of or pertaining to Carolus *Linnæus* (the L. for Carl von Linné), a Swedish botanist (1707—1778) who made a noted classification of plants, known as the **Lin-næan system,** 屬瑞典植物學家林尼司之分類法.

lin′-net, *n.* a small British song-bird, [動]英國之小鳴鳥,梅花雀. [A.S. *līnece* <L. *līnum,* flax (the bird is fond of flax seeds).]

lin-o′-le-um, or **li′-no,** *n.* a kind of floor-covering made of canvas coated with a thick paint made of ground cork mixed with boiled linseed-oil, 一種帆布之漆地毯. [L. *līnum,* flax+*oleum,* oil.]

li′-no-type (*-tīp*), *n.* (in printing) a machine for casting a solid line or bar of words, etc., instead of setting each word in separate letters by hand, 鑄一行字之印板法. [<**line**+**type.**]

lin′-seed (or **lint′-seed**), *n.* the seed of the flax-plant, [植]胡麻子. **linseed cake,** oil-cake, *i.e.*, the solid mass left after the oil is pressed out of flax seeds: used as food for cattle, 胡麻子油餅. **linseed-meal,** *n.* ground flax seeds, 胡麻子粉. **linseed-oil,** *n.* oil obtained (by pressing) from the seeds of flax, 胡麻子油. [L. *līnum,* flax+**seed.**]

linsey-woolsey (*-zĭ*), *n.* a fabric made of linen and wool combined, 一種麻棉參織之布: *adj.* of linen and wool, 麻棉參半; coarse, 粗; mean, 卑劣. [L. *līnum,* flax+**wool.**]

lin′-stock (or **lint′-stock**), *n.* a forked staff formerly used for holding a lighted match, and employed in firing cannons, 架火叉, 藥線叉. [D. *lont,* a match+**stock.**]

lint, *n.* a soft material prepared by ravelling or scraping linen, and used for dressing wounds, 纏傷之軟麻布; a loosely-woven cotton material, having one side smooth, used for the same purpose, 一面光滑之纏傷粗棉布. [L. *līnum,* flax.]

lin′-tel, *n.* the upper bar (wood or stone) of a doorway or window, 窗楣或門楣. [O.F.<L. *līmes,* a boundary.]

li′-on, *n.* (*f.* **-on-ess**), a large, carnivorous quadruped of the cat kind, [動]獅; a person of note or celebrity who is much sought after, 名重一時之人. **lion-hearted,** *adj.* having the heart of a lion, *i.e.*, stout-hearted or very brave, 極勇敢. **lion-hunter,** *n.* one who hunts lions, 獵獅者; one who runs after celebrities, 沽名釣譽者. **li′-on-ize** (**-ized, -i-zing**), *v.* to make a *lion* of, 視之如獅, 珍視; to treat a person as of great interest or curiosity, 視爲珍奇人物. **lion's-provider,** *n.* the jackal, [動]豺. **lion's-share,** *n.* the biggest or best portion, 最大最美之部份. **into the lion's mouth,** into great danger, 陷於極危之境; into the power of another, 墮入他人勢力範圍之中. **to twist the lion's tail,** to encroach upon the rights of Great Britain, or to insult the nation, 侵害英國國權; to insult and provoke to retaliation, 觸怒. **the British —,** the lion as the national emblem of Great Britain, 英國之獅子國徽. [F.<L. *leo,* lion.]

lip, *n.* one of the two front edges of the mouth, under the nose, and covering the teeth, [生]嘴脣; the edge of anything, 物之邊緣; † impudence, 輕率, 不謹愼. **lipped,** *adj.* having lips or edges, 有邊或有脣; labiate, 脣形. **lip-reading,** *n.* (by deaf and dumb persons) understanding what a person says by noticing the movements of the lips, 覯脣動以察聾啞之語言. **lip-service,** *n.* that which consists in words only, 語言任務, 舌耕. **to bite one's lips,** to keep oneself from showing one's feelings (*esp.* of vexation, anger, etc.), 不露神色; to restrain one's feelings, 遏制感情. **to hang on** (a **person's**) **lips,** to listen to, with close attention, 諦聽. **to hang the lip,** to be sulky or sullen, 沉臉作態. **to keep a stiff upper —,** to be resolute (against opposition), 堅拒, 堅持. **to make a lip,** to pout, 撅脣. [A.S. *lippa.*]

li′-quate (*lī′-kwāt*), (**-qua-ted, -qua-ting**), *v.* to bring to a liquid state, 使變爲流質; to melt, 溶解. **li-qua′-tion** (*lī-kwā′-*), *n.* the act of becoming or making liquid, 液化. [L. *līquo,* I make liquid, melt.]

liq′-ue-fy (*lĭk′-wĭ-fī*), (**-fied, -fy-ing**), *v.* to melt, 融化; to dissolve, 溶解; to convert (a solid or a gas) into a liquid, 液化(使固體或氣體變爲液體). **liq-ue-fac′-tion,** *n.* the act or process of making or becoming a liquid, 液化之法. **liq-ue-fi′-a-ble,** *adj.* [*See* **liquid.**]

li-queur′ (*lĭ-kŭr′*, or *-kūr′*), *n.* a beverage composed of water and alcohol sweetened and flavoured with fruit extract or aromatic substances, 水酒之香飲料; a cordial, 甘露酒. **li-queur-glass,** *n.* a very small drinking-glass used for liqueurs, 飲甘露酒之小盞. [F.]

liq′-uid (*lĭk′-wid*), *n.* anything that flows (as water, oil, etc.), 流質; a fluid, 液, 水類之物: *adj.* flowing, 流動; smooth, 光滑. [L. *liquĭdus*, liquid, clear< *lĭqueo*, to be liquid, clear.]

liq′-ui-date (*lik′-wĭ-*), (**-da-ted, -da-ting**), *v.* to clear up (*esp.* business affairs), 清算; to settle, 結帳. **liq-ui-da′-tion,** *n.* the adjusting of the affairs of a business, a bankrupt's estate, etc., 清理帳目,料理破產之事. **liq-ui-da′-tor,** *n.* a person appointed to wind up the affairs of a bankrupt, a company, etc. 清理帳目或破產事務者. [*See* **liquid.**]

liq′-uor (*lĭk′-er*), *n.* a liquid (*esp.* strong drink or alcoholic liquors), 烈酒. **liquor laws,** laws made to regulate and control the manufacture and sale of alcoholic liquors, 製酒與賣酒之法律. **malt liquors,** ale, beer and stout (all brewed from malt), 麥精酒. **in liquor,** drunk, 醉酒. **draught liquor,** ale, etc., drawn, as required, from the barrel, 沽汲之酒. [L. *liquor*<root of **liquid.**]

liqu′-or-ice (*lik′-ŏr-ĭss*), *n.* the sweet root of a plant used as a medicine (*esp.* for colds), [植]甘草. [F.<L.<Gr. *glŭkus*, sweet+*rīza*, a root.]

li′-ra (*lē′-ră*), *n.* (*pl.* **-re** (*-rā*), rarely **-ras**), an Italian coin, worth a franc (9½*d*), and divided into 100 centesimi, 意大利錢幣名(等法一弗郎英九本士半,分爲百分). [I.]

lisle hose (*līl* or *leel*), stockings woven from Lisle thread, 法國棉紗織成之襪. **lisle-thread,** *n.* a hard, twisted, cotton thread (*orig.* made at *Lisle* [now Lille] in the N. of France), 法國之堅扭棉紗線.

lisp (**lisped, lisp′-ing**), *v.* to pronounce imperfectly, like a child (*esp.* the sound represented by the letter *s*), 吐音不完全如嬰兒; to speak with child-like imperfection, 說話不全完如嬰兒. **lisp′-er,** *n.* [A.S. *wlisp*, lisping, *imit.*]

lisse (*lēs*), *n.* a kind of light, smooth, silk gauze (somewhat like chiffon, but with more gloss), 一種輕而光滑之絲紗. [F. *lisse*, smooth.]

lis′-som (less correctly, **-some**), *adj.* flexible, 柔軟; lithe, 輕快; supple, 柔順. **lis′-som (e) -ness,** *n.* [<**lithe,** with suffix *-some.*]

list, *n.* the selvedge or border of cloth, 布邊,布條; a book or paper of names (in alphabetical or other order), 名單,或名簿: *pl.* **lists,** ground enclosed for a contest, or trial of skill, 競技場: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to place (a name) on a list or catalogue, 登入名簿; to enlist, 報名,入伍. **active list,** the roll of army and navy officers who may be called upon for active service, 常備之海陸軍名單. **civil list,** *see* **civil,** 見 **Civil. free list,** (at theatres, concerts, entertainments) a list of persons having the privilege of entering without paying, 戲園免費觀劇人之名單; a list of articles exempt from customs duty, 免稅貨物名單. **retired list,** a list of soldiers, sailors, policemen, etc., who have retired from active service, *usu.* on a pension, 領贍養金之退伍兵士名單. [A.S. *līst*, hem, border. A catalogue of names was formerly written on a strip of parchment, etc.]

list (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to desire, 欲, 願; to be pleased, 喜悅. [A.S. *lystun*<*lust*, pleasure, desire.]

list, *n.* a leaning or inclination to one side (*esp.* of a ship), 偏於一面. [?]

list. An abbreviation of **listen,** listen 之減筆字.

lis′-ten (*lis′-ĕn*), (**-tened, -ten-ing**), *v.* to give ear (to), 傾耳,聽; to hearken, 諦聽. **lis′-ten-er,** *n.* one who —, 聽者. **list′-ful,** *adj.* attentive, 注意. [A.S. *hlystan.*]

lis′-ter-ine (*-ēn*), or **lis′-ter-in** (*-ĭn*), *n.* an antiseptic preparation used for wounds and bruises: a trade term, from the name of Lord *Lister*, the originator of antiseptic surgery (born 1827), 防傷口潰爛之藥. **lis′-ter-ize** (**-ized, -i-zing**), *v.* to treat a wound with an antiseptic preparation, 用同上之藥. **lis′-ter-ism,** *n.* the treatment of wounds, etc., with antiseptics, 用同上藥之治法.

list′-less, *adj.* without desire, care, or wish, 無心理會; inattentive, 不注意; uninterested, 漠不關心. **list′-less-ness,** *n.* [A.S. *lust*, pleasure.]

lit., literally, literally 之減筆字.

lit′-an-y (*-ĭ*), *n.* a solemn form of supplication, 嚴肅之祈禱; a service of such a kind in the Book of Common Prayer in the Church of England, 英國教會之普通公共祈禱文. [F.<L.<Gr. *litē*, prayer.]

Lit. D. (or **Litt, D.**), *Lit-er-a′-rum Doc′-tor,* [L.] Doctor of Letters, 文學博士.

li′-te pen-den′-te, [L.] during the trial, 當審判時.

lit′-er-al, *adj.* according to the letter, 按照文字; letter for letter, or word for word, 字字切合; exact, 的當; not figurative, 實說, 非比喻. **lit′-er-als,** *n. pl.* mistakes (as wrong letters, stops, etc.) made by the compositor in setting-up type, 排字人誤排之字. **lit′-er-al-ly,** *adj.* in the exact meaning, 按眞義詮釋; word for word, 逐字對照. [F.<L. *lītera*, a letter (of the alphabet).]

lit′-er-a-ry (*-rĭ*), *adj.* relating to literature, 關於文學; learned, 淹博, 有學識; engaged in literature as a profession, 以文事爲業. **lit′-er-ate,** *adj.* having a knowledge of letters, or learning, 有學識; educated, 有教育; cultured, 文質彬彬: *n.* an educated man, but without a university degree, *esp.* one who is admitted into Holy Orders, 已受教育任爲教士而未得大學學位之文人. ***lit-er-a′-ti*** (*-ā′-tī*, not *-tĭ*), *n. pl.* (*s.* **-tus**), men of letters, 文人; learned men, 有學問之人, 宿儒. **lit′-er-a-ture,** *n.* books generally, and what they contain, 文章, 書史. **light literature,** novels, tales, and books that do not require much study to understand them, 小說文章. **polite literature,** poetry, essays, romances, etc., as distinguished from scientific treatises, 文詞(不含科學學理者). [L. *lītera*, a letter (of the alphabet), *lītera*, *pl.* letters, literature.]

lit′-er-a scrip′-ta man′-et, [L.] the written word remains, 字跡永存.

lit-er-a′-tim, *adv.* letter by letter, 逐字; literally, 按實義: *cf.* **verbatim.** [L.]

lith′-arge, *n.* an oxide of lead, [化] 養化鉛, 密陀僧. [F.<Gr. *lithos*, stone+*arguros*, silver: litharge being obtained in the smelting of silver ore.]

lithe (*līth*), *adj.* easily bent, 易於彎折; flexible, 柔軟. **lithe′-some** (*cf.* **lissom**), *adj.* brisk, 迅速; nimble, 輕快; agile, 活潑; graceful, 文雅. [A.S. *līthe*, soft, mild, gentle.]

lith′-i-a, *n.* an alkali, the oxide of lithium, used in medicine, [化]養化鋰. **lith′-i-um,** *n.* an alkaline metal of a silvery appearance, [化]鋰(原質之一). [Gr. *lĭthos*, a stone.]

lith′-o-graph (*-graf*), *v.* (**-graphed, -graph-ing**), *v.* to print from stone, 用石板印: *n.* **lith-og′-ra-pher** (*-ră-fĕr*), *n.* one who —, 石印匠. **lithographic-stone,** *n.* a close and fine-grained slaty limestone used in lithography, 石印所用之石板. **lith-og′-ra-phy** (*-fĭ*), *n.* the art of printing from drawings, writings, etc. made on stone, 石印術. **chromo-lithography,** *n.* printing in colours from stone, 五彩石印術. [Gr. *lĭthos*, a stone+*graphō*, I write.]

Lit. Hum., *Lī-ter-æ Hu-man-i-o′-res,* [L.] those branches of learning which relate to human life and culture, 人類文化學; the name given in the Universities to the study of the classics or "the Humanities," 研究人類學之學院.

lit′-i-gate (*-ĭ-*), (**-ga-ted, -ga-ting**), *v.* to go to law, 控諸法庭; to take legal proceedings, 興訟. **lit′-i-gant,** *n.* one engaged in a law-suit, 興訟者, 原被告. **lit-i-ga′-tion,** *n.* law proceedings, 興訟. **lit′-i-ga-tor,** *n.* one who goes to law or commences a law-suit, 原告, 提控者. **li-tig′-ious** (*lĭ-tĭj′-ŭs*), *adj.* eager to go to law, 急於提控; quarrelsome, 好爭; contentious, 爭鬭. [L. *līs*, *lītis*, strife, quarrle.]

lit′-mus, *n.* a blue dye procured from certain lichens: it is turned red by acids, but the blue is restored on the addition of an alkali (as soda, potash, etc.), 草藍染料. **litmus paper,** paper dyed with litmus: used for testing for acids, 化學試驗紙. [D. *lakmoes.*]

litre (*lētr*, less correctly, *lē′-tĕr*), *n.* a French measure of capacity, of 61.028 cub. inches, about 1¾ English pints, 竔, 立特(法國容量名). [NOTE:—4½ litres are slightly less than 1 imperial gallon.] [F.]

lit′-ter, *n.* a heap of straw, 一堆稻草; a confusion of objects, 狼藉之物; a rough bed (*esp.* for carrying a person on), 舁牀; the young of some animals (as the pig, etc.) at birth, 初產之小動物: *v.* (**-tered, -ter-ing**), to strew or cover with litter, or to scatter it about in disorder, 以草堆覆之或使狼藉; to bring forth a litter, 生小畜. [F. *litière*<L. *lectus*, a bed.]

lit-tér-a-teur′ (*-tuhr′*), *n.* a literary man by profession, 筆耕之人, 以文字爲業者; a literary critic, 批評文字之人. [F. *littérateur*<L. *lītĕra*, a letter.]

lit′-tle, *adj.* small, 微小. **little Englander,** an Englishman who takes little or no interest in the greatness of the Empire to which he belongs, 不關心帝國宏業之英人; an Englishman whose whole interest is in the well-being of the Motherland alone, 謀祖國幸福之英民. **little go,** (at Cambridge University) the first examination for the degree of B.A., 英大學第一屆學士學位之考試. [A.S. *lȳtel.*]

lit′-to-ral, *adj.* of, or belonging to, the sea-shore, 屬於海岸: *n.* the line of land near the sea, 近海之地; the coast, 海濱. [L. *lītus, -ŏris*, the shore.]

lit′-ur-gy (*-jĭ*), *n.* (*pl.* **-gies**), a prescribed form of public worship (as that used in the English Church, the R.C. Church, etc.), 規定公衆禮拜之儀式. **li-tur′-gi-cal,** *adj.* of, or pertaining to, a liturgy, or to public worship, 屬於公衆禮拜或其儀式. [Gr. *leitourgia*< *leitos*, of the people, public+*ergŏn*, a work]

live (*lĭv*), (**lived, liv′-ing**), *v.* to have life, 生; to dwell, 居住; to last, 存在; to subsist, 賴以生活. **live** (*līv*), *adj.* living, 有生命; alive, 活; possessed of energy, 有精力. **live′-a-ble** (or **liv′-**), *adj.* fit for living in, 可爲生活. **liv′-er,** *n.* one who lives, 僑民,居民; a resident, 住者; a dweller, 在生者. **liv′-ing,** *adj.* alive, 活, 有生命: *n.* means of living, 度日,生計; the benefice of a clergyman, 牧師之俸. **live′-li-hood** (*līv′-lĭ-*), *n.* means of living, 度日,生計. **live′-long** (*lĭv′-*), *adj.* lasting, 恆,久; enduring, 耐久. **the livelong day,** the entire day, 全日; the whole length of the day, 一日之長. **live′-ly** (*līv′-lĭ*), *adj.* having life, 有生命; brisk, 敏捷; active, 活潑. **live-axle** (*līv-*), *n.* (in a motor-car, machinery, etc.) the axle that is driven directly by the power, 直接被動之輪軸. **live-cartridge** (*līv-*), *n.* one containing a bullet (as opposed to a "blank cartridge," *see* "cartridge"), 實彈藥筒. **live-rail** (*līv-*), **-wire,** etc. *ns.* (in *elec.*), one carrying a current, 通電線. **live-shell** (*līv-*), *n.* an unexploded shell for a cannon, 不炸開之礮彈. **live′-stock** (*līv′-*), *n.* domestic animals kept on a farm, as horses, cattle, sheep, pigs, 家畜(如馬牛羊豕是也). **living-in** (or **living-out**) **system,** the practice of living in (or out of) an employer's premises, 廠內(或廠外)寄宿制度. **living-wage,** *n.* a wage upon which it is possible for an employee to live fairly comfortably and support those dependent upon him, 足用之俸金. **to live down,** to live so as to disprove (an accusation), 以行狀剖白之; to efface or remove, by one's after life or conduct, the ill effects of some previous action or mistake, 改過修行. **to live up to,** to order one's life in accordance with some standard, 遵道而行; to spend all (one's income), 盡用所入. [A.S. *līf*, life.]

liv′-er, *n.* the largest gland in the body, that by which the bile is secreted, [生]肝. **liver-wort,** *n.* a moss-like plant, so called from its shape, [植]肝形之苔蘚植物. [A.S. *lifer.*]

liv′-er-y (*-ĭ*), *n.* a special dress worn by men-servants and others, 男僕等之制服; the distinctive dress of certain guilds (in the City of London and elsewhere), 倫敦某行家及其支店所用之特別制服; any characteristic dress (as a nurse's), 各種特別服式(如看護婦衣). **liv′-er-ied** (*-id*), *adj.* wearing a livery, 穿制服. **livery-man,** *n.* one who wears such dress, 穿制服之人; a member of a trade-guild (often called a **livery-company**), 用特別制服之倫敦商家; a freeman of the City of London, 倫敦城之自由民. **livery-stable,** *n.* a stable where horses are kept **at livery,** *i.e.,* kept and fed at a certain fixed price, 租馬行; a stable where horses and vehicles are kept for hire,

出租車馬行. [F. *livrée*<root of **deliver.**]

liv′-id, *adj.* black and blue in colour (*esp.* of the skin), 青黑色(多指皮膚); discoloured (as by a bruise), 打壞致失顏色. [F.<L. *lĭvĭdus*, bluish.]

li-vrai-son′ (*lē-vrā-zoṅ′*), *n.* one of the instalments of numbers of a book published or issued in parts, 分期支付之款或分期出板之書之一部份. [F. < *livrer*, to deliver<L. *lĭbĕro*, I deliver.]

li′-vre (*lē′-vr*), *n.* an old French silver coin, of about the value of a franc, 法古銀幣約值一弗郎; an old French unit of weight, about 1 lb. avoirdupois, 法十六兩之衡量名約等於英一磅. [F.<L. *lĭbra*, a pound.]

liz′-ard, *n.* a long, four-footed reptile, [動] 蜥蜴. [F. *lézard*<L. *lacerta*, a lizard.]

L.J., Lord Justice, 高等執法官; (in *pl.* **L.JJ.,** Lords Justices).

L.L., Low (or Late) Latin, 近世拉丁文; Lord-Lieutenant, 英國之州督.

L.L.A., (note, three full stops) Lady Literate in Arts (of St. Andrew's University, Scotland), 女文學得業士.

lla′-ma (*lâ′-*), *n.* (*pl.* **-mas**), a quadruped of S. America, resembling the camel, [動]南美洲所產之駝羊; the wool of this animal, or a fabric made therefrom, 駝羊毛或駝羊毛織成之布. [Peruvian.]

lla′-no (*lâ′-nō*, or in Spanish, *lyâ′-*), *n.* (*pl.* **-nos**), one of the level, grassy plains of S. America, 南美之草原. **lla-ne′-ro** (*-nā′-*), *n.* an inhabitant of a —, 南美草原之居民. [Sp. *llano*, flat< *plānus*, level, flat.]

LL.B. (*le′-gum bac-ca-lau′-re-us*), [L.] = Bachelor of Laws, 法律學士. [*See* note to **LL.D.**]

LL.D. (*le′-gum doc′-tor*), [L.] = Doctor of Laws, 法律博士. [Note:—The L is doubled to represent the plural (in L. *lēges*) and the two letters abbreviate one word, therefore the stop comes after the second L only.]

Lloyd's (*loidz*), *n.* an association (having offices at the Royal Exchange in London) for insuring, registering, and certifying vessels, and transacting other business with relation to ships and the transmission of goods and intelligence, 倫敦最大之船險及轉運公司. **Lloyd's Register,** a list of vessels classified according to their quality (as A1 at Lloyd's, etc.), published yearly, 此公司所出版之船隻等級報告書. [<Lloyd's coffee-house in Tower Streets, London, kept by Edward *Lloyd*, in the 17th century, where the business was first carried on.]

L.M., long metre, 見 Long meter.

loach, *n.* a small, British river-fish, [動]英國之一種河魚. [F.]

load (*lōd*), (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to place a burden on (to be carried), 與以擔荷,使負載; to charge with powder and shot, or cartridge, 裝彈藥: *n.* a burden, 擔荷; what has to be carried, 負載之物; a cargo, 貨物; (of a dynamo, motor, steam-engine, etc.), the resistance which has to be overcome in doing work, 重載. **load′-ed,** *adj.* charged, 裝有子藥; weighted on one side (as dice, etc.), 重量偏於一面; (of stock, shares, etc.) at a premium, 增價(指股票等). **load′-ing,** *n.* the act of putting a load on (or in), 裝載; a burden or cargo, 擔荷, 貨物: **loading-gauge,** *n.* (on a railway) a gauge which shows the height to which trucks may be loaded, so that they may be able to pass under bridges and through tunnels, 鐵路貨車載重表. **load′-line,** *n.* a line drawn on the outside of a vessel to show the depth to which it may sink without being over-loaded, sometimes called Plimsoll's Line, 船外表明載重適度之線, 喫水線. [A.S. *lād*, way, course, journey.]

load′-star, *n.* incorrect for **lode′-star,** *q.v.*

load′-stone (less correctly, **lode′-stone**), *n.* an oxide of iron which has the magnetic power of attracting iron, 磁石,吸鐵石, 一種養化鐵. [A.S. *lād*, a way, course+**stone.**]

loaf (*lōf*), *n.* (*pl.* **loaves**), a shaped mass of bread or of sugar, 一方麵包或一方糖. **cottage loaf,** a loaf of bread formed of two rounded masses of dough, the smaller on the top, 疊層式之饅頭. **tin loaf,** one baked in a deep, oblong tin, 長方形之高饅頭. **loaf-sugar,** a sugar refined and formed into the shape of a loaf or cone, 方塊細糖. **loaves and fishes,** the good things of this life, as food, clothing, money, 一生之樂境(如衣

食錢財等物); personal gain or advantages, 個人之利益. [A.S. *hlāf*.]

loaf (*lōf*), (**loafed, loaf′-ing**), *v.* to lounge or idle about, with nothing to do, 游手好閒; to loiter, 游蕩. **loaf′-er,** *n.* one who lounges about, 游手好閒者; an idler, 閒空之人. [G. *laufen*, to run.]

loam, *n.* a sandy, clayey soil, 沙泥之土地. **loam′-y** (-*ĭ*), *adj.* [A.S. *lām*, clay.]

loan (*lōn*), *n.* something (*esp.* money) lent, 借出之物; money borrowed for purposes of government, trade, war, etc., 爲國家商業或戰事等用之借款: *v.* (**loaned, loan′-ing**), to lend, 出借. **loan′-a-ble** (*lōn′*-), *adj.* able to be borrowed or lent, 可以借貸. **loan-collection,** *n.* a collection of pictures, sculpture, curiosities, etc., lent by the owners for exhibition purposes, 借爲展覽之美術品. **loan-office,** *n.* a place where money is lent, 借款所; a pawnbroker's shop, 典當. **loan-society,** *n.* a society formed of a number of persons who subscribe money which they lend to the members themselves (and sometimes to others) who pay the loan back by instalments, 借貲會(集數人成會,各出定額之銀借於一人,由其分期抽還,俗名爲合會). [A.S. *lǣn*, a lending, loan.]

loath (not **loth**) (*lōth*), *adj.* unwilling, 不願; reluctant, 嫌厭; not liking (to do so and so), 不愛. [A.S. *lāth*, hostile, unpleasant.]

loathe (*lōth*), (**loathed, loath′-ing**), *v.* to dislike very much, 極不愛; to detest, 頗憎厭. **loath′-ing,** *n.* extreme dislike, 極端之厭棄; a shrinking from, 忌避; abhorrence, 憎厭. **loath′-some,** *adj.* hateful, 可憎; detestable, 頗可厭. **loath′-some-ness,** *n.* repulsiveness, 格格不入; feeling of reluctance, 厭憎之情. [A.S. *lathian*, to be hateful.]

lob, *n.* a clown, 丑, 可笑者; a clumsy, awkward fellow, 粗笨醜陋之漢; (in cricket) a slow, underhand ball, 暗中緩傳之球: *v.* (**lobbed, lob′-bing**), to act clumsily, 行爲笨拙; to throw (a ball, etc.) clumsily, 擲球不靈捷; (at lawn-tennis) to strike the ball high in the air, so that it falls at the back of the opponent's court, 拍出界線之後(指網球). **lob-worm,** *n.* the lug-worm, a large earth-worm used by anglers as bait in fishing, [動]蚯蚓之一種(釣者恆用以爲餌. [? D.]

lob′-by (-*bĭ*), *n.* a small hall (*esp.* of entrance), 穿堂; a waiting-room, 接待所; a wide passage, 甬道: *v.* (**-bied, -bying**), to address Members of Parliament (or of other legislative bodies) in the lobby of the House, with a view to influence them in their opinions or to solicit their votes, 穿堂演說(立於議院之穿堂,對衆演說,以要求議員之同意或選舉); to frequent the lobby (of the House of Commons) to collect news about what Parliament is doing, 屢至議院之穿堂,探訪議事之新聞. **lob′-by-ist,** *n.* one who frequents the lobby, 屢至議院穿堂之人. [(?) L.L. *lobium*, a portico.]

lobe (*lōb*), *n.* the lower soft part of the ear, 耳垂; a part or division of the brain, liver, lungs, etc., 腦肝或肺等之一部份; a division of a leaf, 葉之裂片. **lob′-u-lar,** *adj.* **lob′-ule,** *n.* a small lobe, 小葉形物, 裂片. [F.<L. <Gr. *lŏbŏs*, the lobe of the ear or of the liver.]

lo-be′-li-a (-*lĭ*-), *n.* a family of beautiful flowering plants, including the Indian tobacco, [植]野烟葉類之顯花植物. [< Matthias *Lobel* (1538—1616), a Flemish botanist, and physician to James I.]

Lob′-ge-sang (*lōp′-gā-sank*), *n.* [G.] a song of praise, 讚美詩.

lobs′-couse (*lobs′-kows*), *n.* a hash of meat with vegetables of various kinds (*esp.* amongs ailors), 菜肉雜碎(肉與各種蔬菜細切混和,水手食之). [?]

lob′-ster, *n.* a well-known shell-fish, with large claws and tail, used as food, [動]龍蝦. [A.S. *lopestre* < L. *locusta*, a locust.]

lo′-cal, *adj.* of, or belonging to, a particular place, 屬於某地,地方. **Lo′-cal,** *n.* a term applied to certain Examinations of boys and girls, held under the direction of a University (as the Oxford and Cambridge Locals), 大學執行男女幼童之地方考試. **lo-cale′** (-*câl′*), *n.* [F.] particular place, 某地,地方. **lo′-cal-ism,** *n.* state of being local, 本地方之情形; attachment to a place, 對於某地之愛戀; a form of speech or custom peculiar to a district, 某地之特別語言或風俗. **lo-cal′-i-ty** (-*ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* a particular place, position, or district, 指定之某區, 地位. **lo′-cal-ize** (*-īz*), (**-ized, -i-zing**), *n.* to fix in, or connect with, a particular place, 定於或歸於某地方; to restrict to a certain locality, 限於某地; to make local in character, 使有本地風味. **Local Authorities,** those elected bodies (*e.g.*, Parish Councils, District Councils, Boards of Guardians, County and Municipal Councils) appointed by law to administer **local government,** *i.e.*, to manage the affairs of the inhabitants of a particular district only, 地方行政官. **local colour,** the colours natural to an object in a painting, 繪時所著物之本色; accurate and vivid description of places, persons, events, etc., 形容畢肖之傳記. **Local Government Acts,** a series of Acts of Parliament providing for local self-government in the Counties, and in many Boroughs, of Great Britain, 英國議院通過之地方自治條件. **Local Government Board,** a department of State (instituted in 1871) to act as the central authority for Local Government in England and Wales, 英之總轄地方行政部, 地方行政總部. **local option,** the power given (by law) to a particular district to regulate the opening and closing of public-houses, or the general trade in intoxicating liquors, 某地自由規定公共場所或酒店啓閉之權. **local preacher,** (among the Methodists) a layman permitted to preach in the district in which he resides, 未授敎職就地傳道之人. **local time,** the time of a place as shown by the sun, 日光所示之地方時辰. **local veto,** the prohibiting of the sale of liquors under the powers of "local option," 地方禁止賣酒之自由權. [L. *lŏcus*, a place.]

lo-cate′ (**-ca′-ted, -ca′-ting**), *v.* to set or fix in a place or position, 定位置, 安置. **lo-ca′-tion,** *n.* the act of locating, 定位置; a place, position, or situation, 地位, 方向. [*See* **local.**]

loc. cit. or **l.c.,** *lo′-co ci-ta′-to,* [L.] = in the place cited or mentioned, 所述之地.

loch (*lo*ᴄʜ), *n.* a lake, bay, inlet, or arm of the sea (*esp.* in Scotland), 湖泊或海股. [Ga. < root of **lake.**]

lock (*lok*), *n.* an instrument with key for fastening doors, gates, boxes, etc., 鎖; the part of a gun by which it is discharged, 發鎗機; an enclosure (in a canal) made with water-tight gates, 堰, 閘; a state of being immovable, 不可移動之情形: *v.* (**locked, lock′-ing**), to fasten with a —, 以鎖繫住; to enclose securely, 緊緊圍住; to embrace closely, 緊抱. **lock′-er,** *n.* a small box (or small enclosed space that can be fastened up) with a —, 有鎖之小盒. **lock-chain,** *n.* a chain for preventing the wheels of a vehicle from turning, by fastening the rim to some part, 制輪動之鏈條. **lock′-et,** *n.* a small case (*usu*, of gold or silver) for containing hair, or a portrait, 藏記念髮或記念照片之小盒. **lock-jaw,** *n.* a disease by which the muscles of the jaw are disabled or weakened, so that a person cannot eat, [病] 腭肌緊縮, 牙關鎖閉. **lock-out,** *n.* (*pl.* **lock-outs**), (in case of dispute between master and men) the closing of the workshops and work against the men employed, 閉廠不納工人以爲抵制. **lock′-smith,** *n.* a maker or repairer of locks, 修鎖或造鎖匠. **lock-stitch,** *n.* (in a sewing-machine) one formed by the twisting together securely of two threads, 鎖縫. **lock-up,** *n.* a place where prisoners can be kept in custody for a short time, 暫時監守所. **lock-up shop,** one in a building not used as a residence, 不作宿所之店鋪. [A.S. *loc,* a lock.]

lock (*lok*), *n.* a tuft or ringlet (of hair or wool), 一球或一捲之髮或羊毛. [A. S. *locc*].

lock′-ram (*lok′-*), *n.* a kind of coarse unbleached linen, 一種未漂白之粗麻布. [< *Locronan*, a village in Brittany, where made.]

lo′-co-mo′-bile (*-bēl*), *n.* any kind of motor-car, 自動車之總名. [L. *lŏcus*, place + **mobile.**]

lo-co-mo′-tion, *n.* motion from place to place, 往來行動. **lo-co-mo′-tive** (*-tiv*), *n.* a railway-engine, 火車頭: *adj.* moving, 行動. **lo-co-mo′-tor a-tax′-y,** a disease of the spinal cord, which causes unsteadiness in movement, *esp.* in walking, [病] 行動不穩之症 (其原在於脊髓). [L. *lŏcus*, place + *mōtus*, motion.]

locum-tenens (*lō′-kŭm-tē′-nĕns*), *n.* (*pl.* **-te-nen′-tes**), one holding a place for another (*esp.* a medical man, or a clergyman), 代理之醫士或教士; one who takes temporary duty for another, 暫時代理者; a substitute, 替代之人. **locum-tenency,** *n.* the office of a substitute, 代理之職任. [L.]

lo′-cus, *n.* (*pl.* **lo′-ci** [*-sī*]), a place in which something is situated, 物件安置之地位; a locality, 地址; a line marked out by a point moving according to a fixed rule or condition, [幾] 軌跡. [L.]

lo′-cus stan′-di, [L.] a place of standing, 所立之地位; a rightful, lawful, or recognized position, 法定之位置.

lo′-cust, *n.* a migratory winged insect of the grasshopper kind, [動] 飛蝗; the fruit of the carob tree, [植]一種樹實; a locust-bean, [植]一種豆. [L. *locusta.*]

lo-cu′-tion, *n.* a form or mode of speech, 句法,語法; a phrase, 成語. [L. *lŏquor,* I speak.]

lode, *n.* a vein containing metallic ore, 礦脈. **lodes′-man,** *n.* a pilot, 領港. **lode′-star** (less correctly, **load′-**), *n.* a star which *leads* or guides (as a ship in its course), *esp.* the pole-star, 指引航路星,北極星; an object upon which one's hopes are fixed, 希望之目的. [A.S. *lād,* a way, a course.]

lodge (*loj*), *n.* a small house, 小屋,廬舍; an association or society, or its meeting-place, 會社或其集會之所; a small reservoir of water or artificial pond, 人工掘成之蓄水所: *v.* (**lodged, lodg′-ing**), to dwell (*esp.* in part of a house), 寄居, 寓; to stay temporarily (in a place), 暫住; to place, 安放, 位置; to deposit for safety, 存貯; to bring forward (information, a formal complaint, or charge), 遞稟, 控告. **lodge′-a-ble,** *adj.* **lodg′-er,** *n.* one who lodges or lives with another, 與他人同寓者. **lodg′-ing,** *n.* a place of rest (for the night), 夜宿之所; part of a house occupied by a lodger, 寄宿者所佔房屋之一部份; dwelling, 居住; abode, 住宿. **lodging-house,** *n.* one in which apartments are let out to lodgers, 寄宿舍, 旅館. **lodge′-ment** (less correctly, **lodg′-**), *n.* the act of lodging, 居住; the occupation of a hostile position by an attacking army, 被敵軍攻取以為把守之地. **lodger franchise,** the right to vote for Members of Parliament, etc., by certain persons occupying lodgings, 寄宿團體之選舉議員權. [F. *loge*<root of **lobby.**]

loft, *n.* a room or space in a house, just under the roof, 在屋頂下之高閣; a gallery in a hall or church, 廳堂或教堂之行廊; the room over a stable, 馬房上之小閣: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to hit a ball (in golf) into the air, so as to lift it over an obstacle, 擊球入空使越障礙. **lof′-ty** (*-tĭ*), *adj.* high, 高; elevated, 揚起; haughty, 趾高氣揚; proud, 驕傲. **lof′-ti-ly** (*-tĭ-lĭ*), *adv.* **lof′-ti-ness,** *n.* state of being lofty, 高位. [A.S. *lyft,* air, wind, sky.]

log, *n.* a lump of wood, 木段; a contrivance on board ship for measuring the velocity of the vessel when in motion, 測航行速率表. **log-book,** *n.* a book kept on board ship for recording the velocity of the vessel at various times, the varying state of the weather, events, etc., 航行雜記; a kind of diary, 一種日記册. **log-cabin, -house, -hut,** *n.* a house or hut built of logs of wood, 以木段造成之屋. **log-canoe,** *n.* a dug-out (*q.v.*). **log′-ger,** or **log-man,** *n.* one who is employed in cutting-down trees, and in cutting-up and carrying logs of timber, 伐木及運木之工人. **log-line,** *n.* the line (divided into *knots*) on board ship, fastened to the log, by means of which the varying velocity of the vessel is ascertained, 測航行速率之繩. **log-rolling,** *n.* mutual assistance in collecting logs of timber, 協助採木; combination for mutual assistance in political or other action, 政治或他項事業上之互相協助; the mutual praise of one another's works by authors, to advance one another into public notice, 著作家互相揄揚以引社會注意; co-operation (of friends, etc.) to secure one another's personal ends, 互相扶持以謀各人之利益. **to heave the log,** to calculate the speed of a ship by the log, 以航行速率表計算速率. [Scand., as in Ic. *lāg,* a log.]

log., logarithm, 對數表之減筆字.

log′-an, *n.* a large, natural rocking-stone, so evenly balanced that it can be very easily *rocked* from side to side, 元寶石, 天生兩端等重易於搖擺之石. [< root of **log.**]

log′-ar-ithm, *n.* the power to which a number (*usu.* 10) must be raised to produce another given number (of which it is said to be the —), [數] 對數; a series of such numbers, 對數之級. **log-ar-ith′-mic (-al),** *adj.* [Gr. *lŏgŏs,* ratio+*arithmos,* number.]

loge (*lōzh*), *n.* a "box" in a theatre or opera-house, 劇館之廂位. [F.<root of **lodge.**]

log′-ger-head, *n.* a thick-headed or stupid person, 癡頭呆腦之人; a blockhead, 笨伯. **to be at loggerheads with,** to be in dispute or in a state of variance with (anyone), 反對,爭論,不以爲然. [<**log+head.**]

log′-gi-a (*lō′-jĭ-ă,* or, more correctly, *lōj′-ă*), *n.* (*pl.* **-gi-as**), a gallery or arcade, with columns, extending along one or more sides of a building, 游廊,走馬樓. [I<root of **lodge.**]

log′-ic (*loj′-*), *n.* the science or art of exact reasoning, 論理學. **log′-i-cal,** *adj.* according to the rules of reasoning, 遵論理學公律; sound in argument, 明辯,理論完全; consistent, 合例. **lo-gi′-cian** (*-jish′-un*), *n.* one skilled in —, 精於論理學者; a skilful reasoner or arguer, 善於論理辯對之人. **deductive — (or reasoning),** reasoning from things known to things unknown, 演繹論理學; reasoning from generalities to particular cases or instances, 由普通而至特別之推演. **formal —,** logic as a science, 論理學科. **inductive —,** *see* **induct. material —,** reasoning which considers facts as of the greatest importance, 實際推演法. **natural —,** that condition, power, or ability of the mind which readily distinguishes true from false, 是非之心,立決是非之能力. **pure —,** the general laws of thought and reasoning, 論理學之通理, 純理. [F.<L.<Gr. *lŏgikŏs,* relating to *lŏgŏs,* a word, reasoning.]

log′-o-gram, *n.* a sign representing a word, 語標,代語字; a kind of word-puzzle in verse, 謎語. [Gr. *lŏgŏs,* word +*gramma,* letter.]

log′-os, *n.* The Divine Word (*see* the Gospel of *St. John* i. 1), 聖字; Christ, 耶穌,基督. [Gr. *lŏgŏs,* a word, discourse.]

log-rolling, *see* **log.**

log′-wood, *n.* a dark-red wood of a Mexican tree, exported in logs, and much used in dyeing, [植] 蘇木 (產墨西哥,可製深紅之染料. [<**log+wood.**]

loin, *n.* the lower (or hinder) part of the back (in man and animals), 動物之腰部. **loin-cloth,** *n.* a cloth intended to be worn round the loins, 護腰衣. **to gird up the loins,** to prepare for hard work, 預備力作. [O.F.<L. *lumbus,* loin.]

loi′-ter (-tered, -ter-ing), *v.* to walk slowly, 步履蹣跚; to linger on the way, 淹滯途次; to delay, 躭擱; to waste time, 游蕩,虛費光陰. **loi′-ter-er,** *n.* one who —, 逗遛躭誤之人. [<root of D. *leuteren,* to linger.]

Lo′-ki (*lō′-kē*), *n.* an evil deity in Norse mythology, the author of all calamities and mischief, 哪喊國神道中之惡煞. [Scand.]

loll (lolled, loll′-ing), *v.* to lie easily or lazily about, 斜倚,橫眠; (of the tongue) hang loosely from the mouth, 懸於口中(指舌). **lol′-ler,** *n.* [M.E. *lollen.*]

Lol′-lard, *n.* one of a sect of Reformers of the 14th century in Holland, Germany, and in England (where the followers of Wycliffe were so called), 十四世紀嗬囒英德各國之宗教革命家. **Lol′-lar-dy,** *n.* the system of Lollards, 同上教派之規制. [Low G. *lollen,* to sing.]

lol′-li-pop, *n.* a kind of sweetmeat made chiefly of treacle, 一種蜜糖菓. [?]

Lom′-bard, *adj.* of Lombardy in North Italy, 屬於意大利北方倫巴爾多省: *n.* a banker, pawnbroker, or money-lender (the first money-lenders in London were Lombards), hence, **Lombard Street,** in London, containing the places of business of several bankers, 首先在倫敦放債者爲倫巴爾多人,故此字爲銀行家典商或放債者之稱,而倫敦因有倫巴爾多街,其中商肆,悉爲此項營業. [<the L. roots of **long+beard.**]

Lon′-don-er (*lun′-dun-*), *n.* a native citizen, or old inhabitant of London, 籍隸倫敦之民人. **London-clay,** *n.* a geological formation on which most of London is built, [地] 倫敦土 (倫敦城大半建於其上). **London-pride,** *n.* a common, cottage-garden flower, [植]虎耳草.

lone, or **lone′-ly,** *adj.* alone, 寂寞; solitary, 孤獨. **lone′-li-ness,** *n.* **lone′-some,** *adj.* solitary, 孤孑; dull, 乏味. [Contracted from **alone.**]

long., longitude, 經度之簡筆.

long, *adj.* not short, 不短, 長; extended (space or time), 遠久; tedious, 冗長; far-reaching, 遙遠: *v.* (**longed, long′-ing**), to desire earnestly, 急欲; to have an eager appetite (for), 渴望, 綦盼. **long-boat,** *n.* the longest and largest boat of a ship, 大船所附帶最長最大之舢舨. **long-bow** (*-bō*), *n.* the bow of the old English archer, being of about the length of the archer himself, 英國之長弓,六尺弓. **to draw the long-bow,** to tell improbable stories, 作無稽之談; to exaggerate greatly, 形容過實. **long′-cloth,** *n.* a kind of fine calico or cotton fabric, used largely for underclothing, 製襯衣之細棉布. **long-clothes,** *n. pl.* a baby's first clothes, extending much beyond the feet, 小兒之包裙. **long-dozen,** *n.* thirteen, 加一之打數(十三枚). **long-drawn,** *adj.* prolonged, 延長. **long-firm,** *n.* a party of swindlers who obtain goods on credit, which they sell at once, and then move to another place to avoid detection, 騙子行家(爲一班騙子所設,將賒來之物,即時售罄,後即遷至他地,以免被人偵知). **long′-hand,** *n.* handwriting of the ordinary kind, in which words are written in full (as opposed to shorthand, *q.v.*), 平常書法, 非速記法. **long-headed,** *adj.* discerning, 慧眼; shrewd, 敏銳; far-seeing, 見識超遠. **long-legs,** *n.* the crane-fly, [動]長脚螞蟻. **long measure,** the scale of measure of lengths (miles, yards, etc.), 長度. **long-range,** *adj.* able to reach or hit from a long distance, 可達遠或擊遠. **long-sighted,** *adj.* able to see things well at a distance, 視力可以達遠; sagacious, 睿智. **long-staple,** *adj.* having a long fibre, 有長紋或有長根. **long′-stop,** *n.* (at cricket) a player in the field whose office it is to stand behind the wicket-keeper and stop the balls which come in his direction, 第二接球人(棒球戲中立於守門者身後,豫備捉球者). **long-suffering,** *adj.* very patient under affliction or provocation, 極其忍耐. **Long Tom,** *n.* a name given to a gun (cannon) having a very long barrel, and of long range, 長管鎗或長統礮. **long-tongued,** *adj.* talkative, 長舌, 多言. **Long Vacation,** *n.* the time in the Autumn (*bet.* Trinity and Michaelmas Terms) during which the Law-Courts and the Universities are closed for about 10 weeks, 長假(自五月二十二起至七月二十九止,法庭停止辦公,學校停止授課,即暑假也). **long-waisted,** *adj.* having a long body from the armpits to the hips, 身體之中段修長. **long-winded,** *adj.* having the power of retaining the breath for a considerable time, 有屏氣甚久之能力; tedious (in talk), 言語瑣屑,絮聒. **long finger,** the middle finger of the hand, 中指. **long metre,** a verse of four lines, each line containing eight syllables, 每行含八拼音之四行詩. **long service,** (in the Army and Navy) the longest number of years for which a man is allowed to serve, 年限最長之兵役. **The Long,** the long Summer vacation at Oxford and Cambridge Universities, 英哇斯福與康卜利居大學之長期暑假. **the long and the short of it,** the sum of the whole matter in a few words, 總而言之, 要之. [A.S. *lang*, long; *langian*, to long for.]

lon-gev′-i-ty (*-jev′-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* long life, 長生, 長壽; living to a great age, 克享期頤. **lon-ge′-val** (*-jē′-*), *adj.* long-lived, 壽長. [L. *longus*, long+*ævum*, an age.]

lon′-gi-tude (*-jĭ-*), *n.* distance (in degrees) east or west of a given meridian (in England, that of Greenwich), [地]經度. **lon-gi-tu′-di-nal,** *adj.* relating to longitude, 屬經度; in the direction of length, 縱長. [F.<L. *longitūdō*, length<*longus*, long.]

lon′-go in-ter-val′-lo, [L.] with a long interval (or distance) between, 相隔遙遠,相間久遠.

long-shoreman, *n.* a man who is employed *along the shore*, for loading and unloading ships, etc., or doing odd jobs, 碼頭小工或扛夫; one who pretends to be a sailor, 冒充水手之人.

loo, *n.* a game with playing-cards, 紙牌戲之一種. **loo-table,** *n.* a table on which loo is played, 爲此牌戲之桌; a small, round table, 小圓几,小圓桌. [F.

ianturlu, the unmeaning refrain of a once popular song.]

loo′-by (*-bĭ*), *n.* an awkward, foolish, or stupid person, 醜陋愚笨之人. [<root of **lubber.**]

loo′-fah, or **loo′-fa,** *n.* a fibrous network forming the pod of a gourd common in Egypt, used as a flesh-brush in bathing, etc., 用以浴身之絲瓜絡. [Ar. *lūfa.*]

look (**looked, look′-ing**), *v.* to use the eyes in seeing, 看, 視; to direct the attention to, 注意; to seem, 似; to face (in a direction), 面向: *n.* the act of looking or seeing, 看, 視; appearance, 外貌, 形狀; expression, 神色. **look′-er,** *n.* one who —, 看者. **look′-ing,** *n.* seeing, 看, 視; searching, 搜尋. **looker-on,** *n.* (*pl.* **lookers-on**), a spectator, 旁觀者. **look-out,** *n.* (*pl.* **look-outs**), a careful watching (as by a sentinel or guard), 守望, 巡哨; one set to keep watch, 守望者,巡哨之人. **to — down on,** to despise, 藐視; to regard as an inferior, 視爲卑下. **to — in,** to make a brief call or visit, 畧一過訪(時間不久). **to — in the face,** to meet with boldness, 無愧色. **to — into,** to examine, 驗勘; to inspect closely, 檢查. **to — on,** to regard, view, or think of, 思度, 估量. **to — over,** to overlook, 忽畧; to forgive (a fault), 寬恕; to examine slightly and hurriedly, 約略看過. **to — through,** to examine with the eyes, 看破識透. **to — to,** to take care of, 看護; to depend on, 靠托. **to — up,** to raise the face or the eyes, 仰望,向上看; to seek for information (in a book, etc.), 檢閱, 參考; to call upon (a person), 尋人. **to — up to,** to respect highly, 極崇敬. [A.S. *lōcian,* to look.]

loom, *n.* a machine for weaving, worked either by the hand (**hand-loom**), or by steam, etc. (**power-loom**), 織布機. [A.S. *gelōma,* a tool, utensi.]

loom (**loomed, loom′-ing**), *v.* to appear large and indistinct (*esp.* in the distance or above the horizon), 朦朧浮現於天邊. [? A.S. *lēoma,* light, radiance.]

loon, *n.* a low, worthless fellow, 卑賤之人. [D. *loen,* a stupid fellow.]

loop, *n.* the doubling of a string, rope, etc., so as to form a kind of noose, 活結,套環; a stitch in crochet or knitting, 編物之一扣,線脚之扣結; in *elec.,* a wire branching from a main line and returning to it, 往復總電線間之支線: *v.* (**looped, loop′-ing**), to form into, or fasten by, loops, 作活結或以活結套繫. **loop′-hole** *n.* a hole formed by a loop, 活結眼; a small hole in a fortification, etc., through which those inside may fire upon the enemy, 礮臺之擊射眼; an outlet or way of escape, 逃路,出路. **loop-line,** *n.* (in railway and telegraphs, etc.), a branch from a main line, returning to it after a detour, 鐵路或電報中由總線發出而回至總線之迂線或迂路; a short line joining two main lines, 連接二總線之短線. **loop-stitch,** *n.* a stitch consisting of loops only, 扣針脚之線圈. [?]

loose (*loos*), *adj.* not tight, 不緊; slack, 寬弛: unbound, 未束縛; too free or unrestrained (in manners, or conduct), 放縱; indefinite, 無定; vague, 含糊; rambling, 渙散: *v.* (**loosed, loos′-ing**), to make loose, 使鬆; to release, 解救; to let go, 釋放. **loos′-en** (**-ened, -en-ing**), *v.* to make loose, 使鬆. **loose′-ness,** *n.* state of feeling loose, 寬鬆; diarrhœa, [病]腹瀉. **loose-box,** *n.* a place where horses are kept untethered, 圈圍無轡頭馬之所. **to break —,** to escape from confinement, 越獄而逃; to throw off restraint, 脫離羈絆. **to let —,** to set at liberty, 釋放. [A.S. *lēas,* loose, false.]

loot, *n.* plunder, 搶刼; act of plundering, 搶刧之行爲: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**). **loot′-er,** *n.* [Sa. *lotra,* booty.]

lop (**lopped, lop′-ping**), *v.* to cut off the extremity or top of (*esp.* tree, bush, or plant), 削去樹枝之尖,修短; to cut away any unnecessary part, 斬除無用之部份: *n.* that which is cut off, 斬除之物. [O.D.]

lop (**lopped, lop′-ping**), *v.* to hang on one side (like the ear of some animals, or a full ear of corn), 垂於一面(如稻穗等). **lop-eared,** *adj.* having ears which hang down loosely, 有垂於一面之耳(如猪等). **lop-sided,** *adj.* heavier on one side than on the other, 一邊較重,偏重. [?]

lope (**loped, lo′-ping**), *v.* to run with a long, bounding stride, 大步奔走: *n.* [<**leap.**]

loq., *lŏ′-qui-tur* [L.] = (he or she) speaks, 渠云之減筆字(臘丁文).

lo-qua′-cious (*-kwā′-shus*), *adj.* talkative, 好言. **lo-quac′-i-ty** (*-kwăs′-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* talkativeness, 多言,饒舌. [L. *lŏquax* < *lŏquor*, I speak.]

lo′-quat (*-kwat*), *n.* a Chinese and Japanese tree of the rose family, and its fruit, [植]盧橘; the Japanese medlar, [植]東洋枸杞. [Chinese.]

lor′-cha (*-chă* not *-kă*), *n.* a light, sailing Chinese ship of war, 中國之輕快戰船. [Chinese.]

lord, *n.* master, 主人; a title of high rank, 貴爵之尊稱; a baron, 男爵; a peer of the realm, 王公,國之貴族; the son of a duke or marquis, or the eldest son of an earl, 公爵侯爵之子或伯爵之長子; a leading man in business (as "cotton-lord," etc.), 某業中之領袖或巨擘, 大王(如棉花大王,煤油大王等). **The Lord**, God, 上帝; Jesus Christ, 基督耶穌. **Lord-Lieutenant**, *n.* (*pl.* **Lord-Lieutenants**, [**Lords-Lieutenant**, or **Lords-Lieutenants**, are less usual]), the representative of the English Sovereign in the ruling of a county, 英國各州代君行政之人.州督; (in Ireland) the Viceroy, 愛爾蘭之總督. **lord′-ling**, *n.* a small, petty lord, 貴族之子. **lord′-ly**, *adj.* like a lord, 儼如王公: *adv.* proudly, 倨傲; insolently, 侮慢. **lord′-li-ness**, *n.* **Lord-Mayor**, *n.* the title of the chief magistrate of London, Birmingham, Bradford, Bristol, Cardiff, Leeds, Liverpool, Manchester, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Sheffield, York, and Dublin, 市長,英之倫敦及他處之市長. **lord′-ship**, *n.* the office or dignity of a lord, 王公之尊榮或其職分; the title of a lord, 王公之尊稱(如閣下殿下等稱). **Lord of Misrule**, (in olden times) the master of the revels in the house of a nobleman at Christmas, 古時耶穌誕生節於貴族人家司酒令之人. **Lord Privy Seal**, a high Officer of State and member of the Cabinet, the Keeper of the Privy Seal (*q.v.*), 掌國璽之內閣國務大臣. **Lord's Day**, the first day of the week (the day in each week kept in memory of Christ's resurrection), 每星期之第一日,耶穌復活記念日; Sunday, 星期日,日曜日. **Lords of Appeal**, certain members of the House of Lords, who, having had legal or judicial experience, are appointed to form a *Court of Appeal*, to which one of the parties in a Civil action may apply for further consideration of his case, if he is dissatisfied with the verdict of a lower Court, 上議院民事訴訟審查股股員. **Lords of Session**, the Judges of the Scottish Court of Session, 蘇格蘭高等民事裁判廳推事. **Lords Ordinary**, the five Judges forming the Outer House of the Court of Session (Scotland), 蘇格蘭高等民事裁判廳之五推事. **Lord's Prayer**, the prayer taught by Christ to His disciples (*St. Matthew's Gospel* vi. 9—13), 公禱文(耶穌教授使徒者). **the Lords Spiritual**, the Archbishops and those Bishops who have seats in the House of Lords, as distinguished from the **Lords Temporal**, or ordinary secular peers of England, with representative peers of Scotland and Ireland, 英國列席上議院之大主教及主教. **Lord's Supper**, the sacrament of Holy Communion, 行聖餐禮之物; the Eucharist, 聖餐. **Lord's Table**, the table (or altar) in Christian churches, from which the Lord's Supper is administered, 教堂中供聖餐之祭壇. **House of Lords**, the Upper House of the two branches of the British Parliament, consisting of the Lords Spiritual and the Lords Temporal (commonly spoken of as **The Lords**), 英國之上議院(爲貴族主教等組織而成). **My Lord**, and **Your Lordship**, terms used in addressing a lord, 對於王公貴族之尊稱. [A.S. *hlāford*, a lord < *hlāf*, a loaf.]

Lord's, short for Lord's Cricket Ground, London, 倫敦貴族棒球場之減筆寫法.

lore, *n.* learning, 學問; great knowledge, 見聞淹博. [A.S. *lār*, learning.]

lor-gnette′ (*-nyet′*), *n.* a pair of eyeglasses held in the hand by a long handle, 用長柄握於手中之雙眼鏡; a kind of opera-glass (*esp.* when held by a long handle), 一種觀劇所用之長柄遠鏡. **lor-gnon′** (*-nyŏn′*), *n.* an eyeglass with a handle, 有柄之單眼鏡. [F. < *lorgner*, to peep.]

lor′-i-ot, *n.* the oriole, [動]金雀,黃鳥. [F. < L.]

lor′-i-mer, or **lor′-i-ner,** *n.* a maker of horse-furniture, 造馬具之人. [O.F.<L. *lōrum*, a thong.]

lorn, *adj.* lost, 失去; forsaken, 遺棄; desolate, 僻靜, 人烟稀少; lonely, 闃寂. [Abbreviation of **forlorn.**]

lor′-ry (*-rĭ*), *n.* a long, four-wheeled wagon, tram, or truck, without sides, for conveying goods, as **motor-lorry, railway-lorry,** 四周無圍欄之運貨車. [?]

lose (*looz*), (**lost, lo′-sing**), *v.* to cease to have, 遺失; to be deprived of, 剝奪; not to be able to find, 尋覓不見; to waste (as time), 虛耗; to perish, 死滅. **los′-a-ble,** *adj.* **lo′-ser** (*loo′-zer*), *n.* one who has lost something, 失主. **los′-ing,** *adj.* causing loss, 損失, 不見. **loss,** *n.* the act of losing, 損失; that which is lost, 所失之物; injury, 損傷; destruction, 毀滅; defeat, 打敗. **lost,** *adj.* parted with, 離散, 失散; missing, 迷失; wasted, 耗去; ruined, 毀滅. **lost to,** insensible to, 不覺; not under the influence of, 不受感化. **a lost cause,** one that has to be abandoned as hopeless, 無望之事. **at a loss,** in perplexity or uncertainty, 不知所措. **to lose one's head,** to become bewildered, 惶惑失措. **to lose oneself,** to become unconscious, 昏迷, 失去知覺; to be in a deep study, and oblivious of one's surroundings, 成書癡, 潛心研究不知其他; to become absorbed (in something), 耽溺, 着迷. [A.S. *losian*, to be lost.]

lo′-sel (*-zel*), *n.* an idle, worthless fellow, 懶惰無用之徒. [?]

lot, *n.* that which comes to one's share (by division or fortune), 各人應得之份; portion, 部份; fate, 命數. [A.S. *hlot.*]

loth, *adj.* *See* **loath.**

Lo-tha′-ri-o, *n.* a gay fellow, 紈袴. [<a character in Nicholas Rowe's (1674—1718) play, *The Fair Penitent.*]

lo′-tion (*-shun*), *n.* a liquid for healing by washing or cleansing (*esp.* a wound or bruised part), 用以洗滌療治之藥水. [F.<L. *lotio*<*lăvo*, I wash.]

lot′-ter-y (*-ĭ*), *n.* a sharing-out by lot, 拈鬮派得之多少, 彩票; a hazard, 冒險之事; a chance, 時運, 機會. [*See* **lot.**]

lo′-tus (or, in classical literature, **lo′-tos**), *n.* (*pl.* **-tus-es**), a tree of N. Africa (*esp.* Egypt) the fruit of which, when eaten, was fabled to cause the eater to forget his home and friends, [植] 北非洲埃及之一種樹(相傳食其果者能忘其家園親友); the water-lily of Egypt and Asia, [植]非亞兩洲產之蓮花; a large class of herbs of the bean family, [植]荳族之植物. **lo-toph′-a-gi** (*-tof′-ă-jī*), *n. pl.* lotus-eaters, 相傳食同上之果而任意游蕩者. [L.<Gr. *lōtŏs*, the lotus.]

loud, *adj.* causing or making a great noise, 出大聲; sounding powerfully, 高聲; showy, 浮飾; vulgar, 粗俗. **loud′-ness,** *n.* [A.S. *hlūd.*]

lough (*locH*, not *lŭf*, which is very incorrect), *n.* the Irish name for **loch,** 愛爾蘭人呼湖之名.

louis (*looĭ*) or **louis-d'or′** (*looĭ-dor′*), *n.* an old French gold coin, of about 20 francs in value, 約值二十佛郎克之法國古金錢. **Louis Quatorze** (*looĭ kăt-orz*), characteristic, in architecture, furniture, and decorations, of the time of Louis XIV. of France (1643—1715), 法路易第十四世時器具及建築品之特別處. **Louis Quinze** (*looĭ kâñz*), of that of Louis XV. (1715—1774), 路易第十五世之物之特別處. **Louis Seize** (*looĭ sāz*), of that of Louis XVI. (1774—1793), 路易第十六世之物之別特處. **Louis Treize** (*looĭ trāz*), of that of Louis XIII. (1610—1643), 路易第十三世之物之特別處. [F.<*Louis*, the name of many French kings+*or* (L. *aurum*), gold.]

lou-koum′ (*loo-koom′*), *n.* a sweetmeat common in Greece and Turkey, 希臘與土耳其之糖果. [?]

lounge (*lounj*), (**lounged, loung′-ing**), *v.* to lie or move about idly, 閒游或偃臥: *n.* a kind of sofa, 睡椅之一種; a room in an hotel, where the visitors sit, chat, talk, smoke, or lounge about, 旅館中之客室(旅客得游息談話吸煙於其中). **loung′-er,** *n.* one who —, 閒游者, 偃臥者. [O.F.<L. *longus*, long.]

louse, *n.* (*pl.* **lice**), a small, wingless insect, found on some dirty people and on some animals, [動]虱. **lou′-sy** (*-zĭ*), *adj.* infected with lice, 有虱; † mean, 卑劣; low, 低微; contemptible, 可輕視. [A.S. *lūs.*]

lout, *n.* a stupid, awkward person, 笨而醜者; a clown, 村鄙可笑之人. **lout′-ish,**

adj. [A.S. *lūtan*, to bend, prostrate oneself.]

lou′-ver (*loo′-vĕr*) (less correctly, **lou′-vre**), *n.* a turret on a roof for the escape of smoke, foul air, etc., 天窗,屋頂出煤烟或穢氣之起樓. **louver-window,** *n.* an open window with sloping boards (called **louver-boards** or **luffer-boards**) across, so as to exclude rain, but allow free passage of air, 斜板窗 (能通氣而不透雨) [F. < O.F. *l'ouvert*, the opening.]

love (*luv*), (**loved, lov′-ing**), *v.* to be very fond of, 嗜, 愛; to like very much, 合意, 喜悅: *n.* affection, 親愛; fondness, 嗜愛. **lov′-a-ble** (*-bl*), or **love′-a-ble** [NOTE:—Both spellings are correct, but without "e" is more usual], *adj.* worthy of being loved, 足當悅愛; amiable, 可愛; attractive, 博人歡心. **love-apple,** *n.* the tomato, [植]番茄. **love′-bird,** *n.* a bird of the parrot kind, which shows great marks of affection to its mate, [動]情鵝(鸚鵡之一種,極愛其偶). **lov′-er,** *n.* one who —, 愛者; one who is in love with another, 戀愛他人者,情人. **love-feast,** *n.* among the early Christians, a meal partaken of together in token of brotherly love, in connection with the Lord's Supper. 耶穌教徒古昔行聖餐時表示友愛之公宴: a similar service among some present-day Christians, 近今耶穌教徒所開同上之宴. **love-in-idleness,** *n.* the flower heart's-ease, [植]紫蘿蘭花. **love-knot,** *n.* an intricate knot, or bow of ribbon, tied in a peculiar way to symbolize mutual affection, 同心結, 表示愛情之帶結. **love′-less,** *adj.* without love, 無愛情. **love-letter,** *n.* a letter (expressing love) during courtship, 情書. **love-lies-bleeding,** *n.* a garden plant with purplish spikes of flowers, [植]雞冠花. **love′-li-ness,** *n.* state of being lovely, 可愛, 美麗; amiableness, 惹人憐愛. **love′-lock,** *n.* a lock or curl of hair hanging down over the ear, worn by men in the reigns of Elizabeth (died 1603), and James I. (died 1625), 以利沙伯與雅各第一在位時英之時流所用之垂鬢,假捲髮. **love-lorn,** *adj.* forsaken by one's love, 失寵. **love′-ly,** *adj.* beautiful (and so worthy of being loved), 美麗可愛; charming, 引人憐愛. **love-match,** *n.* a marriage for love alone, not for money, 純爲愛情而無金錢目的之結婚. **love-token,** *n.* a gift as evidence of love, 表愛情之記念物. **lov′-ing,** *adj.* very affectionate, 極親愛 **loving-cup,** *n.* a goblet of wine passed from guest to guest at a feast or at a parting, 傳飲之杯. **loving-kind-ness,** *n.* affectionate regard (shown to others), 對於他人之親愛. **for love,** from affection, 爲親愛起見; with out payment, 無代價,不須錢. **for — or money,** in one way or another, 或此或彼. **to make — to,** to woo, 求婚. **to play for —,** to play (games, etc.) without stakes and merely for the pleasure of playing, 不賭銀錢之游戲, 消遣. **no love lost between,** (of people) having no regard for each other, 彼此不相敬愛,相仇. [A.S. *lufu*, love.]

low (*lō*), *adj.* (*comparative* **low′-er,** *superlative* **low′-est**), not high, 不高; near the ground or bottom, 近於底,低; humble, 卑賤. **low-born,** *adj.* born in lowly or poor circumstances, 出身微賤. **Low Church,** the Evangelical party in the Church of England, which attaches little importance to Church authority, constitutions, and forms, as distinguished from the **High Church** (*q.v.*) party, 英國福音教派(此派不重視教權及宗教之儀文,與尊儀教派適成反對). **lower class,** persons in humble ranks of life, 下等社會之人. **lower criticism,** criticism relating to the actual text of the original writings of the Bible, also called **textual criticism** [*see also* **higher** (*q.v.*) **criticism**], 聖經原文之批評. **low′-er** (**-ered, -er-ing**), *v.* to bring or make low, 使低; to bring down, 降下; to humble, 貶, 降低. **lower deck** (of a ship) the lowest deck, *i. e.*, the one immediately over the hold, 貼近船艙之下層甲板. **Lower House,** (in Parliament) the House of Commons, 下議院; (in Convocation) the assembly consisting of the Deans, Archdeacons, and Proctors, 教職會議. **low′-er-ing,** *n.* the act of bringing low, or reducing, 降低,減少: *adj.* degrading, 降級; bringing down the bodily strength, 使體力衰弱. **lower world,** earth as opposed to heaven, 下界; the under-world, 地獄; Hades, 冥府. **low'-land,** *n.* low or level country, 低平之地. **Low'-land-er,** *n.* one who dwells in the Lowlands (*esp.* in Scot.), 居於低平之地者. **low life,** humble life, 貧賤生涯; wickedness, 邪惡; immorality, 不道德. **low-lived** (*-līvd*), *adj.* living a low life, 生涯貧賤; vulgar, 鄙俗; mean, 卑賤; shabby, 襤褸. **low'-ly,** *adj.* humble, 謙卑; meek, 溫柔; modest, 謙和. **low'-li-ness,** *n.* state of being lowly, 謙卑; humility, 謙虛. **low mass,** *see* **mass. low-minded,** *adj.* vulgar, 村鄙; unaspiring, 不求高, 不好勝; mean, 卑鄙; debased, 下賤; having no high motives or desires, 志趣不高. **low-necked,** *adj.* (of dress) leaving the neck bare and without collar, 不戴領; décolleté, 低領. **low'-ness,** *n.* state of being low, 卑賤之境. **low-pressure,** *adj.* (of steam and steam-engines) having only a small degree of exhaustive force, 低壓力(指汽機). **low-rated,** *adj.* despised, 被輕視; not valued highly, 不甚重視. **low-spirited,** *adj.* sad, 悲苦; cast down, 穨喪; not lively, 不活潑. **Low-Sunday,** *n.* the first Sunday after Easter, 復活節後之第一日曜日. **low water** or **low tide,** the state of the tide when at the lowest, 潮最低之時; the lowest point to which the tide recedes, 退潮點. **low-water mark,** the point to which the sea reaches at low tide, 海岸之低潮點; the extreme degree of poor quality, 最劣之品. **to lie low,** to keep hidden or quiet, 潛伏不動. [Ic. *lāgr*, low.]

low (*lō*), (**lowed, low'-ing**), *v.* to make a bellowing noise (as the ox or cow), 作牛鳴之聲: *n.* [A.S. *hlōwan*, to low.]

low'-er (*lō'-*), (**-ered, -er-ing**), *v.* (of the clouds) to look gloomy and dark, 陰雲沈罩; to frown, 皺眉. [D. *loeren*, to frown.]

loy'-al, *adj.* faithful, 忠誠; true (*esp.* to the Sovereign), 忠義,忠於君. **loy'-al-ty** (*-tĭ*), *n.* faithfulness, 忠實, 忠誠; fidelity to law, duty, etc., 公忠, 守法. **loy'-al-ist,** *n.* a loyal person (*esp.* in time of rebellion), 亂世之忠臣; a faithful adherent of the Sovereign, or of the Government, 忠於君國之士. [F.<L. *lēgālis*, legal.]

loz'-enge (*-enj*), *n.* a shape thus ◇, 菱形四角形; a kind of small sweetmeat, formerly of the lozenge shape, 一種糖食(昔時作菱形四角形). [F. *losange*; origin uncertain.]

L.R.A.M., Licentiate of the Royal Academy of Music, 帝國音樂學校得業士.

L.R.C., Labour Representation Committee, now the Labour Party, 工黨之專圖工人公益者. *see* **labour.**

L.R.C.P., Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians, 帝國內科醫學校得業士.

L.R.C.S., Licentiate of the Royal College of Surgeons, 帝國外科醫學校得業士.

L.R.C.V.S., Licentiate of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons, 帝國外科獸醫學校得業士.

L.S., *lo'-cus si-gil'-li* [L.]=the place of the seal, *i.e.* (on a legal document) the place where the seal of the person signing is affixed, 契約上之簽押蓋印處.

L. s. d., *li'-bræ, sol'-ĭ-di, de-na'-ri-i* [L.]=pounds, shilling, pence, 鎊先令本士(英幣制).

L. and S.W.R., London and South-Western Railway, 倫敦西南鐵道.

Lt.-Col., Lieutenant-Colonel, 中佐,副都統.

Ltd., limited, 有限公司.

Lt.-Gen., Lieutenant-General, same as Lt.-Col.

L.U., Liberal Unionist, 自由同盟黨(英國).

lub'-ber, *n.* a clumsy, awkward, or lazy fellow, 醜陋粗笨懶惰之人; (in seamen's language) one unacquainted with ship affairs, as a **land-lubber,** 不識航業者(水手恆用此語). [W. *llob*, a dolt.]

lu'-bri-cate (*-brĭ-*), (**-ca-ted, -ca-ting**), *v.* to lessen friction by applying oil (or other lubricant), 敷油使減摩擦力; to cause to work smoothly (*esp.* by the application of oil), 使運動油滑. **lu'-bri-cant,** *n.* a substance used for lubricating, 機器油(減摩擦力者). **lu'-bri-ca-tor,** *n.* an arrangement for lubricating, 上機器油之器; a lubricant, 一種潤滑油: one who —, 上機器油者. **lu-bric'-i-ty** (*-bris'-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* smoothness (of working, etc.), 運動油滑; slipperiness, 潤滑; unsteadiness, 活動不定. [L. *lūbrĭcus*, slippery.]

lu'-carne (*lū'-kârn*), *n.* a dormer or garret-window (projecting from the roof), 豎於屋頂上之窗; a sky-light, 天窗. [F.<L. *lūceo*, I shine.]

lu′-cent (*-sent*), *adj.* shining, 光亮; bright, 輝明. **lu′-cen-cy** (*-sen-sĭ*), *n.* brightness, 光明,輝耀. [L. *lūcens*, *pres. part.* of *lūceo*, I shine.]

lu′-cerne, *n.* a plant of the pea or bean family cultivated for fodder, [植]爲芻草用之荳類植物. [F. *luzerne.*]

lu′-cid (*lū′-sid*), *adj.* shining, 光明; clear, 澄清; exact, 精確; easily understood, 明晰易解. **lu-cid′-i-ty** (*-sid′-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* clearness, 澄徹,淸明. **lucid intervals,** (of a fever patient or an imbecile) times when the person has a return to natural consciousness, 淸醒時間（指患熱症或虛弱症之人,有時神志復淸也）; times when difficult problems or positions in politics or in social life appear to be clearing up, or nearing solution, 政治上或社會上困難事勢得近解決之時. [L. *lūcĭdus*<*lūceo*, I shine.]

Lu′-ci-fer (*lū′-sĭ-*), *n.* the planet Venus as a morning star, [天]金星, 啓明星; Satan, 撒但, 魔鬼; (with small l) a match for striking a light, 火柴. **lu-cif′-er-ous,** *adj.* of or pertaining to Lucifer, 屬於金星; emitting light, 生光, 發火. **as proud as Lucifer,** exceedingly proud, 極驕傲. [L. *lucĭfer*, light-bringing.]

lu′-ci-gen (*lū′-sĭ-jen*), *n.* a light of great power produced by burning a spray of oil mixed with air under great pressure, 以大壓力使空氣與油和,噴出如水花,燃之而爲極大之光; the apparatus for obtaining such a light, 製造此光之器. [L. *lux*, light+*-gen*, suffix.]

luck (*luk*), *n.* (good or bad) fortune, 時運; chance, 機會; lot, 命數. **luck′-less,** *adj.* without (good) luck, 時運不佳; unfortunate, 不幸; unhappy, 無興趣. **luck′-y** (*-ĭ*), *adj.* having (good) luck, 運佳; fortunate, 僥倖. **luck′-i-ly** (*-ĭ-lĭ*), *adv.* **to be down on one's —,** to be unfortunate or unsuccessful, 不幸,不成遂. [D. *luk.*]

lu′-cra-tive (*lū′-kra-tiv*), *adj.* bringing gain, 生利; profitable, 有利可得. [*See* **lucre.**]

lu′-cre (*lū′-kr*), *n.* gain (in a bad sense, and often in phrase **filthy lucre,** as in I. *Tim.* iii. 3), 不義之財. [F.<L. *lucrum*, gain, profit.]

lu′-di-crous (*lū′-dĭ-krus*), *adj.* causing laughter, 引人發笑; ridiculous, 荒唐可笑; comic, 滑稽; absurd, 荒謬. [L. *lūdicrus*<*lūdus*, sport, play.]

luff, *n.* the windward side of a ship, 船之上風舷; a sailing close to the wind, 逆風駛行: *v.* (**luffed, luf′-fing**), to turn a ship towards the wind, 轉船使向風, 掉戧. [D. *loef.*]

lug (**lugged, lug′-ging**), *v.* to drag along or pull, 曳行, 拖; to pull with difficulty, 拖時用力. **lug′-gage** (*-gāj*), *n.* the trunks, packages, or baggage of a traveller (so called from its being *lugged* or drawn along), 游人所帶之行李什物,輜重. **luggage-van,** *n.*, 行李車. [Scand. *lugga*, to pull by the hair.]

lug′-ger, *n.* a small sailing-ship, with **lug-sails,** *i.e.*, square sails hung obliquely to the mast, 四方帆斜掛於桅之小船. **lug-boat,** *n.* a boat carrying a lug-sail, 有四方帆斜掛於桅之小船. [*See* **lug.**]

lu-gu′-bri-ous (*lū-gū′-brĭ-us*), *adj.* very sad or mournful, 極其悲慘,可哀; dismal, 黯淡, 悽慘. [L. *lūgŭbris* < *lūgeo*, I mourn.]

lug-worm, *n.* the lob-worm, [動]蚯蚓; a worm that burrows in the sand of the sea-shore, and is much used for bait, 居於沙中而可爲魚餌之蟲. [?]

luke′-warm (*look′-*), *adj.* rather warm, 溫; not zealous, 不甚熱忱; indifferent, 漠然, 不以爲意. [M.E. *leuk*, tepid, rather warm+**warm.**]

lull (**lulled, lul′-ling**), *v.* to calm, 使靜不作聲; to soothe, 撫慰; to make sleepy, 撫之使睡; to send to sleep, 送入睡鄉: *n.* a season of calm, 暴亂後之安靜時期. **lul′-la-by** (*-bī* or *-bĭ*), *n.* (*pl.* **-bies**), a song or melody sung to lull children to sleep, 催眠歌,引小兒入睡之歌; a hush-a-by, 撫慰; a "berceuse" (*bār′-sūz*) or cradle-song, or the music appropriate to it, 搖籃歌或配合此歌之音樂. [Scand. *lulla*, to lull.]

lum-ba′-go, *n.* a rheumatic pain in the muscles of the back, *esp.* in the loins, [病]風溼腰痛. [L. *lumbus*, loin.]

lum′-ber, *n.* useless articles (*esp.* old furniture, etc.), 無用之傢伙; rubbish, 廢物; timber sawn into beams or planks ready for use (*esp.* in America), 板料, 木材: *v.* (**-bered, -ber-ing**), to move along slowly and heavily, 行重步緩; to heap up in a confused manner,

亂堆亂積; to fill with lumber, 以木板塡入; to cut down trees and trim them for use (as timber), 伐木(去其皮以待用). **lum′-ber-er,** *n.* or **lum′-ber-man,** *n.* one engaged in felling timber or bringing it from the forest, 入林中伐木及運木出林之工人. [<the *Lombards* (of Lombardy), who were formerly the chief bankers and storers-up of property of various kinds: *cf Lombard Street,* in London, famous for its banking-houses.]

lu′-mi-na-ry (*-mĭ-*), *n.* a light-giving body, 發光體; a star, 星; the sun or moon, 日月; one who, by his great knowledge or wisdom, makes a thing clear, or explains something to others, 啓迪者(用其聰明才力以啓示講解者). **lu′-mi-nant,** *n.* an illuminating agent, 光之所從出, 發光主體: *adj.* emitting light, 生光. **lu-mi-nes′-cence** (*-nĕs′-ĕns*), *n.* the power, or property, of emitting light, 發光之性或發光之力. **lu-mi-nes′-cent** (*-nĕs′-ĕnt*), *adj.* emitting light, 生光. **lu′-mi-nous** (*-nus*), *adj.* giving light, 發光; shining brightly, 光耀; clear, 明白. **lu-mi-nos′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* the quality, state, or power, of being luminous, 光輝, 光力, 光之性質. **luminous paint,** a paint made from a preparation of calcium, which shines in the dark, 能使暗中發光之油漆. [F.<I. *lūmen,* light.]

lump, *n.* a small, shapeless mass of anything, 塊, 團; a protuberance, 凸起物, 瘤; a swelling, 腫, 瘍: *v.* (**lumped, lump′-ing**), to throw (together) in a mass, 集成一團. **lump′-ish,** *adv.* dull, 呆滯; heavy, 重笨; stupid, 笨拙. **lump sugar,** loaf-sugar broken into lumps, or broken into cubes, 方塊糖碎成之小塊. **lump sum,** a sum (of money) which covers or includes a number of items, 結總之數; a sum (of money) paid at once, as opposed to a sum paid by instalments, 一期全付之款(與分期拔付者, 適成反對). **in the lump,** in the mass, 全, 總共; wholesale, 批發. [Scand. *lump,* a block.]

lu′-na-cy (*-nă-sĭ*), *n.* madness, [病]瘋狂; insanity, 癲, 精神錯亂; craziness, 發狂. **lu′-na-tic,** *n.* a person afflicted with lunacy, 有瘋病者; a madman, 瘋人: *adj.* afflicted with lunacy, 感受癲疾. **luna-tic asylum,** a hospital for the reception and treatment of lunatics, 瘋病院. [F.<L. *lūna,* the moon; lunatics were formerly supposed to be under the influence of the moon.]

lu′-nar (*lū′-nĕr*), *adj.* of, or relating to, the moon, 關於太陰, 屬於月. **lu′-nate,** *adj.* of the shape of half-moon, 半月形. **lu-na′-tion,** *n.* the time from one new moon to the next, *i.e.,* a **lunar month** =29½ days, 一月之期, 卽陰曆之一月. **lunar caustic,** fused crystals of nitrate of silver, [化]硝酸銀, 銀丹. **lunar cycle** (or **metonic cycle**), a period of 19 years, after which the new and full moon recur on the same days of the month as before, 月運(十九年). **lunar distance,** the distance of the moon from the sun, a planet, or a fixed star, by which longitude is calculated at sea, 月與日星之距離(用此距離, 在海中可以算出船所達之經度). **lunar observation,** an observation of lunar distances in finding the longitude, 觀察月與日星之距離以求經度. **lunar rainbow,** one formed by the moon's rays, 月光所成之虹, 月霓. **lunar year,** a period of 12 lunar months, or about 354⅓ days, 陰曆之年. [L. *lūna,* the moon.]

lunch, or **lunch′-eon** (*lunsh′-un*), *n.* a light meal about mid-day, between breakfast and dinner, 午時之小餐, 中飯: *v.* (**lunched, lunch′-ing**), to take lunch, 食午膳. **luncheon-bar,** *n.* a counter at an hotel, eating-house, etc., where luncheon is eaten, 酒館中或飯館中食午膳之桌. [<root of **lump.**]

lune (*lūn*), *n.* anything in the shape of a half-moon or crescent, 半月或新月形之物. **lu-nette′,** *n.* a little moon, 小月球; a kind of fort, or outwork, 一種礮臺或眺望臺; a hole in a concave ceiling to admit light, 凹式天花板中之透光孔; a flattened watch-glass, 平式之玻璃表面. **lu′-ni-form** (*-nĭ-*), *adj.* moon-shaped, 月形. [L. *lūna,* the moon.]

lung, *n.* one of the organs of breathing, [生]肺, 呼吸器官. **lung-wort,** *n.* a garden plant with spotted flowers bearing a fancied resemblance to the lungs, [植]肺形草; a lichen said to be good for diseases of the lungs, [植]樹苔(相傳能治肺病). [A.S. *lungen,* lung.]

lunge (*lunj*), (**lunged, lun′-ging**), *v.* to thrust out (as with a sword), 以刀射出; to reach out, 伸出,遙射: *n.* a thrust (as with a sword), 刀之刺擊. [<root of **long.**]

lu′-pine (*lū′-pīn*), *adj.* like a wolf, 似狼; wolfish, 狼心,貪如狼. [L. *lŭpus*, a wolf.]

lu′-pine (or **-pin**) (*lū′-pĭn*), *n.* a flowering plant, a kind of pulse, [植] 荳類植物. [L. *lŭpus*, a wolf.]

lu′-pus (*lū′-*), *n.* a spreading disease (*esp.* of the nose and face) which eats away the flesh, [病]狼瘡,蛄螻瘡(能將目鼻蝕去). [L. *lŭpus*, a wolf.]

lurch (**lurched, lurch′-ing**), *v.* to roll or pitch suddenly on one side (*usu.* said of a ship, also of a drunken person), 忽然欹側(指船或醉漢言): *n.* the rolling of a ship, 船之欹側; an awkward position, 左右兩難之境. **to leave in the lurch,** to forsake a person in difficult circumstances without help, 棄人於患難之中而不顧. [<root of **lurk.**]

lurch′-er, *n.* a dog that *lurks* (or lies in wait) for prey (game), 伏伺野獸之獵犬; a spy, 奸細. [*See* **lurk.**]

lure (*lūr*), (**lured, lu′-ring**), *v.* to entice (as into a trap or snare), 誘陷: *n.* that which entices, 誘陷之物; a bait, 餌; a trap, 陷阱,誘捕之物. [F. *leurre*, lure, bait.]

lu′-rid (*lū′-*), *adj.* pale-yellow, 淡黃色; deadly pale, 死灰色; gloomy, 慘淡; wan, 青白色; shining with a red glow in the darkness, 在黑暗中發紅焰; sensational, 使人動感. [L. *luridus.*]

lurk (**lurked, lurk′-ing**), *n.* to lie (concealed) in wait, 伏伺,埋伏; to prowl about, 巡掠. **lurk′-er,** *n.* **lurking-place,** a hiding-place, 伏匿所. [Scand. *lurka.*]

lus′-cious (*lŭsh′-ŭs*), *adj.* very sweet or delightful (to the taste), 極可口; sweet to excess, 過甜; delicious, 味美. **lus′-cious-ness,** *n.* [<root of **lusty.**]

lush, *adj.* abundant in growth, 茂盛; rich and juicy (of grass, fruit, etc.), 肥澤多汁(指草果等類). [A form of **luscious.**]

lust, *n.* strong desire or longing, 切望,渴盼; eagerness to possess, 急欲求得之心: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to desire eagerly, 貪望. **lust′-ful,** *adj.* full of lust, 多所貪望; having strong desire, 有急切之欲望. [A.S. *lust*, pleasure.]

lus′-tre (*-tĕr*), *n.* brightness, 光輝,光耀; splendour, 輝煌顯赫; a hanging, glass ornament, 玻璃之懸飾; a thin dress material (cotton warp and woollen weft) having a highly glossy surface, 棉毛雜織薄而有光澤之衣料,羽紗; a glaze applied to porcelain, 磁器表面之光釉. **lus′-trous** (*-trus*), *adj* very bright, 極其光輝. [F.<L. *lūceo*, I shine.]

lus′-trine (less correctly **lus′-tring** or **lute′-string**), *n.* a kind of glossy, silk fabric, used chiefly for dress linings, 有光絹(用以襯裏). [F. *lustrine*<L. *lūceo*, I shine.]

lus′-trum, *n.* (*pl.* **-tra**), (among the Romans) a period of five years, at the end of which the census was taken and the censor offered a solemn sacrifice for the purification of the people, 古羅馬每五年期終之洗濯禮(五年期之終,造一人民調查表,調查之吏致祭神前,爲人民滌罪); any period of five years, 五年之期. **lus-tra′-tion,** *n.* the rite of purification, 洗濯之禮. [L. *lustrum*, a purifying sacrifice<*luo*, I wash, purify.]

lus′-ty (*-tĭ*), *adj.* strong, 強健; healthy, 健全; vigorous, 精力充固. **lus′-ti-ly,** *adv.* with vigour, energy, or heartiness, 強健或誠懇之狀. **lus′-ti-ness,** *n.* robustness, 體胖; vigour, 精壯,強有力. [<root of **lust.**]

lu′-sus na-tu′-ræ, [L.] a freak of nature, 天然之變態; a deformed or unnatural production, 變態之天然產物,不自然之產物.

lute (*lūt*), *n.* a stringed instrument like a guitar, 似琵琶之樂器. **lu′-tist,** *n.* a player on the lute, 奏此樂器之人. **a rift within the lute,** a disturbing influence (*esp.* among otherwise harmonious relationships), 攪亂之勢力. [F.<Ar. *al ûd*, the lute<*al*, the+*ûd*, wood, staff.]

lute, *n.* a composition to make joints air-tight (as round a pipe), 封固筩頭使不透氣之油灰; a covering to protect from fire, 塗於物之表面使能避火之物; a packing-ring of india-rubber to make a jar air-tight, 箍於瓶口使不透氣之橡皮圈: *v.* (**lu′-ted, lu′-ting**), to close or coat with a lute, 用此等物件封固或遮蔽. [F.<L. *luo*, I wash.]

Lu-te′-tian (*lū-tē′-shŭn*), *adj.* of, or belonging to, Lutetia or Paris, 屬於法京巴黎.

Lu′-ther-an, *n.* a follower of Martin *Luther* (1483—1546), the German Protestant reformer, 德國宗教革命家路得之徒; pertaining to Luther, 屬於路得. **Lu′-ther-ism,** *n.* the doctrines of religion as taught by Luther, 路得之宗教學說.

luxe (*lüx*), *n.* great elegance (*esp.* when applied to finely printed and bound books, as in the phrase **édition de luxe.**), 精緻(指裝釘之書籍), ***train de luxe,*** a train for long-distance journeys, fitted up in a luxurious manner, and with sleeping accommodation, 花車,裝璜華麗而有寢室之長途火車. [F. <L. *luxus,* luxury.]

lux mun′-di, [L.] the light of the world: a name applied to Jesus Christ (*St. John* viii. 12), 啓世之光(指耶穌).

lux′-u-ry (*lŭk′-sŭ-rĭ,* or *lŭk′-shŭ-*), *n.* (*pl.* **-u-ries**), expensive living, 奢華; self-indulgence, 驕縱; pleasurable ease, 逸樂; that which is delightful, 奢華之品; a dainty (of food, etc.), 美味,山珍海味; something that is wished for but not necessary, 不必要而欲致之物; (in *pl.*) unnecessary things (of food, clothing, etc.) as opposed to necessary things, 非日用必須之物,奢侈品. **lux-u′-ri-ance** (*lŭk-sū′-,* or *lŭk-shū′-,* or *lug-zhū′-*), *n.* **lux-u′-ri-ant,** *adj.* growing freely, 繁殖; very abundant, 豐饒. **lux-u′-ri-ate** (**-a-ted, -a-ting**), *v.* to live in luxury, 度日奢華; to indulge freely, 驕縱; to grow profusely, 繁生. **lux-u′-ri-ous** (*-rĭ-us*), *adj.* indulging or abounding in luxury, 溺於奢華,奢侈; voluptuous, 好逸樂. **lux-u′-ri-ous-ly,** *adv.* plentifully, 豐多; sumptuously, 奢豪. [F. <L. *luxus,* luxury.]

L.W.L., load-water-line (of a ship), 表示船載量之線.

LXX, (no full stops), seventy, 七十之數; the Septuagint (a Gr. translation of the Old Testament, made by seventy persons), 七十人用希臘文譯成之舊約.

ly-cée′ (*lē-sā′*), *n.* (in France) a secondary school maintained by the State, 法國州立之次級學校. [F. <root of **Lyceum**].

Ly-ce′-um (*-sē′-*), *n.* a place of higher education, 高等學校; the name given to many literary institutions where lectures, etc., are delivered. 文學研究社(或刊布雜誌,或開會演說). [L. <Gr. *Lukeion,* a place outside the city of Athens (Greece), where the philosopher Aristotle 384—322 B.C.) taught.]

lych′-gate. *See* **lich′-gate.**

lyd′-dite (*lĭd′-*), *n.* a very powerful explosive (picrate of potash), used in the manufacture of **lyddite shells,** for war purposes, 一種猛烈之炸藥. [<*Lydd,* in Kent, where first tested.]

Lyd′-i-an, *adj.* of, or pertaining to, Lyd′-i-a (a country in Asia Minor) whose inhabitants were noted for their effeminate ways, 屬於小亞細亞之里底亞城(其居民嬌柔如女子); soft, 柔軟; pleasant, 可愛; joyful, 快樂.

lye (*lī*), *n.* an alkaline solution, generally of potash (also made from wood-ashes), for washing purposes, 洗衣用之鹼水. [A.S. *lēah,* lye.]

ly′-ing, *n.* act or habit of telling lies, 說謊之行爲習慣: *adj.* given to telling lies, 好說謊. [*See* **lie.**]

ly′-ing, *pres. part.* of the verb **to lie,** *q.v.,* 動字 to lie 之過去分詞.

lymph (*limf*), *n.* water, 水; any clear, transparent, water-like fluid, 清澈如水之液體; a colourless fluid found in animal bodies, strongly resembling blood, but without the red corpuscles, and contained in certain vessels called **lym-phat′-ics,** [生] 動物體中無色之血液, 明汁. **lym-phat′-ic** (*lim-fat′-*), *adj.* pertaining to, or containing, lymph, 屬於明汁; water-like, 如水; sluggish (in disposition), 性情遲鈍; colourless, 無顏色. [L. *lympha,* clear water.]

lynch (*linsh*), (**lynched, lynch′-ing**), *v.* to put to death without a legal trial, 未經審問卽與死刑. **lynch-law,** *n.* punishment by unauthorized persons without a legal trial, 未經法律上之審問擅自施行之刑罰, 私刑; law made on the spur of the moment (*esp.* in time of popular excitement or tumult), 亂世之臨時任意法. **lynch′-er,** *n.* one who assists in lynching, 唆用私刑者. [< Charles *Lynch* 1736—1796), a farmer and magistrate of Virginia (U.S.A.), who was notorious for taking the law into his own hands.]

lynx (*links*), *n.* (*pl.* **lynx′-es**), a wild, bright-eyed quadruped of the cat kind, [動]大野貓. **lynx-eyed,** *adj.* sharp-sighted (like the lynx), 眼光明銳如大野貓. [L.<Gr. *lūnx*, a lynx.]

Ly′-ra, *n.* one of the northern constellations, [天]天琴宿. [*See* **lyre.**]

lyre (*līr*), *n.* a stringed, musical instrument of the harp kind, 奏詩調之絃琴. **lyre-bird,** *n.* an Australian bird (about the size of a pheasant) whose tail-feathers, when erected, somewhat resemble a lyre, [動]琴尾鳥(澳洲所產如野雞). **lyr′-ic** (*lĭr′-*), or **lyr′-ic-al** (*lĭr′-*), *adj.* (of a song) fitted to be sung to the lyre, 可譜入琴歌; musical, 音樂; emotional, 抒情. **lyr′-ic,** *n.* a song, *esp.* one expressive of the poet's emotions, 詩人抒情之作. **lyr′-ist** (*lĭr′-*, not *lī′-*), *n.* a writer of lyric poetry, 作抒情詩者; one who plays on a — or harp, 彈奏絃琴者. [F. < L. < Gr. *lŭra*, lyre.]

ly′-sis, *n.* the gradual abatement of a disease or a fever, 病勢漸退. [Gr. *lŭsis*, a loosening.]

M

M, the thirteenth letter of the alphabet. It has only one sound, but is silent in a few words derived from the Greek, as *mnemonic.*

M., Monsieur (=Mr.) [F.], 法人之稱先生; 1,000 [no full stop in this use], 一千之數(羅馬). [L. *mille.*]

m., mark (a German coin), 德幣馬克; metre, 一粎; mile, 一英里; minute, 一分鐘; month, 一月.

M.A. (*see* **A.M.**), *Ma-gis′-ter Ar′-ti-um* [L.]=Master of Arts, 碩士(大學之第二級學位).

ma'am (*măm*), madam, 婦女之尊稱.

Mab, *n.* the queen of the fairies, 女仙之王. [W. *mab*, a child.]

Mac (**Mc, Mc,** or **M'**), a Gaelic prefix (to proper names), signifying 'son (of)': as in MacDonald, Macpherson, etc., 蘇格蘭之人名冠首字,表子兒等意.

ma-ca′-bre (*-kâ′-br*), *n.* in the phrase ***danse macabre*** = the Dance of Death, *i.e.*, a pictorial representation of Death leading people to the grave, all dancing along, 由生至死之圖(畫中之人蹈舞而入墳墓). [F., of obscure origin.]

mac-ad′-am-ize (**-ized, -i-zing**), *v.* to cover (a road) with small, broken stones, so as to form (when rolled) a hard, smooth surface, 以碎石鋪道(上用滾壓之使平坦). **mac-ad′-am,** *n.* the material used for this purpose, 作此用之材料. [<John L. *McAdam*, a Scotchman 1756—1836), the inventor, who introduced this method into England in 1816.]

mac-a-ro′-ni (*-nĭ*), *n.* (*pl.* **-nies**), a kind of paste or dough (of fine, wheaten flour) made into long tubes, and much eaten by Italians, 麵條, 通心粉; a dandy, 紈袴. **mac-a-ron′-ic,** *adj.* of macaroni, 如麵條; said of burlesque verses, which are a mixed medley of L. and common speech, 以拉丁語與普通語混成之狂體詩. [I.]

mac-a-roon′, *n.* a small, sweet cake or biscuit, made chiefly of ground almonds, white of egg, and sugar, 以糖蛋白與杏仁粉製成之小甜餅. [F.<L.]

ma-cass′-ar-oil, *n.* an oil (often perfumed) for dressing the hair, to improve its appearance and growth, 潤髮生髮之香油. [<*Macassar*, a district in the island of Celebes, from which the oil (produced from seeds) was originally procured.]

ma-caw′, *n.* a large family of beautiful birds of the parrot kind, natives of tropical America, [動]美洲熱帶所產鸚鵡. **macaw-tree,** *n.* the name of several species of American palm-trees, [植] 美洲數種椰樹之名. [<the native name.]

mace (*mās*), *n.* a staff of authority, 節,權杖,圭笏一類之物; a war-club, 爲兵器之槌. **mace-bearer,** or **ma′-cer,** *n.* one who carries the mace before an important official (as a Mayor, etc.), 爲官執權杖前行者. [F.<Old L. *matea.*]

mace (*mās*), *n.* a spice obtained from the dried outer covering of the nutmeg, 豆蔻殼製成之香料; the 10th part of a tael (*q.c.*), 錢, 中國銀一兩之十分之一. [F. *macis*<L. *macir*<Gr. *makĕr.*]

ma-cé-doine′ (*mă-sā-dwawn′*) *n.* a food composed of a mixture of various vegetables or fruits cut into pieces, 以各種蔬菜水菓切碎拌合之食品; ripe fruit embedded in jelly, 窨於糖汁中之熟菓; a fruit salad flavoured with liqueurs and syrups, 加香甜酒與果子汁之生菜菓子碟. [(?) F.<*Macedonia.*]

mac′-er-ate (*mas′-*), (**-a-ted, -a-ting**), *v.* to steep (in liquid), 浸入酒中; to soften by steeping, 浸軟; to make lean, 使瘦. **mac-er-a′-tion,** *n.* [L. *mācĕro,* I steep, soak.]

ma-che′-te (*mă-kā′-tā*), or **mat′-chet** (*-tshet*), *n.* a large knife, like a cutlass, used by the Cubans both as a tool and as a weapon, 古巴人用爲傢伙及兵器之大彎刀 [Sp.]

Mach-i-a-vel′-li-an (*măk-*), *adj.* cunning, artful, astute, 性狡滑而多權謀; having no sense of honour in political matters, 於政治上不顧名譽, 政策狡詐; acting with duplicity or bad faith, 行爲反復,輕諾寡信. [<Niccolo *Machiavelli* (1469—1527), a statesman of Florence, and author of a famous book ("The Prince") on state-craft.]

mach-i-co-la′-tion (*măch-ĭ-kō-,* not *măk-*), *n.* (in mediæval fortification), an opening in the floor of a projecting gallery through which boiling oil or molten lead could be poured on assailants, 中古時代城頭突出之雉堞, 堞下有孔, 卽從此孔傾注沸滾之油或鎔化之鉛以禦敵人. **ma-chic′-o-la-ted** (*-chĭk′-*) *adj.* so fortified, 用此法以爲保衛. [F.]

mach′-i-nate (*mak′-*), (**-na-ted, -na-ting**), *v.* to plot or scheme (to do harm), 謀爲不軌, 陰謀. **mach-i-na′-tion,** *n.* a plot, 陰謀; a scheme, 政策. **mach′-i-na-tor,** *n.* one who —, 謀爲不軌者. [<root of **machine.**]

ma-chine′ (*-sheen′*), *n.* an instrument for performing work, 機器; an engine, 發動機(俗名引擎); any apparatus for applying mechanical power, or for reducing labour, 代人力之機械; (in Scotland) a vehicle of any kind, 蘇格蘭車之總名; one who acts mechanically, and without intelligence, 受人指揮而無自主權之人,傀儡; the organizing body of a political party, 政黨之組織部, 發起政黨之團體. **machine-gun,** *n.* a large gun (or a cannon) loaded and fired by machinery with great rapidity, 機關鎗或機關礮. **machine-man,** *n.* one who tends and works with a machine (*esp.* a printing-machine), 以機器作工或照料機器工作之人. **machine-ruler,** *n.* a — for ruling lines on paper, 印格紙之機器. **machine-shop,** *n.* a workshop for making and repairing machines, 修造機器場. **machine-tool,** *n.* a — for doing work with cutting tools, 斬割機(如鋸木機等). **machine-work,** *n.* work done by a —, as distinguished from hand work, 機器作成之工(與手工爲對待). **ma-chin′-er-y** (*-sheen′-ĕr-ĭ*), *n.* machines in general, 各種機器之總名; a system or combination of machines, 全組機器; any means, or combination of means, for bringing about a given purpose, 專作某用之機械. **ma-chin′-ist** (*-sheen′-*), *n.* one skilled in machinery, 精於機器者; one who works a machine, 機器匠. [F.<L.<Gr. *mēchănē,* means, contrivance.]

mack′-er-el, *n.* a common, edible seafish, [動]青花魚(可供尋常食品). **mackerel-sky,** *n.* a sky spotted with small, white, fleecy clouds, 青花天(天上多微雲, 狀如魚鱗). [O.F. (?) <L. *macŭla,* a spot (from the *spotted* appearance of the fish).]

mack′-in-tosh (*măk′-*), (not **mac′-in-**), *n.* any cloth made water-proof by a coating of india-rubber, 橡皮布; a light, water-proof overcoat, 橡皮布製之雨衣. [<Charles *Macintosh* (1766—1843), a chemist, the inventor, who patented this meterial in 1823.]

ma-cra′-mé (*mă-krâ′-mā*), *n.* a finely-twisted strong cord, 細紐之堅粗繩索; a fringe or trimming made with such cord, 以此繩造成之邊緣. [I.<Ar.]

mac′-ro-cosm (*măk′-rō-kŏzm*), *n.* the great world or universe, as distinguished from "microcosm," (*q.v.*), 大宇宙. **mac-ro-cos′-mic,** *adj.* of, or pertaining to, the world as a whole, 屬於或關於宇宙. [Gr. *makros,* long, great+ *kosmos,* the world.]

mac-ro-scop′-ic, *adj.* visible to the naked eye (*i.e.,* without a glass), 目力可見. [Gr. *makros,* large+*skŏpeō,* I see.]

mac′-u-la, *n.* (*pl.* ***-læ***), a spot (on the skin, the sun, etc.), 皮膚上或太陽中之斑點. **mac′-u-late** (**-late, -la-ted**), *v.* to spot, 點綴. **mac-u-la′-tion,** *n.* [L. *macŭla,* a spot, stain.]

mad, *adj.* (*comparative,* **mad′-der;** *superlative,* **mad′-dest**), deprived of one's senses, 失去知覺; insane, 精神錯亂,狂; furious with anger or passion, 暴怒,狂憤; greatly excited, 大受激刺; foolish, 癡戇; unwise, 不智; very imprudent, 極鹵莽, 狷狂. **mad-apple,** *n.* the fruit of the egg-plant, [植]茄實. **mad′-cap,** *n.* a person acting wildly or rashly, 狂妄之人: *adj.* **mad′-den** (**-dened, -dening**), *v.* to make or drive mad, 使癲,驅之使狂; to excite greatly, 使大受刺激; to enrage, 激怒. **mad-doctor,** *n.* one who treats mental diseases, 醫神經病者. **mad′-house,** *n.* a lunatic asylum, 瘋人院. **mad′-ling,** *n.* a mad creature, 瘋狂動物; one who acts wildly or foolishly, 行為狂戇之人. **mad′-ly,** *adv.* **mad′-man,** *n.* one who is mad, 瘋人; a maniac, 患神經病者. **mad′-ness,** *n.* the state of being mad, 病狂. [A.S. *gemǣd,* foolish, mad.]

mad′-am, or **ma-dame′** (*mă-dâm′*), *n.* (*pl.* **mes-dames′** [*mā-dâm′*]), a courteous form of address to a lady, 婦女之尊稱; Mrs. (so and so), 某某夫人. [Abbreviated, **Mme, Mmes,** no full stops after these, according to modern French usage.] [F.<L. *mea domĭna,* my mistress.]

mad-a-pol′-lam, *n.* a kind of cotton cloth, originally made at Madapollam, a suburb of Narsapur, in Mysore, India, 一種印度棉布.

mad′-der, *n.* a climbing plant from whose root a red dye is obtained, [植]丹參(藤類植物其根可製紅染料). **madder-lake,** *n.* colour (oil or water) made from madder, 用此顏料染成之油色或水色. [A.S. *mædere,* madder,]

made, *p. t.* and *p.p.* of the *v.* **make,** produced or obtained by making, 製作而成; artificial, 人造. **made dish,** (in cooking) a dish of meat made from what has been cooked before, 用復煮之肉作成之一碟菜; an entrée,炒菜(席間於肉之前魚之後食之). **made hat,** one not made on a block, 不用帽楥製成之帽, 家製之帽. **made-up,** *adj.* artificially contrived, 人力造成; invented so as to deceive, 創為新異以售其奸, 欺詐; dressed for a part, 粧扮; disguised, 喬扮 **made up,**(of a person's mind) resolved, 主意已定; decided, 決定. [*See* **make.**]

ma-dei′-ra (*-dē′-*), *n.* the name of a rich wine (a kind of sherry) produced in the island of Madeira, in the North Atlantic Ocean, 北大西洋墨地拉島所產之酒; a West Indian name for mahogany, 西印度羣島人呼桃花心木之名. **madeira cake,** a kind of large sponge-cake, 形如海綿之大糕. **madeira mahogany,** canary wood, 加那來島產之木. **madeira work,** a kind of embroidery, 一種刺繡. [Sp. *madera,* Po. *madeira,* wood; the island being formerly well-wooded.]

made-moi-selle′ (*măd-mwâ-zel′*), *n.* (*pl.* **mes-de-moi-selles′** (*mā-duh-mwâ-zel′*), Miss, 小姐; a courteous form of address to a young lady, 少女之尊稱. [Abbreviated to **Mlle,** and **Mlles,** no full stops after these according to present day French usage.] [F.<L. *mea,* my+*dim.* of *domĭna,* a mistress; *cf.* **damsel.**]

Ma-don′-na (less correctly, **Ma-don′-a**), *n.* a name applied to the Virgin Mary by Roman Catholics, 羅馬教呼聖母馬利亞之名; a painting or statue of the Virgin, 聖母馬利亞之圖像或塑像. ***ma-don′-na,*** *n.* my lady. [I. *ma donna*<L. *mea domĭna,* my lady or mistress.]

mad′-re-pore, *n.* a kind of common coral, 一種普通珊瑚; the animal which makes it, [動]造成此種珊瑚之蟲. [F.<I. *madre,* mother + Gr. *pōros,* a light, porous kind of stone.]

mad′-ri-gal (*-rĭ-*), *n.* a kind of part-song in five or six parts, 五六人合唱各唱一部之歌; a love-poem, 情詩. [I. *madrigale* <*mandra,* a herd<L. and Gr. *mandra,* a sheep-fold.]

mad′-wort, *n.* a plant which was supposed to cure madness (in dogs), [植]治瘋犬之草. [<**mad**+A.S. *wyrt,* root, plant.]

Mæ-ce′-nas (*mē-sē′-năs*), *n.* (*pl.*-**nas-es**), a rich Roman statesman (died 8 B.C.), who was the friend of the Latin poets Virgil (70 B.C.—19 B.C.) and Horace (65 B.C.—8 B.C.), 羅馬之多財政治家為拉丁詩人 Virgil 及 Horace 二人之友; any generous patron of Art or Literature, 護持美術文藝之人.

Mael′-strom (*māl′-strŏm*), (not **mal′-**), *n.* a noted whirlpool at the south of the Loffoden Is. off Norway, 哪威國北方

洛福敦島南之著名旋渦; any influence or force which brings disaster to those who come under its power, or which draws people within its sphere, 禍水(使居於下者受其災害, 或使範圍以內之人, 爲所牽動). [Dan. = grindnig-stream.]

ma-es-to′-so (*mâ-*), *adv.* (in *mus.*) in a majestic or stately manner, 巍然, 儼然. [I.]

ma-es′-tro (*mâ-*), *n.* a professor or teacher (*esp.* of music), 音樂教員. [I. <L. *magister*, a master.]

maf′-fick (*-fik*), (**-ficked, -fick-ing**), *v.* to indulge in noisy demonstrations of patriotic joy, 歡呼以表愛國. **maf′-fick-ing,** *n.* noisy demonstration, brawling, 呼嘯. [<the uproarious public rejoicings on the relief of *Mafeking* (S. Africa), 17th May, 1900.]

Ma-fi′-a (*mâ-fē′-ă*), *n.* a secret society of Sicily, 西西里島之祕密結社; hostility to regular government, 反對正式政府. [I.]

mag., magazine, 期報, 雜誌; magnetism, 磁力學.

† **mag** or **meg,** a halfpenny, 半本士. [(?)]

mag-a-zine′ (*-zēn′*), *n.* a warehouse or depot, 倉,棧; a place for military stores (as gunpowder, etc.), 軍需儲藏所(如火藥庫等); a book coming out in parts, periodically (*e.g.*, each month, week, etc.), 期報, 雜誌. **magazine flat,** (in a warship) the deck on which the "magazine" is situated, 軍艦中附火藥室之一層. **magazine gun** (or **rifle**), one containing a supply of cartridges which can be fired automatically and in quick succession, without reloading, 連珠鎗. [F.<I. *magazzino*<Ar. *makhzan*, a storehouse.]

mag′-da-len, *n.* a repentant woman, 改邪歸正之婦人. [<Mary *Magdalene* (*St. Luke* viii. 2).]

ma-gen′-ta (*-jen′-*), *n.* a beautiful bluish-red colour, discovered in 1859, the year of the Battle of *Magenta*, in N. Italy, 意大利所發明之青紅顏色.

mag′-got, *n.* a small worm or grub, [動]小蟲; a whim or fancy, 幻想. **mag′-got-y,** *adj.* full of, or containing, maggots, 多蟲, 有蟲. [W. *magad*, a brood.]

Ma′-gi (*mā′-jī*), *n. pl.* Persian priests, 波斯僧侶; the "Wise Men from the East" (*see St. Matthew's Gospel*, ii. 1.), 東方聖人. **ma′-gi-an,** *adj.* of, or pertaining to, the Magi, 屬於波斯僧侶.

mag′-ic (*maj′-*), *n.* the arts of the Magi, 波斯僧人之法術; the pretended power of producing marvellous results by the aid of spirits and charms, 借符咒以致奇效之左道, 巫術; enchantment, 妖術; sorcery, 魔法; conjuring, 幻術. **black magic,** witchcraft or sorcery (used mostly for evil purposes), as opposed to **white magic** (which was benevolent in intention), 懷惡意之巫術. **mag′-ic,** or **mag′-i-cal,** *adj.* pertaining to or used in, magic, 屬於巫術或用於巫術; wonderful, 奇異; marvellous, 非凡; supernatural, 匪夷所思, 玄妙莫測. **ma-gi′-cian** (*-jĭsh′-ŭn*), *n.* one who practises magic, 巫,術士. **magic-lantern,** *n.* an apparatus for producing striking pictorial effects by throwing illuminated and magnified images on a sheet or screen, 幻燈, 影戲. **natural magic,** the art of employing the powers of Nature to produce effects apparently supernatural, 天然奇術. [<**Magi,** *q.v.*]

mag′-is-trate (*maj′-*), *n.* a public administrator of justice, 憲, 官宰; a Justice of the Peace, 法官. **mag′-is-tra-cy** (*-sĭ-*), *n.* a body of magistrates, 官吏團體; the office of a magistrate, 官職. **mag-is-te′-ri-al** (*-rĭ-*), *adj.* relating to magistrates, 屬於官吏; exercising authority, 施權力; severe, 嚴厲; lordly, 尊嚴; dictatorial, 專權; authoritative, 有權勢. [L. *magister*, a master.]

Mag′-na Char′-ta (not **Car′-**) (*kâr′-*, not *châr′-*, which is unscholarly, but is very common), the Great Charter, a famous declaration of constitutional rights, won from King John of England by the barons, 1215, and forming, to a great extent, the foundation of present English Liberty, 一千二百十五年英王約翰受迫而頒之憲章(爲英國近代人民自由之伏機). [L.=*great charter.*]

mag-nan′-i-mous (*-ĭ-mus*), *adj.* having a great mind or soul, 心胸遠大, 稟性曠達; lofty in purpose, 志趣高尙; noble in thought and action, 行爲大方, 思想超軼; large-hearted, 大度包容; unselfish, 大公無我; generous 寬仁, 慷慨; noble, 淸高. **mag-na-nim′-i-ty** (*-nă-nim′-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* nobility or generosity of mind,

清高豪爽之胸襟. [L. *magnus*, great+*animus*, mind, soul.]

mag′-nate, *n.* a great personage, 偉人,貴人; an important official, 權要,顯官; a man of rank or wealth, 富貴之人; a leader (*esp.* in trade and industry), 工商界之大王; a man at the head of a large business concern (as an **oil-magnate,** etc.),行業中之主腦或領袖(如美之煤油大王). [L. *magnus*, great.]

mag-ne′-si-a (*-shĭ-ă*), *n.* a white powder used in medicine, got by burning magnesium, [化]養化鎂(可爲藥品). **mag-ne′-si-um,** *n.* a metal of a bright, silver-white colour, which, when burning, gives an intensely bright light, and forms **calcined magnesia.** The ordinary magnesia of the shops is **carbonate of magnesia,** [化] 鎂 (金類原質之一). [? <*Magnesia*, a district in Ancient Greece.]

mag′-net, *n.* a loadstone, 磁石; a species of iron ore which has the power of attracting iron, 能引他鐵之磁鐵礦, 吸鐵石; a piece of iron or steel made magnetic, 感電之鋼鐵,磁鐵; a person or thing that exercises strong attraction, 令人持別注意之人物. **mag-net′-ic,** *adj.* having the properties of a magnet, 有磁石性; attractive, 能攝引,動人. **mag′-ne-tize (-tized, -ti-zing),** *v.* to give magnetic properties to, 磁感 傳以磁性; to attract (as by a magnet), 以磁石吸引; to influence, 感動 吸引. **mag′-ne-tism,** *n.* the unknown cause of magnetic force, 磁力; the science which treats of the power and properties of a magnet, 磁力學. **mag′-ne-tist,** *n.* one skilled in magnetism, 精磁力學者. **mag-ne-ti-za′-tion** (*-tī-*), *n.* the act of magnetizing, 磁感法; the state of being magnetized, 已受磁感之情形. **magnetic detector,** part of the apparatus used in recording by wireless telegraphy, 無線電信機之記錄器. **magnetic equator,** an imaginary line round the globe where the magnatic needle has no "dip," that is, inclination from the horizontal, [地] 磁赤道, 磁針無偏倚之地. **magnetic field,** the space over which magnetic force is felt, 磁力之範圍. **magnetic induction,** the power of a magnet to excite magnetism in iron, steel, etc., brought within its "field," 磁力之感應. **magnetic needle,** a slender bar of magnetized steel poised at its centre, 磁針. **magnetic poles,** two nearly opposite points on the earth's surface, where the magnetic needle "dips" vertically. [Note:—They are not exactly at the geographical North and South Poles of the earth.], [地] 磁極 (并不正在地球之南北極). **magnetic storm,** a disturbance of the earth's magnetic force, 地球磁力之忽然變動. **permanent magnet,** one made of steel which retains its magnetism after it is once magnetized, 永久磁石 (已受磁感, 保持磁性而不失者). **animal magnetism,** mesmerism, 催眠術. **terrestrial magnetism,** magnetic properties possessed by the earth, 地球所含之磁性. [<Same root as **magnesia.**]

mag-ne′-to (*-nē′-tō*), *n.* (*pl.* **-os**), an apparatus (a small dynamo) in which the rotation of a coil of wire between the poles of a permanent magnet induces a current of electricity in the coil, a spark from which current is used to explode the gas in an internal-combustion engine (as motor-car, etc.), 煤氣機中用爲引火器之發電小機. **mag-neto-electric** (or **-electrical**) (*mag-nē′-to* or *-net′-o*), *adj.* of, pertaining to, or produced or affected by, **magneto-electricity,** *i.e.*, electricity generated by the inductive action of a magnet, 屬於電磁學.

Mag-nif′-i-cat, *n.* "The Song of the Blessed Virgin Mary" (*see St. Luke's Gospel* i. 46—55), so called from the first word in the Latin translation, *Magnificat anima mea Dominum,* "My soul doth magnify the Lord": sung after the First Lesson at Evening Prayer in the Anglican Church, and at Vespers in the R. C. Church, 路加福音中第一章四十六節至五十五節之歌頌; a musical setting to these words, 此頌之譜入音樂.

mag-nif′-i-cent (*-ĭ-sënt*), *adj.* grand, 偉大; splendid, 輝煌; doing grand things, 爲偉大事業, 顯赫; noble, 尊貴, 清高. **mag-nif′-i-cence** (*-ĭ-sëns*), *n.* grandeur of appearance, 氣象森嚴; splendour, 輝煌顯赫. [L. *magnus*, great+*făcio*, I make.]

mag′-ni-fy (*-nĭ-*), (**-fied, -fy-ing**), *v.* to make great, 使大,放大; to praise greatly, 大加褒賞; to exaggerate, 言過其實; to cause to appear greater, 使顯大. **mag-nif-i-ca′-tion,** *n.* the act of magnifying, 放大; enlargement, 增廣. **mag′-ni-fi-er,** *n.* that which magnifies or makes larger, 放大之物, 顯微者. **magnifying glass,** *n.* a lens which causes an object viewed through it to appear greater, 放大鏡, 顯微鏡. [L. *magnifĭco*, I make great.]

mag′-ni-tude (*-nĭ-*), *n.* greatness, 廣大; size, 大小; extent, 廣袤; importance, 重要. [L. *magnitūdo*<*magnus*, great.]

mag-no′-li-a (*-lĭ-ă*), *n.* a species of tree with beautiful foliage and large white, or purplish, sweet-scented flowers, growing in N. America, India, China, etc., [植] 木蘭 (產北美印度及中國等處). [Pierre *Magnol* (1638—1715), Professor of Botany at Montpellier, in France.]

mag′-num, *n.* a bottle which holds two quarts (wine or spirits), 盛二嗙酒之瓶. ***mag′-num bo′-num,*** [L.] a great good, 大善; a kind of large plum, [植] 一種大李. ***mag′-num op′-us,*** [L.] the great work (of a man's life), 一生之大事業; a masterpiece, 傑作. [L. *magnus*, great.]

mag′-pie (*-pī*), *n.* a chattering bird (black and white) of the crow kind, [動] 喜鵲; a chatterer, 喋喋空談者; one who tittle-tattles, 閒談瑣事之人; (in rifle-shooting) a shot which strikes the outer-most ring but one on a target, and is signalled by a black and white flag, 中於靶心次外圈之彈, 以半黑半白旗爲信號. [*Mag*=Margaret+*pie*<L. *pica*, a pie, magpie.]

Mag′-yar (*măd-yâr*, less correctly *măg′-yâr*), *n.* a Hungarian, 匈加利人; the Hungarian language, 匈加利文字方言. [Hungarian.]

Ma-ha-ra′-jah (*mă-hă-râ′-jâ*), (less correctly, **-ja**), *n.* (*f.* **-ra′-nee**), the title of certain Indian princes, 印度王公之稱. [Sa. *mahā-rāja*, great king.]

ma-hat′-ma, *n.* one skilled in hidden mysteries or religious secrets (*esp.* in India and Tibet), 印度及西藏之通教祕者. [Sa. *mahā*, great+*ātman*, soul.]

Mah′-di, (*mâ′-dĭ*), *n.* a spiritual and temporal leader of the Mohammedans, expected by them to appear in the last days of the world, 回回教之最後總教主; (in recent years) certain leaders of rebellions in the Soudan who have claimed to be the Mahdi, 近時南非洲蘇丹地方冒充最後總教主而倡叛亂者. [Ar. *mahdīy*, one who is guided<*hadā*, to guide.]

mahl′-stick. See **maulstick.**

ma-hog′-an-y (*-ĭ*), *n.* a tree (of tropical S. America) yielding hard timber, suitable for furniture, decorative purposes, etc, [植] 桃花心木 (產南美洲熱帶諸地, 質堅可製家具); the dinner-table, 食餐桌, 餐檯. [<*mahogoni*, the native S. American name.]

Ma-hom′-me-dan, an incorrect term for **Mohammedan,** *q.v.*, Mohammedan 之誤.

ma-hout′ (*-hoot′*), (not **-haut′**), *n.* an elephant-driver or keeper (in India), 印度之御象飼象者. [Hind *mahāut.*]

Mah-rat′-ta, *n.* one of a warlike Hindu race occupying part of South-Western and Central India, 佔中印度及印度西南部之慓悍民族; their language, 同上民族之方言.

maid (*mād*), *n.* a shortened form of **maiden,** *q.v.*, 見 Maiden. **maid-of-all-work,** *n.* a female servant who does all kinds of housework, 任庶役之女僕. **maid of honour,** *see* **honour,** 見 honour. **lady's maid,** *see* **lady,** 見 lady. **old maid,** an unmarried woman beyond middle age, 已逾中年之未婚女. [*See* **maiden.**]

maid′-en, *n.* a girl, 女子; an unmarried woman, 未嫁女,處子; a female servant or attendant, 婢女; an instrument for beheading, resembling a guillotine, 如斷頭機之斬首器; a machine for washing clothes, 洗衣機; (in cricket) an "over" in which no runs are made, 未跑到之擊出 (指板球戲): *adj.* the first or earliest, 最初; new, 新; unused, 未用過; (of a fortress) never captured, 從未失陷 (指礮臺). **maid′-en-hair,** *n.* a kind of fern with very delicate stalks and fronds, [植] 一種鳳尾草. **maid′-en-li-ness,** *n.* girlishness, 姣好如女子; girlish modesty, 嬌柔; gentleness, 溫柔. **maid′-en-ly,** *adj.* proper to a maid, 合乎處女;

modest, 謙和; gentle, 嫻雅· **maiden assize,** one at which there are no criminal cases to try, 無刑事案之巡行裁判所. **maiden name,** the surname borne by a married woman before marriage, 爲處女時之名, 閨閣名. **maiden speech,** the first speech made by a public speaker (*esp.* in Parliament), 新議員第一次之演說· **maiden stakes,** (in horse-racing) the money contested for by horses which have never run before, 賭賽初次出跑馬之博注· **maiden voyage,** the first voyage (*esp.* of a ship or a sailor), 船或水手之初次行程· [A.S. *mægden,* a maid.]

mai′-gre, (*mā′-gr*), *adj.* (of food) not containing flesh meat, or the juices of flesh, and cooked with butter instead of lard or dripping, 不用鮮肉或肉汁但用牛油以代猪油烹成者(指食物), 齋戒日所食; belonging to a fastday or a fast (applied to those days in the R.C. Church when abstinence from flesh food is enjoined), 屬於齋戒茹素日; thin, 菲薄; lean, 瘦. ***soupe maigre,*** vegetable soup, 菜羹. [F.<L. *măcer,* thin, lean.]

mail (*māl*), *n.* defensive armour for the body, *esp.* steel armour (*usu.* in the form of links and meshes, or overlapping plates), *Cf.* **coat of mail,** 鎧甲. **mail-clad,** *adj.* dressed in a suit of mail, 披甲. **mailed,** *adj.* dressed in mail, 披甲. **mailed fist,** *fig.* for physical force, 膂力之比詞. [F. *maille*<L. *macŭla,* a spot, a mesh in a net.]

mail (*māl*), *n.* a bag (**mail-bag**) for the conveyance of letters, 郵袋; the contents of such a bag, 郵信袋中之信件; letters, etc., sent through the Post-Office, 由郵局投遞之信件; the postal service, 郵務: *adj.*: *v.* (**mailed, mail′-ing**), to put into a mail-bag, 置於郵信袋中; to send (letters, etc.) by post, 由郵局投遞· **mail′-a-ble,** *adj.* able to be sent by mail, 可由郵遞· **mail-boat, -cart, -coach, -steamer, -train,** *n.* one which carries the mails, 載郵件之船車. **mail-car,** *n.* a railway carriage on a mail-train in which letters are carried and sorted *en route,* 中途接受信件之火車(附於載郵件之車者). **mail-cart,** *n.* a light conveyance for children, 載小兒之輕車. **mail-catcher,** *n.* an apparatus at the side of a mail-car for catching-up a mail-bag (suitably placed) while the train is in motion, and depositing it in the car, 火車行動時沿途鈎取郵件投入郵車中之器· **mail contractor,** a man who contracts with the Government to carry the mails between two or more places, 與政府訂合同承運郵件之人· [F. *malle,* a bag, a wallet; of O.G. origin.]

mail-lot′ (*mā-yō′*), *n.* a knitted, close-fitting under-garment (a kind of combinations) worn by ladies under tight-fitting dresses, 婦人之緊身襯衣· [F.]

maim (*mām*), (**maimed, maim′-ing**), *v.* to bruise, 擊傷致腫; to injure, 傷害; to disable, 減其能力, 使失一肢: *n.* the loss of some important or essential part of the body, 人體重要部份之喪失· **maimed,** *adj.* disfigured, 失其原形; mutilated, 手足折斷; crippled, 跛足, 殘廢. [(?) O.F.]

main (*mān*), *n.* strength (as in phrase **with might and main,** with all one's powers), 力量; the greatest part, 大半; the broad expanse of ocean, 洋面之廣大; the open sea, 大海; the chief conductor of an electric current in a system of electric lighting or power, 電機中傳電之總機關: *adj.* chief, 爲首; principal, 主要; first in importance, 第一重要; leading, 主腦· **water-main,** *n.*, **gas-main,** *n.* the chief pipe supplying water or gas, 自來水或煤氣之總管· **main-boom,** *n.* the spar which extends the foot of a fore-and-aft main-sail, 張掛總帆前後角之桁· **main-brace,** *n.* one of the braces (ropes) attached to the main-yard to enable it to be swung horizontally, 穿過大桅桁上轆轤豫備轉篷之索· **main-deck,** *n.* the principal deck of a ship, 船之主甲板; the gun-deck in an old man-of-war, 舊式戰船載礮之一層; the middle part of the upper deck in a merchant ship, 商船最上一層船面之中部· **main′-land,** *n.* a vast mass of land (as opposed to an island, or smaller area), 大陸; a continent, 洲· **main′-ly,** *adv.* chiefly, 大概; principally, 要而言之. **main′-mast,** *n.* the principal mast of a ship, 船之大桅. **main′-sail,** *n.* the principal sail in a ship, 船之大帆. **main-sheet,** *n.* a rope which holds one of the lower corners of a main-sail, 繫住大帆下角之索· **main′-spring,** *n.* the principal spring (*esp.* of a watch), 時表之總發條; the motive power (or the incentive) of anything, 物之原動力. **main'-stay,** *n.* the chief support (*prop.* of a ship's mast) 撐住大桅之物; that on which one mainly relies, 砥柱. **main-top,** *n.* a small platform at the head of the main-mast, 大桅頂之小臺. **main-topmast,** *n.* the mast next above the lower main-mast, 大桅之上部. **main-yard,** *n.* the yard on which the main-sail is extended, 張大帆之桁. **the main chance,** one's own interest, 一己之利; *see* **chance.** **by main force,** by force, strength, or violence, 以武力. [A.S. *mœgen,* strength.]

main, *n.* a hand at cards or dice, 賭局中之一人; a match at cock-fighting, 鬬雞之人. [F.<L. *mănus,* hand.]

main-tain' (*mān-tān'*), (**-tained', -tain'-ing,** *a.* to keep or preserve in any state, 保存,維持; to support, 支持; to feed, 供給; to assert, 陳明; to affirm, 說實; to justify, 辨明; to support by argument, 辯護. **main-tain'-a-ble,** *adj.* that can be supported or defended, 可以保持. **main-tain'-er,** *n.* **main'-te-nance** (*-nans*), *n.* means of subsistence or support, 保持之方法; the upholding or continuance, 保守; keeping in working order or repair, 修理,保使勿損. **cap of maintenance,** a kind of hat or cap formerly worn as a symbol of official dignity or high rank, 顯宦之禮帽. [F.<L. *mănus,* hand+*tĕneo,* I hold.]

mai-son de san-té (*mā-zoñ' duh sañ-tā'*), [F.] a hospital or private asylum, 施醫院或育嬰堂.

mai-so-nette', or, more correctly, **mai-son-nette',** (*mā-zŏ-net'*), *n.* a small house (*esp.* in the country), 村舍. [F. *maison,* a house (<root of **mansion**) +*dim. term. -ette.*]

maître (*māt'r*), *n.* (*pl.* ***maîtres***). ***maître d' hôtel*** (*dō-tel'*), the land lord of an hotel, 逆旅主人; a butler (in a large house), 大戶之司膳者; a head waiter, 侍者總管. ***à la maître d' hôtel,*** (of food) plainly prepared with parsley, 純以荷蘭芹烹煮(指食物). **maître d'hôtel sauce,** parsley sauce, 荷蘭芹所製之醬油 [F.<L. *măgister,* a master.]

maize (*māz*), *n.* a plant, and its seed, called Indian corn, [植] 玉蜀黍. **mai-ze'-na** (*mā-*), *n.* a food prepared from maize starch, 玉蜀黍粉所製之食物. [Sp. *maiz*<West Indian *mahiz.*]

Maj., Major, 少佐. **Maj.-Gen.,** Major-General, 少將.

maj'-es-ty (*-tĭ*), *n.* grandeur, 威嚴; stateliness and dignity of manner or appearance, 氣象尊嚴; royalty, 尊如王者; the title of Sovereigns, 陛下. **ma-jes'-tic (-al),** *adj.* grand, 赫奕; stately, 威嚴; sublime, 尊高. **ma-jes'-tic-al-ly,** *adv.* [F.<L. *mājestas*< *magnus,* great.]

ma-jeure' (*mă-zhur'*), [F.] greater, *usu.* in phrase ***force majeure,*** *q.v.,* 較大.

ma-jol'-i-ca (*-ĭ-kă*), *n.* a fine clay used in pottery, 陶土; fine painted or enamelled ware made from it, or imitations of it, 用此土製成上塗磁釉及繪精細畫工之器皿. [<*Majorca,* an island in the Mediterranean, where the ware was first made.]

ma'-jor, *adj.* greater (in number, quantity, or size), 較大; of full age (21 years), 成丁之年: *n.* an officer in the army next in rank below a Lieutenant-Colonel but above a Captain, 少佐. **major-domo,** *n.* one who has charge of a large household, 大戶之家宰; a steward, 管家: the head house-official at the Vatican (in Rome), 總理羅馬皇宮事務之人. **Major-General,** *n.* an officer in the army next below a Lieutenant-General, 少將. **ma-jor'-i-ty,** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* the greater number (of votes, etc.), 投票之多數; the difference (in number) between the greater and the less, 多少相較之餘數; full age, 成丁之年; the office or rank of Major, 少佐之職位. **the majority** or **the great majority,** the dead, 死者. [L. *mājor,* greater.]

make (made, ma'-king), *v.* to form (out of materials), 製作; to force, 使,致; to arrive in sight of (as a ship approaching land), 達到; to complete or close an electric circuit, 關閉電輪道: *n.* form, 程式; fashion, 花樣; the manner in which a thing is made, 態度. **ma'-ker,** *n.* **make'-shift,** *n.* something to serve a present, temporary purpose, 救急之物, 權宜之計. **make'-weight,** *n.* something thrown in, over and above, to make up the required weight, or to supply a deficiency, 補足分量之物. **to — amends,** to make good, or to give satisfaction for, 使美滿. **to — away with,** to destroy, 毀 to; squander, 浪費. **to — believe,** to pretend, 假冒. **a make-believe,** *n.* a pretence, 冒充. **to — good,** to repair defects in, 修整; to make amends for, 彌縫; to supply deficiency, loss, etc., 補不足. **to — much of,** to treat as of great value, 視爲重要; to treat with great fondness or affection, 大加珍愛. **to — up,** to fabricate, 贗造; to pretend, 假冒; to complete, 作成; to shape, 模造; to determine, 決定; (of an actor) to prepare (as, to dress, appearance, etc.) for acting his part, 優伶之預備登臺. **to — up to,** to approach, 逹到; to become friendly to, 和好. [A.S. *macian,* to make.]

mak-i-mo′-no, *n.* a roll (as of silk), 一卷綢緞; a long picture or writing (not hung on the wall, but kept rolled up), 手卷. [Jap.]

Mal., Malachi (a prophet of the Old Testament), 舊約中某先知之名; Malayan, 馬來半島之人.

mal-, male-, mali-, *pref.* [L.] ill, 不好; evil, 惡.

ma-lac′-ca, *n.* or **malacca cane,** a cane made of the brown-mottled, or clouded stem of an East Indian palm (growing in the *Malacca Islands* and other tropical countries), 用馬來羣島所產班紋椶櫚製成之杖

mal′-a-chite (*-kīt*), *n.* a mineral stone of a green colour, used for inlaid decorative work, [礦] 孔雀石. [F.<Gr. *malăchē,* a mallow (of green colour).]

mal-ad-dress′ (or, in French, ***mal-adresse′***), *n.* want of dexterity or tact, 不靈敏慧捷; awkwardness, 拙劣. [F.]

mal-ad-min-is-tra′-tion, *n.* bad management (*esp.* of public affairs), 亂政, 粃政. [L. *mal-*+**administration.**]

mal′-a-droit, *adj.* awkward, 拙劣; unskilful, 不靈巧: clumsy (in act), 拙笨. [L. *mal-*+**adroit.**]

mal′-a-dy, *n.* (*pl.* **-dies**), illness, 不豫; disease (of body or mind), 病痛; indisposition, 不適. [F.<L.L. *male habĭtus,* in bad condition < L. *male,* badly+ *hăbeo,* I have.]

ma′-la fi′-des (*-dēz*), [L.] bad faith (the opposite to ***bona fides***), 無信實; intention to deceive, 志在欺誑.

mal′-a-ga (*-gă*), *n.* a white wine imported from *Malaga,* in the south of Spain, 由西班牙南部馬來格地方運入之白酒.

Mal-a-gas′-y (*-ĭ*), *adj.* of, or pertaining to, Madagascar, its inhabitants, and their language, 屬於馬達加斯加.

mal-aise′ (*-āz′*), *n.* a feeling of uneasiness (being ill at ease), 不適; discomfort, 不安舒. [F.<L. *mal-*+F. *aise. Cf.* **ease.**]

mal′-a-pert, *adj.* saucy, 鹵莽; impudent, 唐突; bold, 膽大; forward, 冒昧直前. **mal′-a-pert-ness,** *n.* [O.F.<L. *male,* badly+*expertus,* skilful.]

mal-ap-ro-pos′ (*-pō′*), [F.] ill-timed, 不合時宜; at an inconvenient season, 時機不巧; unsuitable, 不適用; out of place, 失當. The F. form is ***mal à propos.***

ma-la′-ri-a (*-rĭ-ă*), *n.* a dangerous kind of fever or ague (**ma-la′-ri-al fever**), caused by the bite of the spot-winged gnat (the an-oph′-e-les) which infects the red blood corpuscles with a very minute parasite, and which breeds in marshy districts where the air is unwholesome: this air was formerly supposed to be the cause of the fever, [病] 感冒瘴氣瘧症之一種. [I. *mala aria,* bad air<L. *malus,* bad+Gr. *aër,* air.]

Ma-lay′, or **Ma-lay′-an,** *n.* a native or inhabitant of *Malacca* or the *Malay* Archipelago, 馬來半島或馬來羣島之人: *adj.* of, or pertaining to, the Malays, 屬於馬來人. **Ma-lay′-si-an** (*-sĭ-*), *adj.* relating to the Malay peninsula or to the Malays, 屬於馬來半島或馬來人.

mal′-con-tent, *adj.* discontented, 心不足; dissatisfied, 不滿意: *n.* a person dissatisfied with the government, or with those in authority (and often ready to rebel), 嫉怨政府之人. [L. *mal-*+ **content.**]

mal de mer (*măl-duh-mār′*), [F.] seasickness, [病] 暈船病.

mal de tête (*măl-duh-tāt*), [F.] headache, [病] 頭痛.

male, *n.* a man or boy, 男; an animal of the same sex, 陽類之動物: *adj.* belonging to the sex of a man or boy, 屬於男, 陽類. **male fern,** an elegant fern with the fronds growing in a crown, and used in medicine, [植]致吐祛風之鳳尾草. **male screw,** the bolt part of a nut and bolt, 陽螺釘. [F. *mâle*<L. *mascŭlus,* male.]

mal-e-dic′-tion (*-dĭk′-*), *n.* a curse, 詛咒; cursing, 詛咒之舉; evil-speaking, 惡言. **mal-e-dic′-to-ry,** *adj.* of, or resembling, a curse, 類乎咒罵. [F.<L. *male-*+*dīco,* I speak.]

mal′-e-fac-tor, *n.* an evil-doer, 爲惡者; a criminal, 罪犯. [L. *male-*+*făcio,* I do.]

mal-ef′-ic, *adj.* evil-doing, 爲惡. **mal-ef′-i-cence** (*-sĕns*), *n.* the act of doing evil, harm, or mischief, 不善之行爲. **mal-ef′-i-cent** (*-ĭ-sent*), *adj.* evil-doing, 行爲不善; causing evil, 加害, 致禍, injurious, 有損害. [L. *male-*+*făcio,* I do.]

mal en-ten-du′ (*măl ăṅ-tăṅ-dü′*), [F.] misunderstood, 誤會.

ma-lev′-o-lent, *adj.* having ill-will or ill-feeling towards others, 懷惡意待人; malicious, 心懷不良; rejoicing in another's misfortune, 幸災樂禍; spiteful, 怨恨; vindictive, 有報復心. **ma-lev′-o-lence,** (*-lĕns*), *n.* ill-will, 陰惡之念. [L. *male-*+*vŏlo,* I wish.]

mal-fea′-sance (*-fē′-zăns*), *n.* evil doing (*esp.* on the part of a public servant), 有乖職守,不法. [F.]

mal-for-ma′-tion, *n.* bad, wrong, or irregular formation or structure, 參差惡劣之結構; a deformity, 殘疾, 形體不全. [L. *mălus,* bad+**formation.**]

mal-gré′ (*-grā′*), same as **maugre,** *q.v.*, 見 Maugre.

ma′-lic (*mā′-lĭk,* not *măl′-*), *adj.* pertaining to apples, 屬於蘋菓; derived from fruit, as **malic acid,** found in the juice of apples, etc., 由果品中提出者. [L. *mālum,* an apple.]

mal′-ice (*-is*), *n.* ill-feeling, 陰惡之念; spite, 嫉妬, 怨恨. **ma-li′-cious** (*mălish′-ŭs*), *adj.* having or bearing malice, 陰懷惡念; spiteful, 怨恨; moved by hatred or ill-will, 爲怨恨或惡念所動; with malicious intent, 意懷不善. [L. *mălitia*<*mălus,* bad.]

mal′-ice pre-pense′, an Anglo-French phrase (generally pronounced as Eng., but sometimes *măl-ēs′ prē-păṅs′*), denoting a will or intention beforehand of doing wrong or mischief, 預懷爲惡之念.

ma-lign′ (*-līn′*), *adj.* malicious, 陰懷惡意; unfavourable, 不祥; pernicious, 有害: *v.* (**-ligned′, lign′-ing**), to speak falsely of, 誣; to slander, 誹謗. **ma-lig′-nant,** *adj.* malevolent, 心懷不善; malicious, 陰惡; deadly, 致死; likely to end in death (as malignant cancer, etc.), [病] 致命; bent on evil, 居心爲惡; (of fever) very intense or contagious, 蔓延(指熱症). **ma-lig′-nan-cy** (*-sĭ*), *n.* **ma-lig′-ni-ty** (*-nĭ-tĭ*), *n.* [F.<L. *mălignus,* illnatured, spiteful<*mălus,* bad.]

ma-lin′-ger (*-gĕr*), (**-gered, -ger-ing**), *v.* to feign illness in order to avoid work or duty (*esp.* military duty), 託病以免役. **ma-lin′-ger-er,** *n.* one who pretends to be ill, 託病者. [F. *malingre,* sickly.]

mal′-i-son (*-ĭ-zun*), *n.* a malediction, 咒罵之行爲, a curse, 咒詛. [O.F.<root of **malediction.**]

mall (*mäl*), *n.* a large wooden hammer, 大木槌; a place for playing with a *mall,* or instrument for driving a ball, 槌球場. [F.<L. *malleus,* a hammer.]

mal′-lard, *n.* the common wild duck, [動]尋常野鴨. [O.F.<**male.** with *term. -ard.*]

mal′-le-a-ble (*-ă-bl*), *adj.* able to be beaten or rolled out into shape, 韌軟, 可以槌薄. **mal-le-a-bil′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* [L. *malleus,* a hammer.]

mal′-let, *n.* a wooden hammer, 木槌; a long-handled wooden hammer for driving the balls in croquet, 一種球戲中之擊球長木槌. [<**mall.**]

mal′-low (*-lō*), *n.* a common garden plant whose large, soft leaves are used for medicinal purposes, [植]錦葵. [A.S. *malwe*<L.<Gr. *malăchos,* soft.]

mal-mai′-son (*-mā′-zon*), *n.* the name of a species of pink rose, bearing beautiful flowers, [植] 粉紅玫瑰花; the colour itself, 粉紅色. [F.]

malm′-sey (*mâm′-zĭ*), *n.* a kind of grape grown in Spain, the Canaries, and Madeira, [植] 葡萄之一種; a kind of sweet wine made from it, 用此葡萄製成之酒. [<*Malvasia,* a town in Greece, where first made.]

mal-nu-tri′-tion (*-trish′-un*), *n.* insufficient nutrition of the body (often owing to wrong, unsuitable, or insufficient food), 失於調養, 身體中之營養料不足. [L. *mal-*+**nutrition.**]

mal-o′-dor-ous (*-dŏr-us*) *adj.* producing a disagreeable or offensive smell, 發觸鼻可厭之氣味; evil-smelling, 惡臭. **mal-o′-dour,** *n.* [L. *mal-*+**odorous.**]

mal-prac′-tice (*-tis*), *n.* evil practice, act, conduct, or behaviour, 不正之行爲; practice contrary to established rule or custom, 反背常理之行爲. [L. *mal-*+**practice**]

malt (*mält*), *n.* barley (or other grain) steeped in water till it begins to sprout, and then dried in a **malt-kiln** (used in making beer), 麰麥芽, 麥麴: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to make into malt, 製成麥麴. **malt′-ine** (*-ēn*), *n.* an extract of malt used as a medicinal food, 爲藥品用之麥芽精. **malt′-ose** (*-ōs*), *n.* a hard, white, crystalline sugar formed from starch by the diastase (*q.v.*) of malt, [化]麥芽糖. **malt′-ster,** *n.* a maker of malt, 製麥麴者. **malt′-y** (*-ĭ*), *adj.* **malt extract,** a liquid made from malt and used as a medicinal food, 爲藥品之麥芽精. **malt liquor,** any liquor made from malt or barley by fermentation (as ale, beer, stout), 麥芽酒. **malt vinegar,** vinegar made from the fermentation of malt, 麥芽醋. [A.S. *mealt*<root of **melt.**]

Mal′-ta, *n.* an island in the Mediterranean, 地中海之馬耳他島. **Malta fever,** a dangerous fever common in Malta and many parts of the Mediterranean, caused by a germ which is carried into the body by drinking infected goat's milk, [病]地中海各地盛行之熱症(因飲有毒之山羊乳所致). **Mal-tese′** (*-tēz′*) *adj.* of Malta (as in **Maltese lace**), 屬於馬耳他島: *n.* a native of Malta, 此島之土著; a very small kind of spaniel, with long, silky hair, [動]尾長而毛澤如絲之小犬. **Maltese Cross**, a cross, thus, ✠, 十字形之一種.

Mal-thu′-si-an (*-zĭ-*) *adj.* relating to Malthus, or the principles he taught, 屬於馬耳多氏之學派: *n.* a follower of Thomas Robert *Malthus* (1766—1834), an English clergyman who argued that some check is necessary to prevent over-population, 宗馬氏之學說者(按馬爲一英國教士, 嘗以世界將見人滿爲患, 主張設法阻止人類之繁生).

mal-treat′ (**-ed, -ing**), *n.* to treat ill, 惡待; to ill-use, 虐遇; to hurt, 傷害. **mal-treat′-ment,** *n.* [L. *mal-*+**treat.**]

mal-ver-sa′-tion, *n.* fraudulent practice or dealing (*esp.* by men in public position), 官玷, 詐索; corruption, 受賄. [F.<L. *mal-*+*versor*, I turn about.]

mam′-e-luke (or **mam′-a-**), *n.* one of a force of mounted Egyptian troops, originally formed of Circassian slaves: it was broken up in 1811, 埃及騎兵隊(一八一一年被土耳其所滅). [F.<Ar. *mamlūk*, a purchased slave.]

mam′-e-lon, *n.* a small hill rounded at the top (often fortified), 常用以爲堡寨之圓頂小山. [F.<L. *mamma*, a breast.]

mam′-mal, *n.* an animal that suckles its young, [動]哺乳動物. **mam′-ma,** *n.* (*pl.* **-mæ**), a breast, 乳部. **mam-ma′-li-a** (*-mā′-lĭ-ă*), *n. pl.* the whole body of mammals, 哺乳類. **mam-ma′-li-an,** *adj.* pertaining to mammals, 屬於哺乳動物; *n.* one of the mammalia, 屬於哺乳類之動物. **mam′-ma-ry,** or **mam′-mil-la-ry** (*-rĭ*), *adj.* pertaining to the breasts, 屬於乳頭; with rounded swellings, 環腫(如乳盤狀). [L. *mamma*, a breast, teat.]

mam′-mon, *n.* riches, 貨財; wealth, 錢財. Properly the Syrian god of wealth, Mammon (*St. Matthew*, vi. 24), 叙里亞地方迷信之財神. [L.<Gr.<Syriac.]

mam′-moth, *n.* an immense extinct species of elephant, [動] 現已絕種之巨象: *adj.* resembling the mammoth, 似此巨象; gigantic, 碩大; immense, 巨大無倫. **mammoth-tree,** a gigantic cone-bearing fir-tree of North America, [植]結球果之大樅樹(產北美洲). [Rus.<Tartar *mamma*, the earth.]

mam'selle or **mam'zelle** (*măm'zĕl*), *n.* same as **mademoiselle,** 閨秀之簡筆.

man, *n.* (*pl.* **men**), a human being (*esp.* grown up and of the male sex), 男人; a male servant or man employed, 男工: *v.* (**manned, man′-ning**), to put men into (a ship, life-boat, fortress, etc.), 發人入船或礮臺. **man-at-arms,** *n.* a man (soldier) fully armed and equipped for war (*esp.* formerly, a horse-soldier), 戎裝赴戰之士. **man-eater,** *n.* a cannibal, 食人者; a tiger that attacks men, 攻人之虎. **man-hole,** *n.* a hole or opening in a floor, ceiling, pavement, boiler, sewer, etc., through which a man may pass to examine, clean, or repair (what is beyond), 地板陰溝等處便人入內察看修理之洞; a recess in a wall (as of a tunnel, to avoid passing trains), 豫備退避之牆洞(在隧道中卽火車經過亦無礙). **man′-hood,** *n.* the nature, state, or quality of a man, 爲人之資格, 成丁之年; men in general, 人類. **man-kind′,** *n.* the whole body of human beings, 人類. **man′-ly,** or **man′-ful,** *adj.* like a man, 如人; brave, 勇敢; upright, 直爽; not childish, 無稚氣. **man′-ful-ly,** *adv.* bravely, 勇敢; courageously, 毅然; with resolution and courage, 決然. **man′-li-ness,** *n.* the quality of being manly, 勇敢, 丈夫之氣. **man-milliner,** *n.* a male maker of millinery (often used in contempt), 製造婦人衣飾之男人(輕侮之詞). **man-power,** *n.* (in *elec.*) a unit of power, = 75 Watts, or $\frac{1}{10}$ of a horse-power, 電力之單位(等於一馬力十分之一). **man-of-war,** *n.* a war-ship, 戰艦, 樓船. **man-of-war's-man,** *n.* a sailor on board a war-ship, 戰艦之兵士. **man-slaugh′-ter,** *n.* the killing of a human being without malice aforethought (as by culpable negligence, or in self-defence, etc.), [法] 殺人, 誤殺. **man′-trap,** *n.* a contrivance for catching trespassers, 爲捕獲侵犯者所設之陷阱. **man about town,** a fashionable idler, 游手好閒而愛時髦之人. **Man Friday,** a man-servant who does all sorts of odd jobs, 作一切雜役之男僕. **man in the moon,** an imaginary person, 意想之人. **man in the street,** any person taken at random, 塗人, 任何人 any ordinary individual (who has not special knowledge of a subject under discussion), 常人(對於所議之事無特別之見識者). **man of letters,** a learned man, 博學之士; a writer (of books, etc.), 著作家. **man of straw,** a person of no importance or influence, 無關重要之人. **man of the world,** a person well acquainted with the ways and dealings of men, 深於世故人情之人; an irreligious man, 無宗教之人. **the sick man of Europe,** the Sultan of Turkey, 歐洲之病夫 (指土耳其之皇帝); (sometimes) the Turkish Empire, 有時亦作土耳其帝國之稱. [A.S. *mann, pl. menn,* a human being].

man′-a-cle (*-kl*), *n.* (*usu.* in the *pl.* **-cles**), a handcuff, or fetters for the wrist, 手銬: *v.* (**-cled, -cling**), to fasten the hands with a —, 用手銬縛住. [F.< L. *mănus,* the hand.]

man′-age (*-āj*), (**-aged, -a-ging**), *v.* to guide by the use of the hands, 布置, 部署; to carry on, 執行; to control and direct, 管理, 指揮; to bring about, 發生; to govern, 掌理; to conduct with great carefulness, 悉心指導. **man′-age-a-ble,** *adj.* able to be managed, 可以管理. **man-age-a-bil′-i-ty,** *n.* **man′-age-ment,** *n.* the act of managing or administering, 管理之法, 執行之方; the administration, 行政. **man′-a-ger** (*-jẽr*), *n.* (*f.* **-ger-ess**), one who manages (*esp.* instead of the principal), 管理者 經理; one who controls a business, etc, 總理. **man-a-ge′-ri-al** (*-jē-*), *adj.* of, or pertaining to, a manager or to management, 屬於管理方法. [F.<L. *mănus,* the hand.]

man′-a-kin, *n.* same as **manikin,** *q.v.,* 同 Manikin.

man-a-tee′, *n.* an aquatic animal, more generally known as *sea-cow* or *dudong,* [動] 海牛. [Sp. *manati* < the native Haytian name.]

manche (*mânsh*), *n.* a sleeve, 袖; the neck of a guitar, violin, etc., 六絃琴之長細部. [F.]

Man′-ches-ter, *n.* a large city in south Lancashire, the chief centre of the cotton manufacture, 英之大都會名 (世界棉業之中心點). **Manchester goods** (or wares), cotton fabrics generally, 棉布. **Manchester School,** (in politics) the early advocates of free-trade, whose headquarters were at Manchester, and whose leaders were Richard Cobden (1804—1865) and John Bright (1811—1889), 昔時英民主張自由貿易之團體.

man′-chet, *n.* a small loaf of fine white bread, 細白麵包之一小塊. [F. *michette,* a small loaf.]

Man-chu′ (*-choo′*), (not **-choo′,** or **-chow′,** or **Mant-choo′**), *n.* one of the race from whom Manchuria (a district in

N. China) took its name, 滿洲人: *adj.* of, or pertaining to, this people or their country, 屬於滿洲. **Man-chu′-ri-an,** *n.*: *adj.*

man′-ci-ple (*-sĭ-pl*), *n.* an officer who procured (purchased) provisions (*esp.* at a college, monastery, etc.), 學校與寺院之伙食管理員; a steward, 管家. [F. < L. *mancipium* < *mănus*, hand+*căpio*, I take.]

man-da′-mus, *n.* a writ or command from a superior to a lower court (or to a corporation, society, or individual) to do some specified thing which belongs to its office or duty, 上官之命令,札子. [L. =we command.]

man′-dar-in, *n.* a European name for a Chinese official (*esp.* a magistrate): there are *nine* grades, each distinguished by a valuable jewel (called a "button") worn at the top of the hat, 歐人對於前淸官吏之稱呼(以頂戴之不同别爲九品); a small kind of orange, supposed to be of Chinese origin (sometimes spelt **-ine**), [植]柑子. [Po. < Sa. *mantra*, counsel.]

man′-date, *n.* a command (*esp.* a written one), 命令; an order, 諭; a commission, 札委; a rescript from the Pope to a legate, 敎皇發給敎使之諭旨; a right given to a person to act in the name of another, 代表之權; a charge (*esp.* to an M.P. from his constituents, or to the Government from the electorate), 委任. **man′-da-ta-ry** (*-rĭ*), *n.* (in law) one to whom a — is given, 受命令之人. **man′-da-to-ry,** *adj.* relating to a command, 關於命令; compelling, 強迫. **mandatory clauses,** (in an Act of Parliament) those which order (without option) certain things to be done, 議案中執行某事之條文. [F. < L. *mando*, I command.]

man′-di ble, *n.* the jaw (*esp.* the lower jaw), [生]下顎; (in birds) either part, upper or lower, of the jaw, 禽鳥之上下顎; (in insects) either half of the anterior pair of jaws, 昆蟲上下顎前部之半. [L. L. < *mando*, I chew.]

man′-do-lin (less correctly **-line**), *n.* a kind of guitar, 一種四絃琴. [F. < I. *mandola*, a lute.]

man′-drake, *n.* a plant, and its roots, of several species, all narcotic and poisonous, and formerly thought to have wonderful properties, [植]蔓陀羅華(毒草之名). [F. < L. and Gr. *mandragŏras.*]

man′-drel (less correctly **-dril**), *n.* a bar of iron used in boring and in mechanical work, 打孔用之鐵梃; a spindle, 軸棒. [F. (?) < Gr.]

man′-drill, *n.* a kind of large, fierce baboon of West Africa, [動]狒狒(產西非洲大而且猛). [?]

mane, *n.* long hair on the neck (of horse, lion, etc.), 鬣毛. **maned,** *adj.* having a mane, 有鬣毛. **ma′-ney** (*-nĭ*), *adj.* having a full mane, 有鬣; (of hair) like a mane, 硬如鬣. [A.S. *manu.*]

man-ège′ (*-āzh′*), *n.* the management and training of horses, 養馬練馬之術; horsemanship, 騎士之資格; a riding-school, 馬術學校. [F. < I. but < root of **manage.**]

ma′-nes (*mā′-nēz*), *n. pl.* (with the ancient Romans) the souls of the dead (often deified), 死者之靈(羅馬人恆神視之); the lower world, as being the abode of the spirits of the dead, 冥府. [L.]

man′-gan-ese (*-ēz*), *n.* a hard, brittle metal, greyish-white in colour, used in the arts: its oxide, **black manganese,** is often also called 'manganese,' [化]錳(金類原質之一). [< L.L. *magnesium*, by transposing letters.]

mange (*mānj*, not *mawnj*), *n.* a skin disease of animals (*esp.* domestic ones), 家畜所生之癩瘡. **man′-gy** (*mān′-jĭ*), *adj.* infected with mange, 患此種癩瘡. [NOTE:—the use of *mangy*=ill-tempered, petted, mean, stingy, etc., is colloquial and vulgar.] [F. *manger*, to eat < L. *mandūco*, I eat.]

man′-gel, or **man′-gold,** short for **mangel-wurzel** (*man′-gl-wur′-zl*), *n.* a plant of the beet kind, much used as food for cattle, [植]飼畜用之一種紅蘿蔔. [G. *Mangold*, beet+*Wurzel*, root.]

man′-ger (*mān′-jĕr*), *n.* a large trough or box from which horses and cattle feed, 牛馬食物之槽. **dog in the —,** one who will neither enjoy (nor use) a thing himself nor let others do so, 己既不能享用亦不欲他人享用之人. [F. < L. *mandūco* I eat.]

man′-gle (*-gl′*), (**-gled, -gling**), *v.* to tear, 撕碎; to cut in a bungling manner, 切成不雅觀之狀; to hack, 亂切; to mutilate, 割斷手足. **man′-gler,** *n.* **[**? L. *mancus,* maimed, crippled.**]**

man′-gle (*-gl*), *n.* a machine with rollers for smoothing linen, etc., by pressure, 碾布機: *v.* (**-gled, -gling**), to smooth (clothes) by passing them through the —, 用碾布機研光布面. **man′-gler,** *n.* **[**D. *mangelen,* to mangle.**]**

man′-go, *n.* (*pl.* **-goes,** not **-gos**), the fruit (like a very large plum) of the **mango-tree,** growing in tropical countries: it is pickled when green, and eaten raw when ripe, [植] 熱帶所生之芒果(果於青色時可浸爲蜜餞, 至熟時則可生食之.) **[**Po.<Malay.**]**

man′-gos-teen, (or **-tine,** not **-tan**), *n.* the fruit of an East Indian tree, about the size of an apple, and having a white, juicy pulp, [植] 東印度所產之果名(大如蘋果, 中含白漿); the tree which bears it, 結此果之樹. **[**Malay.**]**

man′-grove, *n.* a tree growing in the Indies and other tropical countries, on muddy shores and marshy river banks, with long, interlacing roots: the bark is used in tanning, 熱帶澤地所產氣根樹(其皮含鞣酸質). **[**Malay.**]**

ma′-ni-a (*-nĭ-ă*), *n.* madness, 瘋癲; a violent unreasoning liking for anything, 狂妄之欲望; a "craze," 狂欲. **ma′-ni-ac,** *n.* a violent madman, 癲狂之人: *adj.* raving mad, 發狂, 言行癡狂. **[**L. <Gr. *mănia,* madness.**]**

man′-i-cure, *n.* the care and treatment of the hands and finger-nails, 手與指之治滌法; one who undertakes such care and treatment, 專門滌治手指之人: *v.* (**-cured, cu-ring**). **man′-i-cu-rist,** *n.* one who manicures, 滌治手指之人. **[**L. *mănus,* hand+*cūra,* care.**]**

man′-i-fest, *adj.* clear, 明白; evident, 昭然若揭; obvious, 顯而易見: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to show clearly or plainly, 明白披示; to put beyond doubt, 使無猜疑: *n.* a list of the cargo of a vessel signed by the captain for the satisfaction of the Custom House, 商船之載貨單. **man-i-fes-ta′-tion,** *n.* the act of disclosing or making known something, 披露,宣示; a public act on the part of a government to show its determination to enforce some demand, 政府之通告書. **man-i-fes′-to,** *n.* (*pl.* **-tos**), a proclamation, 通告書,檄文; a public statement or declaration, 公啓. **[**F.<L. *manifestus,* clear, evident.**]**

man′-i-fold, *adj.* varied in kind, quality, or number, 種數各異; numerous and varied, 種類繁多. **manifold writer,** a contrivance for making several copies at once (on thin paper) of something written, 壓字機,複寫機. **[many+fold.** A.S. *manig-feald.***]**

man′-i-kin, (less correctly **man′-a-kin**), *n.* a little man, 矮小之人; a dwarf, 侏儒; a model showing the different parts and organs of the human body, 人體各部之模型; an artist's or a dressmaker's (*see* **mannequin**) model, 美術家或成衣匠之底樣. **[man+***-kin, dim. suffix.***]**

ma-nil′-la, *n.* a fibrous material (sometimes called **manilla hemp**), obtained from the leaves of a kind of palm (somewhat like a banana tree) grown in the Philippine Islands, and called after the capital, *Manila*: paper and ropes are made from it, [植]菲力賓羣島所產麻絲(可以結繩及造紙); a kind of cigar (called a "cheroot") made from tobacco grown near Manila, 一種呂宋烟名.

ma′-ni-oc, *n.* a tropical plant (of America and West Indies), from the root of which cassava and tapioca are prepared, [植]熱帶所生之薯類(可以製成粉食). [NOTE:—The spellings **ma′-ni-hoc, ma′-ni-hot** and **man′-di-oc** are not now used.] **[**Po. *mandioca.***]**

man′-i-ple (*-ĭ-pl*), *n.* a company of ancient Roman foot-soldiers (60 to 100 in number), with officers and standard-bearer, 古羅馬軍制以六十人至百人組成之隊伍; a kind of scarf worn on the left arm by a R.C. priest at Mass, and sometimes by an Anglican clergyman at Holy Communion, 羅馬教士或英國教士行聖餐禮時纏於左臂之肩巾. **man-ip′-u-lar,** *adj.* **[**L. *manipŭlus<mănus,* the hand.**]**

ma-nip′-u-late, (**-la-ted, -la-ting**), *v.* to work with the hands, 以手使用; to handle or manage, 經理, 部署; to give a false appearance to, 做作, 佯爲; to turn to one's own advantage, 自圖私利; to falsify, 假造. **ma-nip-u-la′-tion,** *n.* **ma-nip′-u-la-tive** (*-tiv*), *adj.* with or by artful management, 井井有條. **ma-nip′-u-la-tor,** *n.* [L. *mănus*, hand.]

Manit., Manitoba. 馬尼多巴(坎拿大省名).

man′-i-tou (*-too*), (or **-to,** or **-tu**), *n.* the Great Spirit of the North-American Indians, 北美土人之巨神. [Native]

man′-na, *n.* the food with which the Israelites were miraculously supplied in their wanderings in the wilderness (*see Exodus* xvi.), 古時以色列族過曠野時天降之糧; a sweet juice or gum obtained from the stem of a kind of ash-tree (*esp.* one grown in Sicily), 秦皮樹之液. [(?) H. *mān hū*, "what is this?" (*Exodus* xvi. 15).]

man′-ne-quin (*-kin*), *n.* a costumier's model, 衣匠所用之模型; a young lady who tries on dresses, mantles, etc. in a costumier's establishment in order to display them to customers, 衣店所雇之少婦著店中各種衣裙坐於店首藉資陳列以廣招徠. [*See* **manikin.**]

man′-ner, *n.* way, 方法; mode, 態度; the way in which anything is done, 行事之法; fashion, 樣式; method, 法則; style, 體裁, 格式; style of writing, thought, or speaking, 行文思想或言語之格; in *pl.* behaviour, 行爲; conduct, 品行; deportment, 儀容, 態度. **man′-ner-ism** (*-izm*), *n.* a way, manner, or habit peculiar to a person, 各人特具之態度習氣. **man′-ner-ist,** *n.* a person with mannerisms, 有特性之人. **man′-ner-ly,** *adj.* well-behaved, 舉止嫻雅; respectful, 恭敬; polite, 謙遜合禮: *adv.* **to the manner born,** accustomed (to something) from birth, 自幼習慣. [F. *manière*<L. *mănus*, the hand.]

ma-nœu′-vre (*-noo′-vĕr*, or *-nū′-*), *n.* an artifice, trick, or skilful movement, 靈敏之運動; in *pl.* movements in military or naval tactics, 操演, 海陸軍之習戰: *v.* (**-vred, -vring**), to plan or scheme, 設計謀; to manage artfully or skilfully, 布置靈巧; to effect or gain by manœuvres, 捷足先得, 運動而成. [F. <L. *mănus*, the hand+*opĕra*, work.]

man′-or, *n.* land belonging to the feudal lord (the **lord of the manor**), 諸侯之封地; land belonging to a lord or nobleman, 貴族之封地; the residence (and land adjoining) of the lord of the manor, 諸侯之宮邸, 貴族之莊園. **manor-house,** or **-seat,** *n.* the mansion of the lord of the manor, 田主之宅邸. **manor-court,** (or **court-baron**), *n.* a court (of law) at which the lord of the manor presided, 采邑之理事法庭. **ma-no′-ri-al,** *adj.* pertaining to a manor, 屬於封地. [O.F.<L. *măneo*, I stay, dwell.]

mansard-roof, *n.* a **French roof,** *q.v.*, a form of roof having a break in the slope, the lower slope being nearly vertical, the upper one much inclined, 法國式之屋頂, 二重勾配之屋頂. [<François *Mansard* a French architect (1598—1666), who invented it.]

manse (*mans*), *n.* the residence of a Presbyterian minister (*esp.* in Scotland), 長老會牧師之住宅. [Sometimes the dwelling-house of a Congregational minister or minister of other religious denomination is so called]. [<root of **mansion.**]

man′-sion (*-shun*), *n.* a large or important dwelling-house, 府第; the chief residence of a landed proprietor, 地主之住宅; a manor-house, 王侯之宅邸. **The Mansion House,** the official residence of the Lord Mayor of London, 倫敦市長之公署. [F.<L. *mansio*<*măneo*, I remain, dwell.]

man′-slaugh-ter, *n.* *See* under **man.**

man′-tel, more correctly **man′-tel-piece** or **man′-tel-shelf,** *n.* a narrow shelf over a fireplace, 壁間火爐上面之架子. [<root of **mantle.**]

man′-tel-et, (less correctly **man′-tlet**), *n.* a small mantle or cloak (for women), 婦人之小外衣; a kind of iron-plated shutter, on wheels, used as a cover or shelter for gunners, or for markers at a rifle-range, 礮兵之彈楯. [<root of **mantle**+*dim. term. -et.*]

man-til′-la, *n.* a loose lace veil (in Spain) covering the head and falling down upon the shoulders, 婦人面網之一種; a light mantle or cloak for ladies, 婦人之輕外衣. [Sp.<root of **mantle.**]

man′-tle (*-tl*), *n.* a covering, 蓋,罩; a kind of cloak (*esp.* for women), 婦人外衣之一種; the external skin of a mollusc, 軟體動物之皮; a kind of hollow cone woven from ramie, cotton, hemp, etc., and impregnated with certain chemicals: when heated by a gas flame the mantle becomes incandescent, giving forth a brilliant light, 煤氣燈之紗罩: *v.* (**-tled, -tling**), to cover or conceal, 遮藏; to overspread, 覆蓋; (of the blood) to rush to the face and cause a blush, 血湧於頭部致面發赤; to form a froth or scum, 起浮泡. [O.F.<L. *mantellum*, a napkin<*manus*, the hand.]

man′-tlet, *n.* *See* **man′-tel-et.**

man′-tu-a (*-tū-ă*), *n.* a lady's cloak or gown, 婦人之長衣或外衣. **mantua-maker**, *n.* a dress-maker, 成衣匠. [F. *manteau*, a mantle; probably confused with *Mantua*, a city in Italy.]

man′-u-al, *adj.* of, or relating to, the hand, 手製: *n.* a handbook, 手册; a text-book, 課本; an old service-book of the R.C. Church, 羅馬教堂舊禱書; the key-board of an organ, 風琴之鍵盤; drill (**manual-exercises**) in the use of weapons (as rifle, etc.), 兵器體操. **manual alphabet**, signs made by the hands to represent letters, and used by the deaf and dumb in conversation, 聾啞交談之手號. **manual training**, the training of the hands, 手法之習練; the making (in school) of small articles in wood or metal, as part of the training of the hands in dexterity and of the eyes in accuracy of observation, 小學堂之手工科. [F.<L. *manuālis*<*mănus*, the hand.]

man-u-fac′-ture, *n.* the making of goods (*esp.* in large quantities and on a large scale), 製造; a particular form of industry; or the things made, 專門之工業及其出品: *v.* (**-tured, -tur-ing**), to work up materials into forms suitable for use, 製成有用品, 製造; to invent (a statement), 杜撰. **man-u-fac′-to-ry** (*-rĭ*), *n.* a factory or place in which goods are manufactured, 製造廠. **man-u-fac′-tu-rer**, *n.* one who —, 製造家. **man-u-fac′-tur-ing**, *adj.* pertaining to, or engaged in, manufacture, 關於或用於製造. [F.<L. *mănus*, the hand+*făcio*, I make.]

man-u-mit′ (**-ted, -ting**), *v.* to set (a slave) free, 釋免爲奴; to release from bondage, 開釋. **man-u-mis′-sion** (*-mish′-un*), *n.* the act of setting free, 釋放. [L. *mănus*, the hand+*mitto*, I send.]

man-u-mo′-tive, *adj.* (of a vehicle) propelled by mechanism worked by hand, 手搖機所動. **man-u-mo′-tor**, *n.* a carriage so propelled, 用手搖機驅行之車(如鐵路搖車等). [L. *mănus*, hand +**motive.**]

ma-nure′, *n.* any fertilizing substance (as dung, etc.) put on the land, 壅田之肥料: *v.* (**-nured′, -nu′-ring**), to spread manure over the land, 以肥料壅田, 澆糞; to enrich land with —, 用肥料潤田. **ma-nu′-rer**, *n.* [An abbreviation of **manœuvre.**]

man′-u-script, *n.* a document written by the hand (not printed), 手繕之册: *adj.* written by hand, 手所繕. [NOTE: —Abbreviate—*s.* MS., *pl.* MSS., only one full stop in each case.] [L. *mănus*, hand+*scrībo*, I write.]

Manx, *n.* the old language of the Isle of **Man** (a kind of Celtic), 人島之舊方言: *adj.* of the I. of Man, its inhabitants, or language, 屬於人島之方言或人民. **Manx′-man**, *n.*

man′-y (*men′-ĭ*), *adj.* (**more, most**), large in number, 巨數, 多; numerous, 爲數衆多: *n.* *esp.* in the phrase **the many**, most people, the majority, 多數之人; the crowd, 羣, 衆人. **many-sided**, *adj.* having many qualities or points of view, 具有多數性質或論點; having good abilities in many directions, 多才多藝; not narrow-minded, 見解廣大. [A.S. *manig.*]

man′-y-plies (*mĕn′-ĭ-plīz*), *n.* (*s.* and *pl.*) the third stomach of a ruminant animal (as cow, sheep, etc.), 反芻動物之第三胃. [**many**+*ply*, a fold.]

Mao′-ri (*mow′-rĭ*, or *mâ′-ō-rĭ*, not *mā-ō′-*), *n.* (*pl.* **-ri, -ris,** or **-ries**), a native of New Zealand, 新西蘭之土人. [Native name.]

map, *n.* a representation of the earth's surface, or some part of it, on a plane surface (paper, etc.), 地圖; a similar drawing of the stars in the sky, 天文圖: *v.* (**mapped, map′-ping**), to delineate on a map, 摹地圖; to plan out (on paper) 繪圖, 畫圖樣於紙上. [F.<L. *mappa*, a napkin.]

ma′-ple (*-pl*), *n.* a tree of several species: from the sap of the **rock-maple** sugar is made, [植] 楓樹之總名. [A.S. *mapulder*, a maple-tree.]

mar (**marred, mar′-ring**), *v.* to damage greatly, 使受大損失; to spoil or disfigure, 損傷, 破壞. **mar′-plot,** *n.* one who spoils a design or purpose, 破壞計畫之人. [O.E. *merren,* to injure, destroy.]

mar′-a-bou (*-boo*), *n.* a kind of stork: from its wings and tail soft white feathers (for trimming hats, etc.) are obtained, [動] 鷺鷥; a kind of silk, 一種綢緞. [F.<Ar.]

mar′-a-bout (*-boot*), *n.* a Mohammedan (*esp.* Moorish) hermit or monk, 回回教之隱士或僧侶; his tomb, 回回教隱士或僧侶之墳墓. [F.<Ar.]

mar-aich′ (*-āsh′*), (**-aiched′, -aich′-ing**), *v.* to cultivate a market-garden, *esp.* by intensive (*q.v.*) cultivation, 用密植法種菜園. [F. *maraîcher,* a kitchen-garden.]

Mar-a-nath′-a (*-năth′-*), [Gr.] = "The Lord cometh," 天主其來(希臘語).

mar-as-chi′-no (*-kē′-*), *n.* a sweet liqueur distilled from the marasca cherry, 櫻桃酒. [I. *marasca,* a cherry grown in Dalmatia.]

Mar′-a-thon race, a long-distance foot race as a test of endurance, open to all comers, and run on the roads, 長道競走. [<*Marathon,* a place in Greece, 22 miles N.E. from Athens, where a great battle was fought between the Persians and the Athenians, B.C. 490. An Athenian soldier ran, without stopping, from the battle-field to Athens, with news that the Persians were defeated. He died as he gave his message.]

ma-raud′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to rove about in search of plunder, 四出刼掠; to make a plundering expedition, 出外行刼; to plunder, 搶刼, 搶掠. **ma-raud′-er,** one who —, 搶刼者; a freebooter, 流賊. [F. *marauder.*]

mar′-ble (*-bl*), *n.* any limestone sufficiently hard to take a fine polish, [礦] 雲石, 大理石; that which is made of marble (as a statue, a tomb, etc.), 大理石造成之物; a small ball of marble, stone, baked clay, or glass played with by children, 石彈. 石球 (恩物): *adv.* : *v.* (**mar′-bled, mar′-bling**), to stain or paint like marble, 漆成雲石紋. **mar′-bled,** *adj.* having veins and colours like variegated marble, 紋色如雲石; (of flesh meat) having the fat and lean mingled, 肥瘦相間, 五花肉; (of books (having the edges coloured (**marble-edged**) in imitation of marble, 書緣作大理石紋. **marble paper,** *n.* paper coloured on the surface to imitate marble, 著色似雲石之紙. **mar′-bler,** *n.* one who works in marble, or who imitates marble by staining, painting, etc., 用雲石造物者; 或仿造雲石狀製物之人. **mar′-bly,** *adj.* resembling marble, 狀似大理石. [F.<L. *marmor.*]

mar-cel′-la, (or **-sel′-**), *n.* twilled cotton fabric (used *esp.* for court-dress waistcoats), 綾紋棉布. [(?) <*Marseilles.*]

March, *n.* the third month of the year, 陽曆三月. [<*Mars,* the Roman god of war, to whom it was dedicated.]

march, *n.* the border or boundary of a country, often used in *pl.* **marches,** 國之邊陲. **to ride the marches,** to traverse the border-line of a country, 遊歷邊疆. [A.S. *mearc,* a mark; a boundary.]

march (**marched, march′-ing**), *v.* to move onward in regular step (as soldiers), 整步進行(如進兵狀): *n.* a regular movement onward, 整步進行; a piece of music suitable for marching to, 行軍樂; the distance traversed, 所游之程. **forced march,** *see* **force. line of march,** the direction marched, 進行之方向. **marching orders,** instructions to march, 步伐口令; dismissal (often in disgrace), 斥退. **march past,** a march of soldiers (in full dress) in front of the sovereign or a reviewing officer, as a display of smartness, skill, etc., 兵士整隊行過閱兵大帥之前. **rogue's march,** derisive music played when a soldier is expelled from his regiment for bad conduct, etc., 嘲革退兵士之樂; dismissal or expulsion (from a society) in disgrace, 驅逐出會. **route march** (of soldiers), a march along a specified way for purposes of training, 教練操法. **to steal a —,** *see* **steal. hunger —,** a march, from one town to another, of a number of men who are out of work, and desire to excite public sympathy, 失業者之結隊游行各城(其宗旨欲引起社會之憐憫). [F. *marcher.*]

marche fu-nè′-bre (*mârsh fü-nā′-br*), [F.] (in music) a march to be played at a funeral, or at a memorial service, 追悼或安葬之樂.

Mär′-chen (*mār′-*cʜ*ĕn*), *n.*, *s.* and *pl.* a story, fable, fairy-tale, or folk-tale, 故事;寓言. [G.]

mar′-chion-ess (*-shŭn-*), *n.f.* of **marquis**, 侯爵夫人.

march′-pane, or **mar′-zi-pan**, *n.* a kind of sweet-meat, or biscuit, made from flour, pounded almonds, sugar, etc., 杏仁糖餅. [O.F.<L. *pānis Martius*, bread of Mars]

mar-co′-ni-gram, *n.* a wireless telegram, 無線電信; a radiotelegram (*q.v.*), 無線電報之別名. [<Guglielmo (William) *Marconi* (born 1874), an Italian scientist, the inventor of this system.]

mar-di′ gras (*mâr-dē′ grâ*), [F.]=fat Tuesday. The name given by the French to Shrove-Tuesday: it is the end of the merrymaking before Lent, 大齋前之末一星期二.

mare, *n.* the female of the horse, [動]母馬, 雌馬. **-mare's nest**, a supposed discovery which turns out to be without reality, 無實際效果之發明.虛無之事; a hoax, 欺弄. **mare's tail**, a plant growing in marshy places, [植]馬尾草; long, straight streaks of cloud supposed to betoken stormy weather, 馬尾雲(相傳此雲一現則風雨至). **shanks's mare**, one's own legs, in walking, 兩脚馬(譏徒步也). [A.S. *mere.*]

ma′-re clau′-sum, [L.] a sea closed (to ships of war), 封港.

ma-rem′-ma, *n.* low, marshy, unhealthy country, near the sea-shore (*esp.* in Italy), infested with noxious vapours (*esp.* in summer), 卑隰近海而多瘴氣之地. [I.]

mar′-ga-rine (*-gă-rēn*, "g" hard, not like "j," for which there is no authority whatever, though it is very common), *n.* a substance made from animal fats in imitation of, and used as a substitute for, butter, 冒充牛油之脂料. [L. *margarīta*, a pearl. Chemically pure margarine is obtained in tiny particles, like pearls.]

mar′-gin (*-jĭn*), *n.* edge, 緣線; border, 邊緣; brink, 邊岸; (on the Stock Exchange) a sum deposited with a broker to cover risk of loss, 存於掮客處爲押款之銀; the difference between the cost and the selling-price of an article, 實價與賣價之差; something allowed, or reserved, for that which cannot be foreseen or known with certainty, 保押之物. **mar′-gin-al**, *adj.* pertaining to the margin, 屬於邊緣; placed in the margin, 置於邊緣. **mar-gin-a′-li-a** (*-ā′-lĭ-ă*), *n. pl.* notes written on the margin of a book, 書緣之註語. [L. *margo*, a border.]

mar′-grave, *n.* a German nobleman of rank, equivalent to an English marquis, 德國侯爵之稱. **mar′-gra-vine** (*-vĭn*, not *-vēn*), *n. f.* the wife of a margrave, 德國侯爵夫人. [D. *Markgraf*, the count of the border.]

mar′-gue-rite (*-gĕ-reet*), *n.* the common garden daisy, [植]金錢花之一種; the ox-eye daisy, 法蘭西菊; the China aster, 中國紫菀. [L. *margarīta*, a pearl.]

mariage à la mode (*măr-ĭ-âzh′ ă lă mōd′*). [F.] a fashionable marriage, 合乎時式之結婚. ***mariage de convenance*** (*duh koṅ-ven-aṅs′*), a marriage from motives of convenience or self-interest, not of love, 爲私利起見之結婚.

Ma′-ri-an, *adj.* of, or pertaining to, Mary, Queen of England (1553—1558) or her times, 屬於英女王瑪利或其在位時代; of, or pertaining to, the Virgin Mary, the Mother of Jesus, 屬於聖母: *n.*

mar′-i-gold (*-ĭ-*), *n.* a name applied to several well known plants with yellow flowers, [植]萬壽菊. [<the Virgin *Mary*+**gold** (from its colour).]

mar′-i-nate (**-na-ted, -na-ting**), *v.* to impregnate with salt, 醃; to pickle (meat, fish, etc.), 浸於醋中. **mar′-i-nate**, *n.* a pickle, 浸酸之食物. [<root of **marine.**]

ma-rine′ (*-reen′*), *adj.* belonging to the sea, 屬於海; near the sea, 近海: *n.* a soldier trained to serve on board ship, 水手,海兵; sea-going vessels collectively, 海船. **mar′-i-ner**, *n.* a sailor, 水手. **marine engine**, a steam engine for propelling a steam-ship, 汽船機. **marine insurance**, the insuring of ships, or their cargoes, when at sea, 保水險. **marine soap**, a soap made with cocoa-nut-oil and soda, which lathers well with sea-water, 船上所用之胰皂. **marine store**, a place where old ship materials are dealt in, 舊船料賣買處;

a shop where all kinds of odds and ends, chiefly second-hand, are bought and sold, 舊貨店. **mariner's compass,** *see* **compass.** † **tell that to the marines,** tell that to persons of less sense and experience, and so more likely to believe it: a phrase expressing disbelief of a person's statement and ridiculing it, 唯愚者信之,祇可欺三尺童子(俗語). [F.<L. *marīnus*<*măre*, the sea.]

ma-ri-ol′-a-try (*-ă-trĭ*), *n.* the religious veneration of the Virgin Mary, 崇拜聖母. **ma-ri-ol′-a-ter,** *n.* [*Mary*+Gr. *latreia*, worship.]

mar-i-o-nette′, *n.* a puppet (dressed doll) caused to make certain dancing and other movements by pulling strings affixed to it, 傀儡; a puppet-show, 木人頭戲 [F. *dim.* of *Mary.*]

mar′-i-tal (*-ĭ-*), *adj.* pertaining to a husband, and his rights as husband, 屬於夫權; of, or pertaining to marriage, 屬婚姻. [F.<L. *marītus*, a husband.]

mar′-i-time (*-ĭ-līm*), *adj.* pertaining to the sea or the sea-shore, 屬於海或海岸; relating to naval affairs, 關乎海政; bordering on, or living near, the sea, 鄰海. [F.<L. *maritĭmus*<*măre*, the sea.]

mar′-jo-ram, *n.* a plant with a very fragrant smell, used in cookery for seasoning, [植]牛膝草(有時用作烹調之香料). [L.<Gr. *amārakŏs.*]

mark, *n.* a sign, 符號; a note, 記號; an object serving as a guide, 目標; a trace, 痕跡; an impression, 印痕; a character or device (a **trade-mark**) put on an article by the maker, to show by whom made, 商標; an object aimed at, 目的物: *v.* (**marked, mark′-ing**), to make a mark, sign, or note on, 作記號; to observe carefully, 注意. **marked,** *adj.* noticeable, 顯著; distinguished, 有聲名; notorious, 著名; bearing a mark, 有一記號. **mark′-ed-ly,** *adv.* noticeably, 卓然. **mark′-er,** *n.* one who marks (as the points at billiards, and other games), 記勝負分數之人. **marking-ink,** *n.* an indelible ink for marking clothes, 作記號於衣而永不退色之墨水. **a marked man,** one who is known for his excellence, or for his bad deeds, 著名之人(或善或惡). **a man of —,** a well-known or famous man (in a good sense), 名人. **beside the —,** not to the point, 不中要點; irrelevant, 無相關; not bearing on the question under consideration, 無關論題. **marks′-man,** *n.* a shooter at a mark, 射靶者: one skilled in shooting, 巧於射技者. **private mark,** one used in commerce to mark, distinguish, or identify goods or documents, or to mark prices in cipher, 商用之祕密記號. **to make one's —,** to gain great influence or position, 得大權位. **to — out,** to select, 記出,摘出; to plan out, 畫出; to cancel with a mark, 勾銷. **to — time,** to move the feet as though marching, but without going forward, 蹈足,踏步; to make no progress, 不進步. **to toe the —,** to meet one's responsibilities without shirking, 力任其責. **up to the —,** of the same quality as the standard or sample, 及格; (of a person) in good health, 健全無恙. [A.S. *mearc*, a mark, boundary.]

mark, *n.* an old Eng. silver coin (value 13*s.* 4*d.*), 英古時之銀幣(值十三先令四本士); a present-day German (silver) coin, about one shilling in value, 近時之德國銀幣(約值英一先令). [A.S. *marc.*]

mar′-ket, *n.* a public place for buying and selling, 市場; buying and selling, 交易; the time for the market, 集期,到市場交易之時; sale, 銷路; rate of sale, 銷路之多寡,發賣之情形: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to trade (as in a market), 市場交易; to buy and sell, 買賣. **mar′-ket-a-ble,** *adj.* able to be bought and sold, 可買可賣. **market cross,** a cross (of stone) set up in a market place, 市場中所豎之石十字架. **market day,** the fixed day (appointed by charter or law) on which a market is held, 法定之集期. **market-garden,** *n.* a garden in which vegetables and fruit are grown to sell wholesale, 蔬菓園(出品就近市賣之). **market-place,** *n.* the place where a market is held, 交易之場. **market town,** one having the privilege (by law) of holding a public market, 法定能自立市之鎮. **market-value** or **-price,** *n.* the price at which an article can be sold in the open market, as opposed to its **face-value** (*q.v.*), which may be more or less than the actual value, 市價,行情.

[O. F. *marché* < L. *mercātus*, trade, market.]

marl, *n.* rich earth of lime and clay, 肥石灰泥: *v.* (**marled, mar′-ling**), to cover (ground) with marl, 以肥石灰泥壅田. **marl′-y,** *adj.* **marl′-stone,** *n.* a geological formation of sand, clay, and iron, [地]砂泥與鐵合成之石層. [O. F. *marle* < L.L. *marga*, marl.]

mar′-line (*-lĭn*), *n.* a small line or cord (used on ships) twisted round ropes to prevent their being chafed, or worn by rubbing, 防纜磨損之纏索. **mar′-line-spike,** *n.* a strong, pointed iron pin used to separate the strands of rope, 解繩股之錐. [D. *marren*, to bind.]

mar′-ma-lade, *n.* a preserve or kind of jam, *usu.* made from the pulp of quinces, oranges, etc., boiled with sugar and part of the rind, 蜜汁橘醬. [F. < L. < Gr. *melimēlon*, sweet apple.]

mar′-mite (*-mĭt*, or *-mēt*), *n.* a stew-pan of earthenware or metal, 瓦製或鐵製之蒸鍋. [F.]

mar′-mo-set (*-zet*), *n.* a kind of small American monkey, [動]一種美洲小猿. [F. < L. *marmor*, marble. It is like a grotesque marble figure.]

mar′-mot, *n.* a small rodent quadruped of the rat kind, found in the Alps and Pyrenees, [動]歐洲高山所產之鼬鼠. [F. < L. *mūs*, mouse + *mons*, mountain.]

ma-roon′, *n.* a brownish-crimson colour, 杏紅色: *adj.* [F. *marron*, a chestnut.]

ma-roon′, *n.* (formerly) a fugitive slave (living on the mountains, in the West Indies and adjoining regions), 美洲避居山林之黑奴: *v.* (**-rooned′, -roon′-ing**), to put a person ashore, and leave him on a desolate island or coast to shift for himself (as a punishment), 放於孤立無人之島. [Sp. *cimarron*, wild, unruly; also a run-away slave.]

mar′-o-quin (*-kwin*), *n.* another name for **Morocco leather** (*q.v.*), 精美細軟之羊皮.

mar′-plot, *n.* one who, by officious interference, spoils a plot or design, 以干涉敗人計畫者. [**mar+plot.**]

marque (*mark*), *n.* a licence (in time of war) to private vessels to attack the ships of an enemy, 戰時准許民船攻擊敵艦之執照. **letters of marque,** *see* **letter.** [F. *marque*, an official stamp.]

mar-quee′ (*-kē′*), *n.* a large field-tent, 大營帳. [F. *marquise*, a marchioness; the word, by derivation, signifies a marchioness's tent.]

mar′-quess (*-kwĕs*), (less correctly, **-quis**) (*-kwis*), *n.* (*f.* **marchioness**), a title of rank next below that of a duke, 侯爵. The marquis was anciently the officer who guarded the *marches*, or boundaries, 昔時爲鎮守邊疆之官. [< root of **mark.**]

mar′-quet-ry (*-kĕt-rĭ*), or **-er-ie** (*-ĕr-ē*), *n.* inlaid work, formed of wood of various colours, and specially used in decorating furniture, 器具之木質五色嵌花. [F. *marqueterie* < *marqueter*, to mark, spot.]

mar-quise′ (*-kēz′*), *n.* a French title of nobility, *f.* of **marquis,** 法國之稱侯爵夫人; a lady's dress ring, set with a cluster of diamonds, etc., thus, (), 婦人之嵌寶之束衣箍. [F.]

mar′-riage (*-rij*), *n.* *See* **marry.**

mar-rons gla-cés (*mar-roṅ′ glâ-sā′*), [F.] chestnuts taken out of the shell, boiled until tender, and then covered with crystallized (iced) sugar, 去殼而煮之冰糖栗子.

mar′-row (*-rō*), *n.* a soft, fatty substance in the hollow of the bones, [生]骨髓; inner meaning or purpose, 意之所在; the best part of anything, 精華; a plant bearing large, soft gourds, [植]一種結大葫蘆之植物. **marrow-bone,** *n.* a bone containing marrow, [生]含髓之骨; in *pl.* the knees, 雙膝. **marrow-bones and cleaver,** rough, noisy music, 大樂, 粗樂. **mar′-row-fat,** *n.* the name of a kind of large, soft pea, [植]一種荳名. **mar′-row-y** (*-rō-ĭ*), *adj.* soft, like —, 軟如髓. [A.S. *mearg*, marrow.]

mar′-ry (**-ried, -ry-ing**), *v.* to take as wife or husband, 結婚. **mar′-riage** (*-rij*), *n.* the union of two persons as husband and wife, 好合, 聯姻; the ceremony by which it is effected, 結婚禮. **mar′-riage-a-ble** (*-bl*), *adj.* fit, or capable (by age, etc.) of being married, 宜於婚嫁. **marriage-contract,** *n.* a contract or agreement setting out the conditions of the marriage of two persons, 締婚之條約;

a betrothal or formal engagement, 正式之訂婚,文定. **marriage-favour,** *n.* a knot of white ribbons, or bunch of white flowers, worn at a marriage, 行結婚禮時所簪之花或所佩之綵結. **marriage-license,** *n.* a license for the solemnization of a marriage without banns, 未經公布而結婚之執照. **marriage-lines,** *n.* the certificate or written proof of marriage, 結婚證. **marriage-portion,** *n.* a sum of money (or its equivalent) given to a bride at her marriage, 粧奩. **marriage-settlement,** *n.* an arrangement (before marriage) by which property, etc., is secured to a wife, or her children, in case of the husband's death, 未結婚以前豫定丈夫死後妻子輩之度日資產. [F. *marier*, to marry<L. *marītus*, a husband.]

mar′-ry (*-rĭ*), *int.* truly! 信乎; most certainly! 誠然乎 [*Lit.* by *Mary, i.e.*, the Virgin Mary.]

Mars (*mârz*), *n.* one of the smaller planets, situated between the earth and Jupiter, [天]火星. **Mar′-tian** (*-shĭ'n*), *adj.* of, or pertaining to, Mars, 屬於火星: *n.* a (supposed) inhabitant of Mars, 懸擬火星上之居民. [L. *Mars*, the god of War.]

mar-sa′-la (*-sâ′-lă*), *n.* a light wine (resembling sherry) made at *Marsala*, in Sicily, 西西利島馬賽拉所產之酒.

Mar-seill-aise′ (*-sā-yāz′*, less correctly *-sĕl-lāz′*), *n.* the national song of the French Republicans, written and composed by Rouget de l'Isle, in 1792, and first sung by revolutionists of *Marseilles* (in S. France), on their march to Paris, August, 1792, 法革命軍所唱之共和國歌.

marsh, *n.* a tract of low, wet land, 卑溼之地; a fen or swamp, 沼澤. **marsh-gas,** or **fire-damp,** *n.* light carburetted hydrogen, a poisonous gas found in some coal mines, and about some stagnant pools, 沼氣(發煤礦及死水潭中,其氣極毒). **marsh-mallow,** *n.* a species of mallow growing in meadows and in a wet soil, [植]生於澤地之錦葵. **marsh′-y** (*-ĭ*), *adj.* **marsh fever,** malarial (*q.v.*) fever, [病]瘧症.感冒瘴氣. [A.S. *mersc*<*mere*, alake, pool.]

mar′-shal, *n.* properly, master of the horse, 兵馬司; a high officer of the court, the army, etc., 上級軍官或高等法官; an officer whose duty it is to arrange processions, ceremonies, etc., 維持秩序或執行儀注之官,司禮: *v.* (**-shalled, -shal-ling**), to arrange in order, 排列. **mar′-shal-ler,** *n.* one who marshals, 整理排列者. **Earl Marshal,** *see* **earl.** [F. *maréchal*<O. High G. *marah*, a horse+*scalh*, a servant.]

mar-su′-pi-al (*-pĭ-*), *adj.* (animal) having a pouch or bag (in which to carry its young), [動]有袋: *n.* a pouched animal, [動]有袋獸,袋鼠. **mar-su′-pi-um,** *n.* the pouch or bag of such an animal, 袋鼠之袋. [L. *marsupium*<Gr. *marsupion*, a pouch, purse.]

mart, *n.* a place of trade, 市場; an abbreviation of **market,** *q.v.*, 市場之簡筆.

mar-tel′-lo-tower, *n.* a small, strong, circular tower or fort, *usu.* constructed to defend the coast, 海濱環式之小堅礮臺. [<Cape *Mortella*, in Corsica, where a tower of this kind was built in the 18th century.]

mar′-ten, *n.* a kind of weasel, destructive to poultry, etc., but valued for its fur, [動]貂; the fur of the marten, 貂皮. [F. *martre.*]

mar′-tial (*-shăl*), *adj.* of war, 屬於戰事; warlike, 勇悍,善戰. **martial law,** special laws enforced (under military control) in times of war, rebellion, or other great emergency, the ordinary law being set aside, 軍事時代之法律,戒嚴律. [<*Mars*, the Roman god of War.]

mar′-tin, or **mart′-let,** *n.* a swift-flying bird of the swallow kind, [動]一種燕子. [Named after *St. Martin; -let* is a *dim. term.*]

mar′-tin-et, *n.* a very strict and rigid disciplinarian (*esp.* in the army or navy), 軍中峻嚴之訓練師. [<General *Martinet*, a very strict drill-master in the French army during the reign of Louis XIV.]

mar′-tin-gale, *n.* a strap fastened at one end to the nose-band, bit, or reins, of a horse, and passing between the forelegs to another strap round the body, called the girth, to prevent the animal from rearing, 馬頷韁,鞅; a short spar under the bowsprit of a ship, 船首小桅下之桁. [F. (?)]

Mar-ti′-ni (*-tē′-nĭ*), *n.* short for **Martini-Henry rifle,** a kind of breech-loading rifle with which the English infantry were armed (from 1874 to 1887), 昔時英國步兵所用之後膛鎗. [From the names of the inventors.]

Mar′-tin-mas, *n.* the Mass or feast of *St. Martin* (bishop of Tours in France), held on 11th November: it is a term-day (the other being Lady Day, 25th March), and a usual hiring-day for farm servants, 十一月十一號聖馬丁之祭日(田家於此日僱長工).

mart′-let, *n.* *See* **martin.**

mar′-tyr (*-tẽr*), *n.* one who dies, or undergoes great suffering, for his faith (*esp.* the Christian faith), or for opinions (to which he is thus bearing *witness*), 殉道者. **mar′-tyr-dom,** *n.* state of being a martyr, 殉道; death as a martyr, 殉道身死; extreme pain or suffering, 受大苦難; torture, 慘刑. **mar-tyr-ol′-o-gy** (*-jĭ*), *n.* a history of the sufferings of martyrs, 殉道列傳,殉道者受苦難之歷史. **mar-tyr-ol′-o-gist,** *n.* one who writes such a history, 作殉道者歷史之人. **to make a — of,** to subject to great hardship or inconvenience, 受大苦難. **to make a — of oneself,** to make a real, or pretended, sacrifice in order to promote a cause, or to gain credit, 犧牲一己以期達到目的. [L.<Gr. *martur*, a witness.]

mar′-vel (**-velled, -vel-ling**), *v.* to wonder, 詫異; to be filled with surprise, 滿腹驚疑: *n.* a wonder, 異事; something causing astonishment, 驚奇之事. **mar′-vel-lous** (*-lus*), *adj.* wonderful, 奇異. **mar′-vel-lous-ly,** *adv.* **mar′-vel-lous-ness,** *n.* [F. *merveille* < L. *mīrābilia*, wonderful things<*mīror*, I wonder.]

mar′-zi-pan. Same as **marchpane** (*q.v.*).

mas., or **masc.,** masculine, [文]陽類.

mas′-cot, or **mas′-cotte,** *n.* a person or thing popularly supposed to bring good luck, 吉星,能致禎祥之人物. [F. *mascotte*; of obscure origin.]

mas′-cu-line (*-lin*), *adj.* pertaining to man, 屬於男人; manly, 有丈夫氣; bold, 膽大; brave, 勇敢; vigorous, 強有力; powerful, 有力量; of the gender (in grammar) which relates to males, [文]陽類. **mas-cu-lin′-i-ty,** or **mas′-cu-line-ness,** *n.* the state or quality of being masculine, 陽性,男性. [F. < L. *mascŭlus*, male.]

mash, *n.* a mixture of substances beaten together, *esp.* so as to make a thick, semi-liquid or pulpy mass, 搗碎之雜物, 醬; (in brewing) a mixture formed (in a **mash-tub**) from malt and hot water, 釀酒時麥芽與熱水之混合物; a mixture of boiled grain, bran, or meal, etc., given as a warm food to horses and cattle, 以麵粉等物煮成之飼料: *v.* (**mashed, mash′-ing**), to beat together into a liquid or pulpy state, 搗使成醬; † to flirt with, 嘲弄. † **mash′-er,** *n.* a conceited, dressed-up fop or dandy, 顧盼自雄之紈袴. [?]

mash′-ie, or **mash′-y,** *n.* a golf club somewhat like a niblick, but having the sole and face straight, instead of rounded, 一種打球棍. [?]

mask (formerly, **masque**) (*mask*), *n.* a contrivance for covering the face for disguise, or for protection in dangerous games or in manufactures, 假面具; a screen to protect men in constructing a work, or to conceal a battery, 遮掩礮臺或保護工人之屏障; an entertainment (a **masque**) where masks are used, 用假面具之跳舞會. **mask′-er,** *n.* one who wears a mask, 戴假面具者. **mask** (**masked, mask′-ing**), *v.* to cover with a —, 以假面具遮掩; to be disguised, 喬扮; to hide or conceal, 隱藏. **mas-quer-ade′** (*-kẽr-*), *n.* an assembly of people (*usu.* for pleasure, as at a ball) wearing masks, 假面跳舞會; a false show, 虛飾: *v.* (**-a-ded, a-ding**), to revel in masked disguise, 戴假面具跳舞取樂; to go in disguise, 喬裝. **mas-quer-a′-der,** *n.* one who takes part in a masquerade, 戴假面具跳舞者. [F. *masque*<Ar. *maskharat*, a buffoon.]

mas′-lin (*maz′-*), *n.* mixed grain (*esp.* rye and wheat), 雜穀; a kind of brass (in this sense) now used only as an *adj.*, as **maslin kettle, maslin pan** (used for preserving fruit in), 一種黃銅. [A.S. *mæslen.*]

ma′-son, *n.* a cutter and worker in building stone, 圬者,瓦匠; a member of the society of Freemasons, 規矩會會員.

ma-son′-ic, *n.* relating to masons (*esp.* Freemasons), 屬於規矩會. **ma′-son-ry,** *n.* the work of masons, 泥水工; the art of building in stone, 石工建築; stone-work, 石造之物. **master-mason,** *n.* a mason who designs and carries out building in stone, or who employs workmen to shape and fit stone-work, 石工頭; a Freemason who has passed the third degree, 經過第三級之規矩會會員. [F. *maçon.*]

Mass., Massachusetts (U.S.A.), 美國地名.

mass, *n.* a quantity of matter, 物之質量; a lump, 團, 塊; a body (as of people), 庶衆; magnitude, 質量; principal or main body, 主要之部份. **the masses,** the great body of the common people (*esp.* as opposed to **the classes,** or persons of more distinction), 庶民. **mas′-sive** (*-siv*), *adj.* forming a mass, 結成塊; bulky, 巨大. **mas′-sy,** *adj.* **a mass meeting,** a large, public meeting of the people to discuss some topic (*esp.* political) of general interest, 公衆大會. [F. *masse*<L. *massa,* a lump, mass.]

Mass, *n.* the celebration (in the R. C. Church) of the Eucharist or Lord's Supper as a sacrament instituted by Christ, and as a sacrifice presenting the body and blood of Christ under the appearance of bread and wine, 天主教中領聖餐時之獻祭; the service itself, 獻此祭時之儀式; a musical setting of parts of the service, 行此儀式時所用之樂; a Church festival or Feast-day (as Christmas, etc.), 教堂之祭日. **mass-bell,** *n.* the sanctus-bell, a bell rung during the celebration of Mass, at the elevation of the Host, 聖餐獻餅時所搖之鈴. **mass-book,** *n.* a missal, or book, containing the service of the —, 聖餐禱文. **mass-priest,** *n.* (formerly) a secular priest, *i. e.,* one not living under rules (as a monk), 俗僧; one employed in a chantry chapel to say Mass for the souls of the dead, 小教堂所僱超度亡魂之僧. **black** —, a wicked parody of the Mass, 仿聖餐文體之邪詞. **conventual** —, a daily Mass in a collegiate or cathedral church in memory of its founders, 教堂逐日舉行以追薦建設者之祭祀. **dry Mass,** or **service,** a service without either consecration, elevation, or communion, 無祭禮之禱告. **high** —, Mass celebrated on Sundays and Feast-days, with music, great ceremonial, incense, and with the assistance of deacon and sub-deacon, 星期日或祭日教堂所舉行之聖餐大禮. **low** —, the ordinary Mass, celebrated, without music and incense, 教堂所舉之尋常聖餐禮. **pontifical** —, Mass celebrated by a bishop in official vestments, 主教著職服舉行之祭祀. **private** —, low Mass, 教堂所舉行之尋常聖餐; one in which the priest alone communicates, 用牧師舉行之獻祭. **requiem** —, a Mass for the repose of a soul, 超度亡魂之建醮; the music for such a service, 建醮超度所用之音樂. **solemn** —, same as "high Mass," *q.v.* **votive** —, a Mass said at a time when one is not appointed by the service-book, 臨時舉行之獻祭. **Mass for the dead,** a Mass said after the death of a person, for the release of his soul from Purgatory, 於人死後舉行超升魂靈之祭奠. **by the** — ! an (often irreverent) asseveration, 不敬之誓言. [(?) L. *missa est* (the assembly) is dismissed: the concluding words in the service.]

mas′-sa-cre (*-kr*), *n.* great slaughter (*esp.* of human beings, or of wild animals), 屠戮: *v.* (**-cred, -cring**), to murder cruelly or violently, 任意殘殺; to make a great slaughter of, 屠殺. **Massacre of the Innocents,** (in the English House of Commons) the sacrifice or abandonment of bills which cannot, owing to want of time, be passed, 擱議或罷議 (英下議院因期過促,不能討論某案遂卽擱置). The reference is to *St. Matthew* ii. 16—18. [F. of obscure origin.]

mas′-sage (*-sâzh,* less correctly, *-sĭj,* or *-săj*). *n.* a form of cure by rubbing, kneading, striking, and pressing the flesh, 按摩揉捏之療治法. **mas′-sa-gist,** *n.* or **mas-seur′** (*-suhr′*) *n.* (*f.* **-seuse′**) (*-suhz′*), one who performs or practises this process, 善用此法治病之人. [F.]

mas′-sive, *adj.* See under **mass.**

mast, *n.* (on a ship or boat), the long, upright pole for bearing the sailyards, rigging etc., 桅檣. **mast′-head,** *n.* the head or top of a mast, 桅頂: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to send a sailor to the mast-head for punishment, 使水手升至桅梢以爲刑罰. [A.S. *mœst.*]

mast, *n.* the fruit of the oak, beech, and other trees, on which swine are fed, 用以飼豕之櫟實. [A.S. *mœst.*]

mas′-ter, *n.* one who commands or who is placed in authority, 主政; an employer of labour, 僱工之主人; a ruler, 管理者; an owner, 主人; the captain of a merchant vessel, 商船船主; an officer who navigates a man-of-war under the direction of a captain, 兵船之副艦長; a chief teacher, 主任教員; an expert, 有經驗之人, 斲輪老手; one having special knowledge of a subject, 擅長一藝之人; one highly skilled (in an art, *esp.* one of the fine arts), 精通一種美術之人; a respectful title of address, 呼人之尊稱: *v.* (**-tered, -ter-ing**), to overcome, 克服; to become perfect in (an art, lesson, etc.), 熟悉. **master-at-arms,** *n.* a petty officer on board a man-of-war who does police duty, 兵艦上之巡檢. **master-builder,** *n.* a builder who directs or employs others, 建築之工頭. **mas′-ter-ful,** *adj.* acting as master (often without proper authority or qualification), 儼若主人; headstrong, 頑固; perverse, 剛愎. **master-hand,** *n.* an expert, 熟手. **master-key,** *n.* a key that opens all the locks of a set, 總鑰匙. **mas′-ter-ly,** *adj.* like a master, 儼然主人; very skilful, 極巧; excellent, 卓絕. **master mariner,** a captain of a merchant- (or fishing-) vessel, *esp.* one who is certificated by the Board of Trade, 有商部執照之商船長或漁船長. **master mind,** one who has a ruling or guiding influence, 主腦, 領袖. **master-piece,** *n.* a chief work (*esp.* of an artist), 傑作. **master-stroke,** *n.* a performance worthy of a master, 絕技, 長技; a masterly action, 卓絕之舉動; something carried out with skill and cleverness, 巧妙之事. **mas′-ter-y,** *n.* supremacy, 優勢; pre-eminence, 卓絕; victory, 優勝. **master of ceremonies,** (abbreviated to **M.C.**), *see* **ceremony.** **Master of the Rolls,** one of the chief English judges in the Court of Chancery, 英之平政院院長. **masterly inactivity,** allowing things to take their course, but being prepared to step in when necessary, 準備干涉之暫時放任; the attitude assumed when more advantage is gained by deliberately refraining from action, than by interfering, 不輕干涉之審愼態度. **the great masters,** (in painting sculpture, or music) those whose works stand pre-eminent, 美術大家. **the old masters,** distinguished painters of the 13th to the 17th cent., *esp.* the Italians, 十三至十七世紀意國之大畫家. [F.<L. *magister*, master.]

mas′-tic, *n.* a kind of gun-resin obtained from the lentisk-tree, [植] 乳香(用以製漆之樹膠); a tree of the same name, [植]乳香樹; a kind of cement, 一種黏膠. [F.<L<Gr. *mastichē*, *prop.* that which is chewed; the substance is chewed in Eastern countries.]

mas′-ti-cate (*-tĭ-*), (**-ca-ted, -ca-ting,**) *v.* to chew (the food), 咀嚼; to grind with the teeth, 嚼碎. **mas-ti-ca′-tion,** *n.* the act of chewing, 咀嚼. **mas′-ti-ca-tor,** *n.* one who, or that which, masticates, 咀嚼者; a machine for pulping india-rubber, 搗爛樹膠之機. [L. *mastĭco*, I chew; *cf.* **mastic.**]

mas′-tiff, *n.* a large, strong dog (often used as a watch-dog), [動]獒, 守夜之大狗. [O.F. *mastiff*?<L. *mansuĕtūs*, tame.]

mas′-to-don, *n.* a genus of large, extinct elephants, [動] 古大象類. [Gr.]

mat, *n.* an interwoven fabric of straw, rushes, fibre, etc. for cleaning the feet on, 席, 揩足之氈; a thick web of rope-yarn, 繩結之氈; an ornamental border for a picture (inside the frame), 嵌於架內之圖畫托子; a thin, flat article placed under a dish at table, 盤碟之墊子; anything of a similar character either for ornament or use, 墊子, 托子: *v.* (**-ted, -ting**), to make (materials) into a mat, 編席; to interweave, 組織; to entangle, 連絡, 纏結. **mat′-ting,** *n.* material for mats, 編席之料; coarse fabrics used for packing, and for covering floors, 褁物或鋪地之氈席. [A.S. *matte.*]

mat, (less correctly **matt**), *adj.* (of colours, gilding, surfaces, etc.) without lustre or colour, 表面無光彩顏色; dull, 板滯; dead, 不活潑: *n.* an instrument by means of which such surfaces are produced, 作成無光無色表面之器具: *v.*

(**-ted, -ting**), to give a dull appearance to, 使具板滯之形狀. [O.F. *mat*, dull.]

mat′-a-dor (*-dōr*), *n.* the killer of the bull at the close of a bull-fight, 鬬牛時格殺牛者. [Sp.< *matar*, to kill< L. *macto*, I slaughter.]

match (*mach*), *n.* a small piece of inflammable matter (*usu.* light, dry wood) for obtaining a light quickly, 引火之物; a lucifer, or **lucifer-match**, 硫磺火柴; a piece of dry rope used for firing a gun, 放礮之引火繩. **match′-lock,** *n.* the lock of a musket, to which a lighted match is applied to fire it, 礮中置引火繩之槽. **match′-wood,** *n.* splinters of wood cut for making matches, 火柴棒; any wood broken into splinters, 木柴細片. **quick-match,** *n.* a match made of threads of cotton soaked in various chemicals and which will burn at the rate of a yard in 13 seconds: a **slow-match,** will burn only at the rate of 4 or 5 inches an hour, (both are used in blasting), 炸岩石時所用之引火線,線爲棉質浸於數種化學藥品中而製成者.分快性緩性二種,快性者每十三秒鐘燃一碼,緩性者每點鐘僅燃四五吋. **safety-match,** *n.* a match which will not ignite by friction unless rubbed on a specially prepared surface, 平安火柴. [F. *mèche*<Gr. *muxa*, the nozzle of a lamp.]

match, *n.* something which agrees with another, the two forming a pair, 相匹偶或相符合之物; an equal, 敵手; a contest or game (in which one person, or side, is set against another), 競賽之游戲; a series of games, 一套游戲; a pairing, 交合,匹配; a marriage, 結婚: *v.* (**matched, match′-ing**), to be equal to, 相配; to set a thing against another as equal, 競賽; to make one thing form a pair, with another, 配偶; to give in marriage, 聯姻,結婚. **match′-a-ble,** *adj.* **match-boarding,** *n.* thin planks having a tongue formed along one edge and a groove cut along the other, so that they can be fitted together, the joining being called a **match-joint,** 推槽板. **match′-less,** *adj.* without an equal, 無匹敵; peerless, 無雙. **match-maker,** *n.* one who makes matches, or who schemes to bring about marriages (**match-making**), 媒妁. [A.S. *mæcca*, one of a pair (*esp.* in marriage.]

mate, *n.* a companion, 侶伴,同儔; an equal, 敵手; an officer of a merchant-ship (next to the captain), 商船之大副; an assistant, 副手; one of a wedded pair (husband or wife), 夫,妻; (of animals or birds) one of a pair, 雌,雄,牡,牝: *v.* (**ma′-ted, ma′-ting**), to make a pair of (*esp.* in marriage), 配偶; to be a companion to, 結伴; to be equal to, 相配; to match, 配合. **first-mate,** *n.* the chief mate (where more than one) in a ship, 大副. [D. *maat.*]

mate, *n.* (in chess) *see* **check-mate.** [F. *mater;* of Ar. origin.]

ma′-té (*mâ′-tā*, incorrectly *mā′-tē*) *n.* the leaves and young shoots of a kind of holly grown in Paraguay (S. America) and used as tea, [植]一種茶樹名(產南美洲巴拉圭共和國.) [Sp.]

mat-e-las-sé′ (*-sā′*), *n.* a kind of French fabric (in silk and wool) all one colour, with raised pattern, as if quilted, 法國絲棉合織之布(布無二色,而有花文凸起,如下襯有物者); similar material ("appliqué") in which the pattern only is used as a trimming, 同上之料,祗用其花紋爲緣飾. [F.]

mat′-e-lote (*lōt*), *n.* a stew of fish (sometimes of meat) in a rich sauce, 用濃醬油蒸煮之魚. [F.]

ma′-ter, [L.] *n.* mother, 母. ***Mater Dolorosa*** (*dō-lō-rō′-sŭ*), [L.] the sorrowful mother: a title of the Virgin Mary, 多愁之母(指聖母瑪利亞).

ma-te′-ri-al (*mă-tē′-rĭ-*), *n.* the substance (matter) of which anything is made, 材料; in *pl.* that of which anything is to be made, 製造物件之原料: *adj.* consisting of, or compounded of, matter, 含有物質,具有體形; essential, 主要; important, 重要; pertaining to the body (as opposed to the soul and mind), 屬於軀殼. **ma-te′-ri-al-ize** (*-īz*), (**-ized, -izing**), *v.* to reduce to, or regard as in, a state of matter, 化爲實質或認爲實質; to reduce (a spirit) to a material or bodily form, 化精靈爲形體. **ma-te′-ri-al-ism** (*-izm*), *n.* the doctrine that everything is composed of *matter* (as contrasted with *spirit*), 唯物論. **ma-te′-ri-al-ist,** *n.* one who holds the doctrine of materialism, 唯物論者; one who takes a low view of life and its responsibilities, looking only to bodily requirements and comforts, 持及時行樂主義者. **ma-te-ri-al-is″-tic**, *adj.* **ma-te′-ri-al-ly**, *adv.* to an important extent or degree, 就其重要者言之; substantially, 實在; considerably, 頗. **raw —**, material to be made up into manufactured goods, or into something useful, 原料. 未製成物件之生貨. [F.<root of **matter.**]

ma-te′-ri-a med′-i-ca (*-kă*), the various substances used in making up medicines, 製藥之材料; that branch of medical science which deals with such substances, 藥料學,本草. [L. = medical material.]

ma-té-ri-el′ (*-tā-rĭ-ĕl′*), *n.* a collective term for the articles, supplies, machinery, etc., of an army, navy, or business as distinguished from the *personnel*, or body of persons employed, 軍隊或他項辦事處之一切用具如器具材料機械等物. [F.]

ma-ter′-nal, *adj.* of, or relating to, a mother, 屬於母; motherly, 狀如母. **ma-ter′-ni-ty** (*-nĭ-tĭ*), *n.* the state of being a mother, 爲母之身分; motherhood, 母職. **ma-ter′-nal-ly**, *adv.* in a motherly manner, 狀如慈母. [L. *māter*, mother.]

math, *n.* a mowing, 收割; that which is mown (*cf.* **aftermath**), 所收割之物. [A.S. *mǣth*, a mowing.]

math-e-mat′-ics, *n. pl.* the science of quantity and number, 數學. **math-e-mat′-ic-al**, *adj.* relating to, or according to, the principles of mathematics, 遵照數學, 屬於數學; rigorously exact and precise, 十分的當. **mathematical instruments**, all instruments used in drawing, and in measuring lines, areas, and angles, 數學上之用器. **math-e-ma-ti′-cian** (*-tish′-un*), *n.* one skilled in mathematics, 算學家. **higher mathematics**, the more advanced stages of the various branches of mathematical knowledge, 高等數學. **mixed** or **applied —**, mathematical knowledge applied to every-day uses, 實用數學. **pure —**, quantity or number considered without relation to matter, 純正數學. [F.<L.<Gr. *manthănō*, I learn.]

mat′-in, *n.* morning, 早晨. **mat′-ins** (not **-tins**), *n. pl.* daily morning service according to the "Book of Common Prayer" of the Church of England, 晨禱 (按英敎會公禱文所定之式); prayers (in the R.C. Church) at 6 a.m., one of the sevencanonical hours (*see* **hour**), 羅馬教晨六時之禱告(爲七禱期之一). **mat-i-née′** (*-ĭ-nā′*), *n.* [F.] a reception, musical entertainment, etc., held in the day-time, 晝間之歡迎會或音樂會; a woman's dress for wear in the forenoon, or before evening dinner, 婦人下午所御之服. **matinée hat,** a lady's hat, *usu.* with a broad brim, and worn at entertainments, etc., in the day-time, 婦人晝間赴宴會時所戴之闊緣帽. [F.<L. *mātūtīnus*, of the morning.]

mat′-ri-cide (*-rĭ-sīd*), *n.* the murder of one's own mother, 弒其母; the one who commits such a murder, 弒母者. **mat′-ri-ci-dal**, *adj.* [F.<L. *māter*, mother+*cœdo*, I slay.]

ma-tric′-u-late (*mă-trĭk′-*), (**-la-ted, -la-ting**), *v.* to admit as member (*esp.* of a university), 准予入學爲生徒; to enter (a university) as a student (an undergraduate), *usu.* after passing an examination, 試驗及格後入大學肄業. **ma-tric-u-la′-tion,** *n.* the passing of the entrance examination to a university, 應入大學之試驗; the examination itself, 入學試驗. [L.L. *matrīcula*, a register.]

mat′-ri-mo-ny (*-rĭ-mŏ-nĭ*). *n.* the state of being married, 結婚之情形; marriage, 結婚. **mat-ri-mo′-ni-al,** *adj.* relating to, or derived from, marriage. 關於婚姻或由於結婚. [F.<L. *mātrimōnium*<*māter*, mother.]

ma′-trix, *n.* (*pl.* **-trix-es,** or **-tri-ces**), that which gives origin to anything, 模型,胚胎; a mould (*esp.* for type, in printing), 紙版(印刷用); the substance in which certain minerals are found, 含礦石之質. [L. < *māter*, mother.]

ma′-tron, *n.* the mother of a family, 主母; a married woman, 有夫之婦; the woman at the head of an institution (*esp.* of a hospital), 女院長. **ma′-tron-ly,** or **matron-like,** *adj.* of a matron, 屬於主母; grave, 莊嚴; sedate, 沈靜,嚴肅; elderly, 年長. [L. *mātrōna*<*māter*, mother.]

Matt., *St. Matthew*, 耶穌使徒聖馬太.

matt, *adj.* having a dull surface: incorrect for **mat,** *q.v.* 外觀呆滯(mat 之誤).

mat′-ter, *n.* substance (of which anything is made), 物料; fluid running from a sore, 膿液; subject (of discourse, etc.), 論題; affairs, 事務; business, 事項; event, 事實; (in printing) copy, or type set up, 排印之板: *v.* (**-tered, -ter-ing**), to signify, 指明; to be of importance, 關乎緊要; to form (or discharge) pus or matter (in a wound), 化爲膿, 放膿. **mat′-ter-y** (-ĭ), *adj.* forming, or full of, matter, 生膿或腫. **matter of fact**, a reality, 實事, 無虛飾之事. **matter-of-fact,** *adj.* adhering to, or relying on, facts, 拘守事實, 不假文飾; unimaginative, 非想像; unsentimental, 非出乎感情. **matter of course,** that which happens in natural time and order, 自然發生之事; something to be expected, 意中之事. [F.<L. *mātĕrĭa.*]

mat′-tock, *n.* a kind of pick-axe, with one or both ends broad, 鐝, 鶴嘴鋤. [A.S. *mattuc.*]

mat′-tress, *n.* a large bag stuffed with wool, flocks, straw, etc. (forming part of a bed), and quilted, 墊褥; an elastic bed-bottom of woven or coiled wire called a **wire-mattress,** or **spring-mattress,** 彈簧褥子. [F. *materas*<Ar. *matrah*, something thrown down.]

ma-ture′, *adj.* ripe (as fruit, wine, etc.), 成熟; of full age or growth, 長成; become due or payable (as a bill, policy, investment, etc.), 到期(指支票保單存款等物): *v.* (**-tured′, -tu′-ring**), to make or become —, 使成熟, 自行成熟. **ma-ture′-ly,** *adv.* after mature consideration, 熟思, 愼之又愼. **ma-tu′-ri-ty** (*-rĭ-tĭ*), *n.* ripeness, 成熟; completeness, 完全; readiness for use, 可備應用. [L. *mātūrus*, ripe.]

mat-u-ti′-nal (*-tī′-*, less correctly *mă-tū′-tĭ-*), or **mat′-u-tine,** *adj.* belonging to the morning (or early part of the day), 淸晨, 日未午. [L. *mātūtīnus*, of the morning, early.]

maud, *n.* a Scotch shepherd's woollen plaid, 蘇格蘭牧者所著之格子紋呢巾. [<the proper name *Maud.*]

mau′-dlin, *adj.* sickly (in sentiment), 不樂; silly, 鬱鬱不快; fuddled, 中酒而醉; half-drunk, 微醺. [O.F. and L.<Mary *Magdalene* (Gr. *Magdalēnē*), as drawn by ancient painters with eyes swollen with weeping.]

mau′-gre (*maw′-gĕr*), or **mau′-ger** (*-gĕr*), *prep.* in spite of, 雖. [F. *malgré*<L. *male grātum*, disagreeable.]

maul (**mauled, maul′-ing**), *v.* to beat with a **mall** (*q.v.*) or heavy stick, 槌擊; to ill-treat, 虐待; to handle (a person) roughly, 不矜恤; to subject to harsh criticism, 苛評. [<**mall.**]

maul′-stick (incorrectly, **mahl′-stick**), *n.* a stick used by painters to lean the hand on and steady it whilst painting, 畫工之托手架. [G. *malen*, to paint+*Stock*, a stick.]

Maun′-dy Thurs′-day, *n.* the Thursday in Passion Week (the day before Good-Friday) on which special alms (**Maundy money**) are distributed by the royal almoner to the poor at Whitehall, *usu.* a penny for each year of the Sovereign's age, 耶穌被難前一日, 是日賑官就白宮放賑濟貧, 皇帝年歲幾何, 則每人給與本士幾何. [<the "new commandment" (L. *mandātum*) given by Christ to the disciples (*St. John* xiii. 34).]

mau′-ser (*mou′-zĕr*), *n.* a magazine-rifle used in Germany from 1871 to 1881, 十八世紀德之前膛鎗. [<the inventor, William *Mauser* (1834—1882), a German armourer.]

mau-so-le′-um, *n.* (*pl.* **-le′-ums,** or **-le′-a**), a magnificent tomb or monument (to the dead), 大墳或大紀念坊. [<the sumptuous tomb erected to the memory of *Mausōlus*, King of Caria (in Asia Minor) by his widow in the 4th cent. B.C., and considered one of the seven wonders of the world.]

mauve (*mawv*, or *mōv*), *n.* a beautiful purple dye (extracted from coal-tar), 一種鮮明之紫色染料: *adj.* [F.<L. *malva*, a mallow (from the colour).]

ma′-vis (*mā′-*), *n.* the throstle or song-thrush, [動]眉雀. [F. *mauvis.*]

ma-vour′-neen (*mă-voor′-nēn*), (less correctly **-nin**), *n.* and *int.* a term of endearment = my darling, 心所愛者. [Irish.]

maw, *n.* the stomach of beasts, or the crop of birds, 獸之胸膛或禽之前胃. **maw-worm,** *n.* the thread-worm, [動]

絛蟲; any worm infesting the intestines, [動]蛔蟲. [O.E. *maga*, stomach.]

mawk, *n.* a maggot, [動]蛆. **maw′-kish,** *adj.* causing sickness, disgust, or loathing, 惹人嫌惡; easily disgusted, 易討厭; squeamish, 令人作嘔; feebly sentimental, 冷淡. **mawk′-y** (*-ĭ*), *adj.* full of maggots, 多蛆. **maw′-kish-ness,** *n.* [< root of **maggot.**]

Max., Maximilian, 巴維利亞之金幣. **max.,** maximum, 最大額.

max′-im, *n.* a truth expressed shortly, 格言; a proverb, 寓言. [F.< L. *maxĭma* (*proposito*), greatest (proposition).]

Max′-im, or **Maxim gun,** *n.* a single-barrelled, light, quick-firing machine-gun, 機關鎗. [< Hiram S. *Maxim*, the inventor, an American engineer, born 1840.]

max′-i-mum, *n.* (*pl.* **max′-i-ma**), the greatest size, number, value, degree or quantity [the opposite of “minimum.”] **maxima and minima,** the greatest and the least 最大與最小之額. [L. *maxĭmus*, *superl.* of *magnus*, great.]

May, *n.* the fifth month of the year, 陽曆五月; the blossom of the hawthorn (which blooms in May), [植]山查花. **May-beetle,** or **May-bug,** *n.* the cockchafer, [動]金黃色之甲蟲. **May′-day,** *n.* the first of May, 五月一號. **May′-fair,** *n.* a fair held in the month of May (the spring-time), 五月間舉行之市場; a name given to a district in the West-End of London, because of its gay festivities, 倫敦之西郊, 常爲俱樂地點. **May-fly,** *n.* a short-lived fly, which appears in May, and is much used by anglers, [動]五月蠅 (生於五月旋生旋死可爲釣餌). **May′-ing,** *n.* the celebration of the festivities of May-day or the month of May, 慶祝五月之典. **May lily,** the lily of the valley, [植]百合花 (產山谷中). **May meetings,** meetings of various religious, social, and philanthropic societies held annually in London about the month of May, 每年五月間倫敦所開之各種宗教會交誼會與慈善會等. **May-pole,** *n.* a high pole set up in an open space to dance round on May-day, 慶祝五月一號時於廣場所豎之高桿,慶祝者繞之跳舞. **May Queen,** or **May Lady,** a young maiden selected, and crowned with flowers, for the May-day festivities, 慶祝五月一號時所選之少女以花簪之. [F. *Mai* < L. *Maia*, the name of a goddess.]

may (*p.t.* **might**), *v.* a verb expressing permission or probability, 可以, 或能. **may′-be,** *adv.* perhaps, 或者; probably, 大約,或可. **may′-hap,** *adv.* perhaps, 或者; perchance, 或然. [A.S. *magan*, to be able.]

may-on-naise′ (*-nāz′*), *n.* a sauce made of the yolk of eggs beaten up with salad-oil and vinegar, or lemon-juice, often eaten with fish, 以蛋黃生菜油和醋或檸檬汁搗成之醬油 (食魚時用之); also any cold meat or fish served with this sauce as a dressing (*esp.* **lobster —.**), 用此醬油涼拌之肉或魚. [F.]

may′-or, *n.* (*f.* **-or-ess**), the chief magistrate of a city, or incorporated borough, 市長或自治區長. **may′-or-al,** *adj.* pertaining to the —, 屬於市長. **may′-or-al-ty** (*-tĭ*), *n.* the office of a —, 市長之職; the period during which a — holds office, 市長之任期. [F. *maire* < L. *mājor*, greater.]

mayst (no apostrophe), 2nd person, singular, *pres. t.* of **may,** [文]古體 may 之現在式第二位單數.

maz′-a-gran (*-grân*), *n.* [F.] black coffee served in a glass, with sugar and water, 用玻璃杯飲之和糖黑咖啡.

maz-ar-ine′ (*-ēn′*), *n.* a rich, blue colour, 深藍色; also a gown of that colour worn by certain officials, 職官所穿深藍色之袍. [< Cardinal *Mazarin* (1602—1661), a famous French ecclesiastic and statesman.]

maze, *n.* a place with intricate windings, and difficult to find one’s way into or out of (as the *Maze* at Hampton Court), 迴環曲折深奥難尋之處; a labyrinth, 曲徑, 迷陣; a perplexity, 使人迷惑之事: *v.* (**mazed, ma′-zing**), to amaze, 使驚擾; to bewilder, 使迷惑. **ma′-zi-ly,** *adv.* **ma′-zi-ness,** *n.* **ma′-zy** (*-zĭ*), *adj.* [?]

ma′-zer (less correctly **-zar**), *n.* a bowl, drinking-cup, or goblet, usually of maple wood, and richly carved or ornamented, 用楓木雕成之杯; also any similar bowl made of metal, 金質製成之杯. [?]

ma-zur′-ka (not **-zour′-**), *n.* a lively Polish round dance for 8 couples, 波蘭

之八對環舞式; the music composed for it, 此式跳舞所用之音樂. [F.<Polish.]

M.B., Bachelor of Music, 音樂學士; Bachelor of Medicine, 醫科學士.

M.C., Master of Ceremonies, 贊禮官.

M/C., Manchester, 英地名.

M.D., *Med-i-ci′-næ Doc′-tor*, [L.] = Doctor of Medicine, 醫科博士.

Md., Maryland (U.S.A.), 美國省名.

Mdlle (more correctly, **Mlle**), *Mademoiselle* [F.] = Miss, 閨女之尊稱. [NOTE:—The French do not now put a full stop after this abbreviation.]

Mdme (more correctly, **Mme**), *Madame* [F.] = Madam or Mrs., 夫人之尊稱. [NOTE:—The French often omit the full stop after this abbreviation.]

M.D.R., Metropolitan District Railway, 京區鐵道.

M.E., Mining Engineer, 礦師,礦學士.

Me., Maine (U.S.A.), 美國省名.

me-a cul-pa (*mē′-a kul′-pă*) [L.] = mine is the fault, 其咎在我; the blame is mine, 我之罪也.

mead (*mēd*), *n.* a drink made of honey and water fermented and flavoured, 以蜜糖和水使發酵而後加以香科之飲品. [A.S. *medu.*]

mead (*mēd*), or **mead′-ow** (*med′-ō*), *n.* rich grass-land (sometimes, rich pastureland), 肥草場. **mead′-ow-y** (*mĕd′-ō-ĭ*), *adj.* [A.S. *mæd.*]

mea′-gre (*mē′-gĕr*), *adj.* lean, 瘦; thin, 薄; scanty, 不足. **mea′-gre-ly,** *adv.* **mea′-gre-ness,** *n.* **mea′-grest,** *adj.* [F. *maigre*<L. *măcer*, lean.]

meal (*mēl*), *n.* grain ground to powder, 穀粉; ground corn, 玉蜀黍粉; flour, 麵粉. **meal′-ies** (*-iz*), *n. pl.* maize or Indian corn, 玉蜀黍. **meal′-i-ness,** *n.* state, quality, or condition of being mealy, 如粉之狀. **meal-worm,** *n.* the larva of the meal-beetle, an insect which infests granaries, etc., the worms are bred for ground-bait for fishermen, [動]米蟲(漁人用以爲餌). **meal′-y,** *adj.* resembling meal, 狀如粉. **mealy-mouthed,** *adj.* unwilling to tell the truth in plain words, or to say what one thinks, 不以簡明言語道出實情,言語含糊; smooth-tongued, 甜言軟語. [A.S. *melu.*]

meal (*mēl*), *n.* food taken at one time or sitting, 一餐所食之物; the act, or time, of taking food, 餐,膳,食時. **square meal,** a good, substantial meal, 飽膳. [A.S. *mæl*, appointed time, meal.]

mean (*mēn*), *adj.* low (in rank or birth), 卑賤; base, 低微,卑鄙; common, 庸碌; stingy, 慳吝; vulgar, 粗俗; inferior, 卑劣; petty, 區區不足道; low-minded, 心地卑鄙. **mean′-ly,** *adv.* **mean′-ness,** *n.* lack of generosity, 不慷慨; base or ignoble origin or conduct, 行爲卑鄙; low condition, 卑下之況. **mean-spirited,** *adj.* base, 卑鄙; low-minded, 心地卑下; contemptible, 可鄙. [A.S. *mǣne*, false; wicked.]

mean (*mēn*), (**meant** (*mĕnt*), **mean′-ing**), *v.* to intend, 意欲; to purpose, 專注; to signify, 指明. **mean′-ing,** *n.* intention, 意思; signification, 表示之意旨. [A.S. *mǣnan*, to mean; to signify.]

mean (*mēn*), *n.* the middle, 中間: *adj.* belonging to the middle, 屬於中間; moderate, 中庸, 合度. **means,** *n. pl.* what one has to live on, or to carry out one's purpose, 計策,方法; revenue, 入歲; agency, 動作力; instrument, 器械. **mean′-time,** *n.* the interval between two given times, 當時,其間: *adv.* **mean′-while,** *adv.* in the interval, 其間. **by all means,** certainly, 自然; without a doubt, 無所疑慮. **by no means,** certainly not, 自然不. **the golden mean,** the middle course, 中庸之道; a wise moderation, 正當之節制. [F. < L. *mediānus*<*medius*, middle.]

me-an′-der *n.* a winding way or course (*esp.* of a stream), 迴環曲折之流; a maze, 曲徑,迷津: *v.* (**-dered, -der-ing**), to run or flow in a winding course, 迴環奔流; (in speaking) to wander away from the point, 出言迂闊. **me-an′-der-ing,** *n.* [L. *Mæander*<Gr. *Maiandros*, a very winding river in Asia Minor.]

meant (*mĕnt*), *p.t.* and *p. part.* of **mean.**

mea′-sles (*mē′-zls*), *n. pl.* a contagious fever accompanied by an eruption of red spots on the skin, [病]痲疹, 風疹. **meas′-ly,** *adj.* infected with —, 患痲疹; poor, 貧賤; contemptible, 可輕; of little value, 無甚價值. **meas′-li-ness,** *n.* [D.]

meas′-ure (*mezh′-*), *n.* the extent or dimensions of a thing, 物件尺寸之大小;

a standard of measurement, 度量之標準(如尺,碼,丈等); a definite unit of capacity or extent, 積量或廣袤之單位; the quantity contained in such a standard, 用此標準測得之物量; an instrument for measuring, 度量之器具(如尺,斗等); the measurements necessary to make an article (as of dress, etc.), 製物之尺寸; (in politics) a proposal, plan, or means by which an end is brought about, 政治上達到目的之計畫; a law, statute, or Act of Parliament, 議院通過之議案; a quantity or number contained in another an exact number of times, [數]公約數; a dance (to time or measure), 按節拍之跳舞; (in geology) a series of strata or beds, [地]疊層: *v.* (**-ured, -ur-ing**), to find the size or quantity of, 度量物之大小. **meas′-ur-a-ble,** *adj.* able to be measured, 可以度量. **measurable distance,** one able to be estimated and so provided for, 可以度量之距離. **meas′-ured,** *adj.* steady, 勻穩; uniform, 一律, 不參差; regular in movement, 行動有節; (of speech) deliberate, 不輕率發言. **meas′-ure-less,** *adj.* unable to be measured, 不可度量; vast, 其大無外. **meas′-ure-ment,** *n.* the act, or the result, of measuring, 度量之結果(即尺寸之多寡). **greatest common measure** [the **G.C.M.**], the greatest quantity or highest number contained in each of two or more numbers an exact number of times, [數]最大公約數. **in a —,** to some degree or extent, 約略; **to — swords with,** to try one's skill against, 鬪技, 比武. **to take measures,** to adopt means (to gain some end), 用方法, 定方針. **to take one's —,** to find out, or to estimate, one's worth or capabilities, 量度其才能. **within —,** moderately, 不支不離. [F.<L. *mensūra*, a measure<*mētior*, I measure.]

meat (*mēt*), *n.* food, 食物; the flesh of animals eaten as food, 肉食. **meat-fly,** *n.* the bluebottle fly, the larva of which is the **meat-maggot,** [動]肉蛆. **meat-offering,** *n.* (among the Jews) a sacrifice of flesh, 猶太人之肉祭. **meat-safe,** *n.* a cupboard for storing meat, 藏肉之櫃. **meat-screen,** *n.* (in cooking) a metal screen placed behind meat, when roasted in front of the fire, to reflect back the heat, 燻肉之鐵簾. **meat-tea,** *n.* a tea at which meat is served: sometimes called a "high-tea," 用肉食之茶會. **meat′-y** (*-ĭ*), *adj.* full of meat, 多肉; having the flavour of meat, 有肉香味. **inside meat,** (of animals and birds) those internal organs which are eaten (as heart, liver, kidneys, sweetbreads, tongue, tripe, giblets, etc.), 用爲食品之動物雜碎. **broken meat,** portions of cooked food, cut up for the table, but not used, 餐檯所剩之食物. **meat juice,** the juices of good, raw beef extracted by means of cold water, then concentrated by heat, and flavoured, 牛肉汁. **white meat,** veal, poultry, and some game (with white flesh), as compared with red meats (beef and mutton), 白色肉(如雞肉等). [A.S. *mete*, food.]

Mec′-ca, *n.* the birth-place of the great prophet Mohammed (570—632 A.D.), 回回教始祖誕生之地; hence, a place of pilgrimage for those who believe in him, 回回教香客聚集之所; any place of outstanding interest, trade, etc. to which persons resort in large numbers, 人民結伴以往貿易之地.

mech., mechanics, 力學之簡筆.

me-chan′-ic (*-kan′-*), *adj.* belonging to machines, 屬於力學: *n.* a skilled workman, 精巧之工人; an artificer, 工藝家; an artisan, 工匠; (in some factories) a repairer of machinery, 修整機器者. **me-chan′-i-cal,** *adj.* belonging to, or like, a machine, 屬於機械; unintelligent, 無靈機; done from force of habit, 純由習慣. **me-chan′-i-cal-ly,** *adv.* in an unintelligent manner, 傀儡之狀. **mech-an-i′-cian** (*mekan-ish′-an*), *n.* one skilled in the making of, or in the use of, machines, 機器師; the driver of a motor-car, 駕自動車者. **me-chan′-ics,** *n. pl.* the science (of machines, motions, and forces), 力學. **mech′-an-ism** (*mek′-an-izm*), *n.* mechanical action, 機器之運動; the arrangement and action of the parts of a machine, 機器之結構. **mechanical drawing,** drawing done with the help of rulers, compasses, etc., 用器畫. **mechanical powers,** the six simple forms of machines, *viz.*, lever, inclined plane, pulley, wheel and axle, wedge, and screw, 機器原力(卽槓桿,斜面,轆轤,輪軸,尖劈,螺旋六者). **Mechanics' Institutions,** institutions formed originally (about 1823) for the education of working-men, mechanics, and others, by means of classes, lectures, etc., 機器學社. [Note:—Their places are now taken largely by Technical Institutes.] [O.F. < L. *mēchanĭcus* < root of **machine.**]

mech′-lin (*mĕk′-*), *n.* and *adj.* the kind of pillow-lace manufactured at *Mechlin* or *Malines*, in Belgium, 比利時之枕頭花邊.

med′-al, *n.* metal worked in the form of a coin: often given as a prize or reward of merit, or prepared as a memento of some event, 紀念章或獎牌. **me-dal′-li-on,** *n.* a large medal, 大獎牌; a large, round tablet (often containing a portrait), 大圓板(中央恆有小像). **med′-al-list** (not **-ist**), *n.* one who has gained a medal (prize), 得獎牌者; an engraver of medals, 雕刻獎牌者; one skilled in the knowledge of medals, 博識獎牌者. [F. *médaille* < L. *metallum*, metal.]

med′-dle (**-dled, -dling**), *v.* to interfere in any matter (*esp.* in an officious manner), 干涉; to interfere where one has no business, 爲渺不相關之干涉: **med′-dler,** *n.* one who —, 干預他人事務者. **med′-dle-some,** *adj.* given to meddling, 好干涉. [O.F. < L. *misceo*, I mingle.]

med-i-æ′-val (*mĕd-ĭ-ē′-*, or *mē-dĭ-ē′*,), or **med-i-ae′-**, or **med-i-e′-**, *adj.* rleating to the Middle Ages, *i.e.* from about the 5th to the middle of the 16th century A.D., 屬於中世紀(約自耶穌降生後第五世紀至第十六世紀之間). **med-i-æ′-val-ism** (*-izm*), *n.* the system of living, government, art, etc., in the Middle Ages, 中世紀之政情民俗. [L. *mĕdius*, middle + *ævum*, an age.]

me′-di-al, *adj.* relating to the mean, middle, or average, 酌中. **me′-di-an,** *adj.* occupying a middle position, 居中. **median wing-coverts,** (of a bird) the middle row of feathers in the wing, covering the insertion of the flight feathers, 鳥翼中排之覆羽(卽覆於鳥之翼羽者). [L. *mĕdius*, middle.]

me′-di-ate (**-a-ted, -a-ting**), *v.* to come between, 居間; to try to settle a dispute, or to reconcile, 居間調停. **me-di-a′-tion,** *n.* the act of —, 居間; intercession on behalf of another, 代求. **me′-di-a-tor,** *n.* one who intervenes between two parties for the purpose of reconciling them, 居間調和之人; one who settles a dispute by mediation, 和事老. **me-di-a-to′-ri-al,** *adj.* of a mediator, 居間調停. [L. *mĕdius*, middle.]

med′-i-cal, *adj.* relating to medicine or to healing, 屬於醫藥科; containing that which heals, 屬於治療. **med′-i-cal-ly,** *adv.* **me-dic′-a-ment,** *n.* a means of healing, 療治之方法; a medicine, 醫藥. **med′-i-cate** (**-ca-ted, -ca-ting**), *v.* to give medicine to, 投以藥; to impregnate with a medicinal substance, 以藥質浸入. **med′-i-ca-tive** (*-că-tiv*), *adj.* relating to healing, 醫治. **med′-i-co,** *n.* a doctor of medicine, 醫士; a medical student, 醫科學生. **medical man,** a man properly qualified to practise medicine or surgery, 醫員. **Medical Officer of Health,** a medical man appointed by a Local Authority to assist in carrying out the Public Health Acts, 地方衞生醫士. **medical practitioner,** a medical man in active practice, 實習醫員. [*See* **medicine.**]

med′-i-cine (*mĕd′-sĭn*, or *mĕd′-ĭ-sĭn*), *n.* the art of preventing, curing, or alleviating disease, 醫學; any substance used in the treatment of disease, 藥材; (among the Red-Indians) a charm, 美洲土人之醫病符. **me-dic′-i-nal** (*-dĭs′-ĭ-*), *adj.* relating to —, 屬於醫藥; fitted to cure, or to lessen, dieease or pain, 適於醫治. **medicine chest,** a box for containing medicines, so as to have them at hand when needed, 預備藥箱. **medicine man,** among savage nations (*csp.* the Red Indians) a man supposed to possess magical powers, 蠻族中用巫術治病者. **medicinal spring,** one, the water of which contains dissolved minerals useful for certain medical purposes, 含藥性物質之泉. **domestic medicine,** the treatment of ailments by simple house-hold remedies, 家常備用藥療治法. **patent —,** a medicine upon which a tax (represented by a stamp) is paid to the Government for special permission to make it, 納稅而受特許所製之藥(常以一印花貼此藥上). [Note:—The stamp is not a Government guarantee of the quality of the medicine.] [F.<L. *mĕdicīna*, medicine<*mĕdeor*, I heal.]

me-di-o′-cre (*-ō′-kĕr*), *adj.* of moderate or middling quality or ability, 中駟,凡庸; neither bad nor good, 不惡亦不善, 碌碌; common-place, 平庸; ordinary, 尋常. **me-di-oc′-ri-ty** (*-rĭ-tĭ*), *n.* a moderate degree of ability, skill, etc., 中駟之材; a person of little power or importance, 無大權力或無關重要之人. [L. *mĕdiocris*, middling<*mĕdius*, middle.]

med′-i-tate (**-ta-ted, -ta-ting**), *v.* to think carefully about something, 沈思, 熟慮. **med-i-ta′-tion**, *n.* the act of —, 沈思; thought, 思念; reflection, 追想. **med′-i-ta-tive** (*-tiv*), *adj.* given to meditation, 沈默靜思. [L. *mĕditor*. I meditate.]

me′-di-um, *n.* (*pl.* **me′-di-ums**, or **me′-di-a**), the middle, 中間之部份; means, 媒介; an agent, 機關; a person by whom communications are conducted, 傳達消息之人; the ether, 以脫; any liquid in which animals live and move, 空氣或水; any intervening substance through which a force acts, or impressions are conveyed to the senses, 傳感之媒質; (in spiritualism) a person by means of whom spirits are supposed to make themselves seen or heard, 關亡之人: *adj.* mediocre, 碌碌, 凡庸. **medium of exchange,** money or representatives of money (as bank notes, cheques, bills, etc.), 交易之媒介物(卽錢幣). **circulating medium,** money (coins or notes), 通用錢幣. [L. *mĕdium*, the midst<*mĕdius*, middle.]

me-djid′-i-e (*mē-jĭd′-ĭ-ē*, or *mĕj′-ĭ-dē*), *n.* a Turkish order of knighthood, 土耳其武士之勳位; a Turkish silver coin, equal to 20 piastres, about 3/8, 土耳其之銀幣等三先令八本士. [T.]

med′-lar, *n.* a small tree of the rose family bearing a fruit like a pear, [植]枸杞子樹. [O.F.<L.<Gr. *mespĭlŏn*.]

med′-ley, *n.* a confused mixture of things, 雜質混合物. [<the root of **meddle.**]

mé-doc′ (*mā-dŏk′*), *n.* a French wine (a claret) produced in the district of *Médoc*, in S.W. France, 法國西南部所產之紅酒.

me-dul′-la, *n.* marrow (filling the cavities of the bones), [生]骨髓; pith, 木心之軟部, 木髓. **me-dul′-lar** and **me-dul′-la-ry** (*-rĭ*), *adjs.* of the nature, or appearance, of marrow, 髓狀. **medullary rays,** (in timber trees [exogens]) the vertical plates or bands of tissue which pass from the pith to the bark, commonly called the "silver grain." 由木心四射之木理. [L. *medulla*, marrow<*mĕdius*, middle.]

Me-du′-sa, *n.* (in mythology) a Gorgon, who would turn the beholder's head into stone, 女妖(相傳見之者頭化爲石), (with small **m**) a kind of jelly-fish (*pl.* **-sas**, or **-sæ**), [動]水母, 水蛭. [Gr.]

meed, *n.* reward, 酬勞; wages, 薪俸. [A.S. *mēd*, reward.]

meek, *adj.* of mild, gentle disposition and temper, 性情溫和; submissive, 馴服; humble, 謙卑. **meek′-ly**, *adv.* **meek′-ness**, *n.* [Ic. *mjūkr*, soft, mild.]

meer′-schaum (*mēr′-shum*), *n.* a white, lightish clay used for the manufacture of tobacco-pipes, 海泡石, 細白泥, 白墡; a tobacco-pipe made of it, 用是泥製成之煙管. [Gr. *Meer-schaum*, sea-foam: formerly supposed to be the petrified foam of the sea.]

meet, *adj.* fitting, 適宜; proper, 適當. **meet′-ness**, *n.* [A.S. *gemet*, fit, proper<*metan*, to measure.]

meet (**met, meet′-ing**), *v.* to come together, 相值; to come upon (a person going in the opposite direction), 相逢, 撞見; to come to an agreement, 接洽; to come up to, or be even with, 相合; to equal, 相配; to satisfy, 使滿意: *n.* place of meeting, 相會之所; an assembly of horsemen and hounds (for hunting), of cyclists (for a run), and of sportsmen (for various purposes), 騎射運動游獵之會合. **meet′-ing**, *n.* **meet-ing-house,** *n.* a place of assembly, 會場; a place of worship (*esp.* amongst the Society of Friends [Quakers], and formerly amongst Dissenters), [宗]現時教友派與昔時不從國教派之拜禱所. [A.S. *mētan*, to find, come upon.]

meg′-a-fog, *n.* a fog-signal for lighthouses or coast-stations, having megaphones (*q.v.*) that point in several directions, 燈塔等處所用四周有助聲機之報霧信號. [Gr. *mĕgas*, great+**fog.**]

meg-a-lith′-ic, *adj.* consisting, or composed, of **meg′-a-liths** or great stones (said *esp.* of ancient monuments so formed), 用巨石砌成(指古碑坊). [Gr. *mĕgas*, great+*lĭthos*, a stone.]

meg-a-lo-ma′-ni-a (*-nĭ-ă*), *n.* the anxious striving after the great or magnificent, 好高務大之熱狂; the passion for "big things", 野心, 好高之心; the insane conceit that oneself is a great personage, 妄自尊大之狂悖. [Gr. *mĕgas*, great +*mănia*, madness.]

meg′-a-phone (*-fōn*), *n.* an instrument (a kind of large speaking-trumpet) for enabling sounds to be heard a long distance away, 助聲機(一種傳話至遠處之喇叭). [Gr. *mĕgas*, great + *phōnē*, sound.]

me-gass′, *n.* the refuse of the sugar-cane after the sugar is extracted, used for making into pulp for paper, 甘蔗渣(糖已提出之後用爲造紙之漿者). [Corrupted from Sp. *bagazo*<*bagazc*, rubbish.]

meg-a-the′-ri-um (*-thē′-rĭ-*), *n.* a fossil extinct animal (quadruped) for great size, one of the mammalia, 大哺乳獸(現已絕種惟化石中尋得之). [Gr. *mĕgas*, great+*thērĭon*, a wild animal.]

me′-grim (*mē′-*), *n.* a neuralgic pain in the head, [病]頭風痛; sick-headache, 病中頭痛; in *pl.* low spirits, 憂鬱; terrifying fancies, 可怖之幻想; a sudden sickness of a horse at work, 馬於作工時忽然患病; the staggers, or vertigo, 眩暈, 馬之暈倒症. [F. *migraine*, headache<Gr. *hēmikranion*, half the cranium or skull.]

mein Herr (*mīn hār*), Sir, (in *pl.* **meine Herren** (*mī′-nā hā′-rĕn*), Sirs, Messrs.), 德人之稱先生或閣下. [G.]

Meis′-ter-sing-er (*mīs′-tĕr-*), *n.* a member of a German guild or society of poets and musicians, which flourished in Germany from the 14th to the 16th cent., 詩詞音樂會友(此會自十四世紀至十六世紀盛行於德). [Gr. *Meister*, master +**singer.**]

mel′-an-chol-y (*-kŏl-ĭ*), *n.* a feeling of great dullness or low spirits, 鬱鬱不樂之感觸; sadness, 悽慘; gloom, 神志憂傷: *adj.* gloomy, 憂傷,黯澹; dismal, 悲慘; in low spirits, 抑鬱. **mel-an-cho′-li-a** (*-kō′-lĭ-ă*), *n.* a nervous disease, marked by great depression of spirits, [病]憂鬱症; a form of insanity, 神經病之一種. [Gr. *mĕlas*, black+*chŏlē*, bile.]

mé-lange′ (*mā-lâñzh′*), *n.* [F.] a mixture, 雜和物; a medley, 雜質混合物. [F. *mêler*, to mix.]

mel′-an-ism, *n.* darkness of skin, 皮膚之黧黑. **me-lan′-ic,** *adj.* having dark hair and skin, 有黑膚烏髮. **mel-a-no′-sis,** *n.* a deposit of black pigment in the tissues of the body, [病]皮膚變黑症. **me-las′-ma,** *n.* a skin disease, marked by dark discoloration in spots, [病]雀痣瘢. [Gr.]

mê-lée′ (*mā-lā′*), *n.* [F.] a confused, hand-to-hand struggle of two or more bodies of fighters, 搏鬪, 混打; a skirmish, 小戰. [F.<*mêler*, to mix; *cf.* **meddle.**]

mel′-in-ite, *n.* a powerful explosive (much used in filling war-shells), composed of picric acid and gun-cotton, and yellow like a quince, 實子彈之黃色炸藥. [F.<Gr. *mēlŏn*, an apple, a quince.]

me′-li-o-rate (**-ra-ted, -ra-ting**), *v.* to make better, 改良; to improve, 使進步; to become better, 進步,漸進於善. *Cf.* **ameliorate. me-li-o-ra′-tion,** *n.* [L. *mĕlior*, better.]

mel-lif′-er-ous (*-us*), *adj.* bearing, or producing, honey, 生蜜. **mel-lif′-ic,** *adj.* honey-making, 釀蜜. [L. *mel*, honey+*fĕro*, I bear.]

mel-lif′-lu-ent, *adj.* flowing with honey, or sweetness, 流蜜, 甜潤; smooth, 光滑. **mel-lif′-lu-ence,** *n.* [L. *mel*, honey+ *flŭo*, I flow.]

mel′-low, *adj.* ripe and soft, 熟而軟; well matured, 熟透; genial, 快樂; soft to the touch, 柔軟: *v.* (**-lowed, -low-ing**), to make —, 使軟熟. **mel-low-ness,** *n.* [?; the M.E. form is *melwe*.]

mel′-o-dra-ma (*-drâ-mă*), *n.* a drama in which there are striking, sensational, and emotional incidents and effects (formerly combined with music of similar character), 驚心動魄之劇. **mel-o-dra-mat′-ic,** *adj.* of the nature of —, 驚心動魄之狀; sensational,

純乎感情作用, 動人耳目; unnatural, 不自然. **mel-o-dram′-a-tist,** *n.* a writer or composer of —, 編演驚心動魄之劇者. [F.<Gr. *mĕlos*, a song+**drama.**]

mel′-o-dy (*-dĭ*), *n.* (*pl.* **-dies**) (*-dĭz*), sweet sound, 妙音; musical air or tune, 曲調. **mel-od′-ic,** *adj.* **me-lo′-di-on,** *n.* a small kind of American organ, 美國之小風琴; a kind of accordion, 一種手風琴. **me-lo′-di-ous** (*-dĭ-us*), *adj.* full of melody, 佳調雜呈; sweet-sounding, 音調悅耳; musical, 合乎音律; pleasing to the ear, 悅耳. **mel′-o-dist,** *n.* a writer or singer of melodies, 編唱曲譜者. [F.<L.<Gr. *melōdia*, a tune, song.]

mel′-on (*-un*), *n.* a large, round, soft, juicy fruit (a kind of cucumber), [植] 瓜; the plant which bears it, 結瓜植物. **water-melon,** *n.* a very large melon full of a sweet, water juice, [植] 西瓜. [F.<L.<Gr. *mēlon*, an apple, from the shape of the fruit.]

melt (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to make liquid, or to dissolve, by the application of heat, 融解; to become liquid, 化爲流質; to soften, 使軟; to waste away, 消耗; to overwhelm with grief or sorrow, 使灰心; to yield to entreaty, 退讓. **melting-pot,** *n.* one used for melting (metals, etc.), 鎔鐵爐, a crucible, 坩堝. **melting-point,** *n.* the temperature at which a substance changes from solid to liquid, 鎔點,融解度. **to put a question (or subject) into the melting-pot,** to cause it to be considered or debated thoroughly, 商榷. **melted butter,** a white sauce made of flour and milk, with butter added, 麵粉牛乳與乳油製成之漿汁. [A. S. *meltan.*]

mel′-ton, *n.* a kind of stout cloth, without nap, for men's coats or jackets, 一種粗布; *adj.* as in **melton cloth; melton jacket,** etc., 直紋粗布. [<*Melton Mowbray*, a town in Leicestershire, where originally made.]

mem., *see* **memo.**

mem′-ber, *n.* a limb or part of the body, 人身之肢體; one of a company or society, 社友, 團友. **mem′-bered** (*-bĕrd*), *n.* having limbs, 具有肢體. **Member of Parliament [M.P.],** a representative of a borough, county, etc., sitting in the House of Commons, 衆議院議員. **mem′-ber-ship,** *n.* the state or condition of being a —, 社友之位置; the members of a body regarded as a whole, 團,社. [F.<L. *membrum*, a limb.]

mem′-brane, *n.* a thin skin or tissue which covers or lines various organs of an animal body, or of a vegetable, [生] 膜,衣. **mem-bra′-ne-ous** (*-brā′-nē-us*), or **mem′-bra-nous** (*-bră-nus*), *adjs.* belonging to, consisting of, or like, membrane, 屬膜或似膜. [F.<L. *membrāna*, a skin covering a limb.]

me-men′-to, *n.* (*pl.* **-toes,** or **-tos**), something which reminds one of a past event or condition, or of an absent person, 紀念物. [L. *memento*, remember thou.]

me-men′-to mo′-ri, [L.] (*lit*=remember to die); remember death, 勿忘死; be mindful of death, 注意於死亡: *n.* a warning of death, 死亡之警告; a reminder of death, such as a skull, 死亡後之紀念(如骷髏等物).

mem′-o, *n.* (*pl.* **mem′-os**), or **mem.** (*pl.* **mems.**), a memorandum, *q.v.*, 啓事之短箋.

mem′-oir (*-wŏr*, or *mem′-oir*), *n.* a short history of a (living) person's life, 行狀, 小傳; an obituary notice (*i.e.*, of a dead person), 訃聞; (in *pl.*) a record of events, or of the transactions of a society, 大事記. **mem′-oir-ist,** *n.* a writer of memoirs, 作傳者, 撰行狀者. [F. *mémoire*<L. *mĕmŏria*, memory.]

mem-or-a-bil′-i-a, *n. pl.* memorable or noteworthy things, 可爲紀念之事物. [L.]

mem′-o-ra-ble (*-ră-bl*), *adj.* worthy of being remembered, 可以紀念. **mem′-or-a-bly,** *adv.* [*See* **memory.**]

mem-o-ran′-dum, *n.* (*pl.* **-da,** less correctly, **-dums**), a short note to help the memory, 記事錄; a brief note of some transaction or decision, or the document containing it, 啓事短札. **memorandum of association,** (in connection with a Limited Liability Company) a document containing the name, address of office, and objects of the Company, etc., 有限公司之契約. [L.]

me-mo′-ri-a tech′-ni-ca (*tĕk′-nĭ-kă*), [L.]=technical memory, 學術上之記憶力; a contrivance for aiding the memory, 佐紀念之物; mnemonics, 記憶術

me-mor′-i-ter, *adv.* [L.] by heart, 從心所出; from memory, 記憶所得.

mem′-o-ry (*-rĭ*), *n.* the faculty or power of remembering, 記憶力; remembrance, 記憶; keeping in mind, 記於心中; time within which past things can be remembered, 記憶能及之時. **me-mo′-ri-al,** *adj.* bringing to memory, 紀念: *n.* a monument (or other means) for recalling to memory, 紀念牌坊; a written statement forming the basis of a petition or remonstrance, 請願書,稟帖. **me-mo′-ri-al-ist,** *n.* one who addresses or presents a memorial, 上請願書或遞稟帖者. **me-mo′-ri-al-ize** (**-ized, -iz-ing**). *v.* to present a memorial to, 上請願書. **mem′-or-ize** (**-ized, -iz-ing**), *v.* to commit to memory, 記於心中. **Memorial Day,** (in U.S.A.) a day set apart for honouring the memories of those who fell in the great Civil War (1861—5), 美國追悼南北戰爭死難者之日. [L. *mĕmŏria.*]

mem-sahib (*-sâ′-hĭb*), *n.* a European married lady in India, 歐洲婦女之婚於印度者; (in India) the mistress of a house, 家主婦. [*mem* = Ma'am + **sahib.**]

men′-ace (*-ăs*), (**-aced, -a-cing**), *v.* to threaten, 恫嚇: *n.* a threat, 恫嚇; a show of an intention to do harm, 恐嚇, 威脅. [F. < L. *minăciæ,* threats.]

mé-nage′ (*mā-nâzh′*), *n.* a household, 家族; management or arrangements of a household, 家政. [F. *ménage,* a household < L. *mansio,* a dwelling. *cf.* **mansion.**]

me-nag′-er-ie (*-naj′-er-ĭ*), *n.* a collection of wild animals (*esp.* for exhibition), 各種動物之徵集(預備展覽者); a place where such animals are kept, 動物展覽園. [*See **ménage.***]

mend (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to correct a fault, 改正; to set right, 矯正; to repair, 修改; to improve, 改良: *n. esp.* in phrase **on the mend,** improving (in health, character, etc.), 漸入佳境. **mend′-a-ble,** *adj.* capable of improvement, 能改良; that can be mended, 可以修正. **mend′-ing,** *n.* things to be mended, 須修改之事物; the act of repairing, 修改. [< **amend,** *q.v.*]

men-da′-cious (*-dā′-shus*), *adj.* given to speaking falsely, 好爲謊言; lying, 說謊. **men-dac′-i-ty,** (*-das′-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* untruthfulness, 不誠實; falsehood, 虛假; deceit 欺詐,荒唐. [L. *mendax,* lying.]

Men′-del-ism, *n.* a term used to denote certain principles and peculiarities of heredity (*q.v.*) and variation from type, first noted by G. J. *Mendel* (1822—84), an abbot of Brünn, in Austria, and made known in 1900, after his death, 先天遺傳性之學說. **Men-de′-li-an,** *adj.*

men′-di-cant, *adj.* begging, 求乞: *n.* a beggar, 乞丐; one who is in extreme want, 極窮困之人; a begging friar, 行乞之道人,托鉢僧. **men′-di-can-cy** (*-sĭ*), *n.* beggary, 乞丐事業. **men-dic′-i-ty** (*-dis′-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* the state of being a beggar, 爲乞丐. **mendicant orders,** religious communities (*esp.* in the R.C. Church) which give up their property and depend on alms for their support: the chief are:—Dominicans, Franciscans, Carmelites, and Augustinians, 修道士之團體(自棄其產業而轉倚施濟爲生活). [L. *mendīcus,* a beggar.]

men′-hir (*-hēr*), *n.* a tall, massive, upright stone set up (anciently) either singly, or in groups or circles, as a memorial, 用高大石條豎立之紀念坊. [W. *maen,* stone + *hir,* long.]

me′-ni-al (*-nĭ-*), *n.* a house servant, 家僕; a person of servile disposition, 奴顏婢膝之人; one performing servile work, 爲服役事業者: *adj.* servile, 伏侍,奴狀; mean, 卑鄙; degrading, 無體面,不尊榮. [< the root of ***ménage.***]

men-in-gi′-tis (*-jī′-*), *n.* an inflammation of the membrane of the brain or the spine, [病]腦膜炎或脊柱膜炎. **cerebro-spinal-meningitis,** *see* under **cerebellum.** [Gr. *mēningx,* a membrane.]

men′-i-ver, same as **miniver.**

men′-sa et tho′-ro (or ***to′-ro***), [L.] (from) bed and board, 膳宿; in full, ***a mensa et toro,*** a legal phrase used by a judge in pronouncing a decree of separation of husband and wife, 斷定夫婦分離之判詞.

mens con′-sci-a rec′-ti, [L.] a mind conscious of (being) right, 知善之心.

mens sa′-na in cor′-po-re sa′-no, [L.] = a sound mind in a sound [healthy] body, 心身健全.

men′-su-ra-ble (*-shŭ-ră-bl*), *adj.* able to be measured, 能度量; measurable, 可量. **men′-su-ral,** *adj.* pertaining to measuring, 關於度量. **men′-su-ra′-tion,** *n.* the science of measuring (lines [length], surfaces [area] and solids [capacity]), 量法. **[**L. *mensūra,* a measuring. *cf.* **measure.]**

men′-tal, *adj.* of, or relating to, the mind, 關於心力. **men-tal′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* intellectual activity or power, 心力,智能, 才力. **men′-tal-ly,** *adv.* in the mind, 在意中; as regards the mind, 以心理論. **mental arithmetic,** arithmetic performed in the mind only, and without the help of written figures, 心算. **mental defectives,** those whose brains are imperfectly developed, and often remain so through life, 腦經發育未全之人. **mental deficiency,** (of children, idiots, etc.) a state in which the mind is undeveloped in one or more directions, 心竅未開. **mental reservation,** withholding of part of the truth as to one's knowledge, opinions, or intentions, 胸有城府, 不盡宣露; a statement made with the intention to deceive, 欺人之談; a white lie, 遁詞. **[**F.<L. *mens, mentis,* the mind.**]**

men′-thol, *n.* a camphor-like substance, obtained from oil of peppermint: it is used to relieve neuralgic pains, [藥] 治頭風痛之薄荷錠. **[**G.<L. *mentha,* mint.**]**

men′-tion (*-shŭn*), (**-tioned, -tion-ing**), *v.* to speak about, 説及; to refer to, 論及: *n.* a remark (about), 批評; a brief notice, 簡畧之啓事; a hint, 暗示之意. **men′-tion-a-ble** (*-ă-bl*), *adj.* able, or fit, to be mentioned, 可道及. **honourable —,** (at an exhibition or examination) praise or commendation for work, which, though good, is not good enough for a prize, 名譽獎勵. **[**F.<L. *mentio*< *mens,* mind.**]**

men′-tor, *n.* one who advises faithfully and wisely, 忠告之人; a wise counsellor, 賢明之顧問官; a guide, 嚮導. **men-to′-ri-al,** *adj.* **[**<*Mentor,* the friend and counsellor of Ulysses in Homer's epic poem "The Odyssey."**]**

men′-u (*men′-ū,* or, more correctly, *muh-nü′*), *n.* (*pl.* **-us**), a bill of fare, 伙食單; a list of cooked foods (at a restaurant, etc.), 酒館之菜單. **[**F. *menu,* a list of minute particulars; a bill of fare<L. *minūtus,* minute.**]**

me-phis-to-phe′-li-an (*-fis-tō-fē′-*), *adj.* of *Mephistopheles,* a diabolic spirit in legendary story, and *esp.* in Goethe's (1749—1832) dramatic poem, "Faust", 屬於惡神厲鬼; diabolical, 惡如鬼魔; malignantly sarcastic, 惡作劇; cynical, 好嘲弄; scoffing, 意在譏侮.

me-phi′-tis (*-fī′-*), *n.* a poisonous stench, 毒臭氣; a noxious exhalation from the ground, from decaying matter, etc., 地下或腐物中發出之穢氣. **me-phit′-ic** (*-fĭt′-*), *adj.* of mephitis, 毒臭; noxious, 氣息污濁; pestilential, 有疫氣. **[**L. *mephītis,* noxious exhalation from the ground.**]**

mer., meridian, 子午線之簡筆.

mer′-can-tile (*-kăn-*), *adj.* of, or belonging to, merchants, or to trade and commerce, 屬買賣商賈等; commercial, 商業; mercenary, 含金錢主義. **mercantile agency,** an agency for getting information about merchants and tradesmen for the use of those who sell to them, 商業會館, 商界之消息機關. **mercantile law,** points of law in connection with the dealings of merchants with each other, 買賣律. **mercantile marine,** ships and sailors employed in commerce, 商船及商船上之水手. **[**F.<L. *merx,* merchandise.**]**

Mer-ca′-tor's Pro-jec′-tion, a method of representing the globular surface of the earth on a plane, with the meridians of longitude and parallels of latitude all as parallel straight lines, 平面上射繪球面法. **Mercator's Chart,** one in which the surface of the earth, or a portion of it, is so represented, 用此法繪成之地圖. **[**<Gerard *Mercator,* a Flemish geographer (1512—1594).**]**

mer′-ce-na-ry (*-sĕ-na-rĭ*), *adj.* greedy of gain, 貪得; influenced by a love of gain, 利欲熏心; selfish, 爲自利起見; working for pay or gain only, 以服役取值: *n.* a soldier hired for foreign service, 傭於他國之兵. **[**F. < L. *mercēnārius*< *mercēs,* pay.**]**.

mer′-cer (*-sër*), *n.* one who sells silks, woollens, and small wares, 販賣綢呢以及小物件之商人. **mer′-cer-y** (*-sër-ĭ*), *n.* goods of the kinds sold by a —, 此商所售之貨. **[**F.<root of **merchant.]**

mer′-cer-ize (**-ized, -i-zing**), *v.* to prepare cotton fibres with a chemical (caustic soda), which causes the fabrics woven from them to have a high gloss like silk, 以苛性鈉浸羊毛使織成呢後光澤如綢. **mer-cer-i-za′-tion,** *n.* [<John *Mercer* (1791—1866), a calico-printer and chemist, who patented the process in 1851.]

mer′-chant, *n.* a trader (*esp.* in large quantities of goods or with foreign countries), 大商賈; a merchant-vessel, 商船. **mer′-chan-dise,** *n.* goods dealt in by merchants, 商品. **mer′-chant-a-ble,** *adj.* suitable for sale, 可以販賣. **mer′-chant-man,** *n.* a trading vessel (as contrasted with a man-of-war), 商船. **merchant prince,** a man who has made (or is making) a great fortune as a merchant, 因商致富者. **merchant service,** the mercantile marine of a country, 商船. **merchant tailor,** a tailor who supplies cloth for the clothes which he makes, 包製衣服之成衣. [F. <L. *mercor*, I trade.]

mer′-cu-ry (*-rĭ*), *n.* quicksilver, [化]水銀,汞; (with cap.) the planet nearest the Sun, [天]水星. **mer-cu′-ri-al** (*-rĭ-al*), *adj.* of, belonging to, or resembling, the god *Mercury* (the messenger of the gods), 似通信神祇; of lively, active disposition, 輕捷活潑; resembling quicksilver, 似水銀; sprightly, 活潑; fickle, 無恆; changeable, 多變. **mer-cu′-ri-al-ize** (**-ized, -i-zing**), *v.* to affect (or treat) with mercury, or with the vapour of mercury, 以水銀或水銀蒸氣治之. **mer-cu′-ric,** *adj.* containing —, 含水銀. **mercury-vapour-lamp,** *n.* an electric incandescent lamp in which the vapour of mercury is caused to incandesce, 水銀蒸氣電光燈.

mer′-cy (*-sĭ*), *n.* pity, 憐憫; compassion, 哀矜; forgiveness, 寬宥. **mer′-ci-ful,** *adj.* showing — or pity, 憫惜, 哀憐. **mer′-ci-less,** *adj.* without —, 不加矜惜; unfeeling, 無感情; cruel, 殘忍. **mer′-ci-less-ly,** *adv.* **mercy-seat,** *n.* the covering of the Jewish Ark of the Covenant (*Exodus* xxv. 17), whence God's favour was often shown to the Israelites, 古猶太教約箱之外罩; the throne of God, 上帝座. **at the — of,** entirely in the power of (another), 在人掌握中, 聽命於人. **sister of mercy,** a member of a religious community, who tends the sick and looks after the poor, etc., 慈悲婦女(看護殘疾病痛人之婦女). [F. *merci*<L. *mercēs*, pay, reward.]

mere, *n.* a pool, 池, 沼, 潭; a small lake, 泊,小湖. [A.S. *mere*, a lake.]

mere, *adj.* nothing but, 祇,僅此. **mere′-ly,** *adv.* solely, 全然; simply, 祇; without anything else, 唯一之狀. [L. *mĕrus*, pure, unmixed.]

mer-e-tri′-cious (*-trish′-us*), *adj.* enticing or alluring by false show, 冶容誨淫; gay and deceitful, 妖豔淫媚; unreal, 虛假; tawdry, 文飾. [L. *mercēs*, gain.]

merge (*mërj*), (**merged, mer′-ging**), *v.* to swallow up or absorb, 吞沒; to sink or cause to sink in, 沈入或令沈; to make or become part of, 預聞其事. [L. *mergo*, I dip, plunge.]

me-rid′-i-an, *adj.* of mid-day, 正午; raised to the highest point, 升至極高點: *n.* an imaginary circle passing round the earth (or the sky) through the two poles (N. and S.), [天, 地] 子午線; the highest point, 最高點. **First —,** (in England) that passing through Greenwich, from which longitudes are reckoned east and west, 第一子午線(在英國之格林威契,卽以此定經位之東西者). **magnetic meridian,** one passing through the two magnetic poles of the earth, 磁子午線, 磁經線. **me-rid′-i-o-nal,** *adj.* pertaining to the meridian, 屬於子午線; southerly, 向南,由北而南. [F. <L. *merīdiānus*, pertaining to mid-day < *merīdiēs*, mid-day.]

me-ringue′ (*-rang′*), *n.* a small dish or cake in which pounded sugar and the white of eggs are the chief ingredients, 一種小糕(內含糖粉與蛋白); a pudding or tart covered with this compound, 面上塗有糖粉與蛋白之點心. ***meringue glacée*** (*glâ-sā′*), ice-cream in a casing of meringue, 外裹糖粉蛋白內容冰酪之食物. [F.]

me-ri′-no (*-rē′-*), *n.* a sheep with very fine wool, [動]綿羊,細毛羊; a soft woollen material originally woven from its wool, used for women's dresses and for underclothing, 用此羊之毛織成之呢(可作婦人衣料及襯衣料): *adj.* [Sp.< L.L. *majorīnus*<L. *major*, greater.]

mer′-it (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to deserve, 應得; to earn, 賺得; to be entitled to receive as a reward, or as a punishment, 應受

酬報(或賞或罰); to have a just claim or title to, 有正當名分: *n.* excellence, 卓異之處,功績,勳勞; worth, 品德,價值; value, 價值; that which one has earned, 報酬,所獲效果: in *pl.* the essential circumstances (of a case), 問題,論點. **mer-i-to′-ri-ous** (*-rĭ-us*), *adj.* possessing merit, 有勳勞; deserving (reward or praise), 應得酬報. **in order of merit,** in a list or class, the best being first, 以優劣爲先後. **Order of Merit [O.M.],** an order (instituted 1902) to recognize conspicuous naval, military, literary, or scientific services of British subjects, 英國一九零二年所制定之勳位凡有功於海陸軍或有功於科學界與文學界者皆得獲賞. [F.<L. *mĕreo*, I deserve.]

merle (*mĕrl*), *n.* the blackbird, [動]黑鳥名. [F.<L. *merŭla*, a blackbird.]

mer′-lin, *n.* a species of small hawk, [動]小鷹. [F. ?<L. *merŭla.*]

mer′-maid, *n.* (*m.* **mer′-man**), a sea-maid, 小海神,水鬼; a fabulous being, having the upper part of the body like that of a woman, and the lower like that of a fish, 人魚(相傳上身爲女下身爲魚). [A.S. *mere*, a pool, lake+**maid.**]

mer′-ry, *adj.* very gay and lively, 暢樂; sportive, 快活; cheerful, 欣喜; jovial, 歡然; causing merriment, 令人快樂. **mer′-ri-ly** (*-rĭ-lĭ*), *adv.* **mer′-ri-ment,** *n.* **merry-andrew,** or **merry-man,** *n.* a buffoon, 小丑,滑稽伶人. **merry-go-round,** *n.* a ring of hobby-horses, caused to revolve, on which children, etc., ride at fairs, 一種玩具(一平置輪盤,上有木馬,小兒跨騎其上,隨輪轉旋以爲樂). **merry-making,** *n.* a frolic, 游戲; a gay festival, 行樂之紀念日. **merry-thought,** *n.* the forked (V-shaped) bone of a fowl's breast (used sportively as an omen), 禽胸之叉形骨(常戲以爲卜). **the — dancers,** the Aurora Borealis, 北極光. **to make —,** to feast with mirth, 宴樂. [A.S. *myrige*, pleasant.]

mer′-sa-line (*-lĭn*), *n.* a mercerized fabric used for dress-linings, etc., 一種有光澤之襯裏布. [*See* **mercerize.**]

merv, *n.* a silk material (for ladies' dresses and dress trimmings), a shortened form of ***sat-in′ mer-veill-eux′*** (*mār-vā-yuh′*) = exceedingly fine satin, 製女服或爲滾邊之細綢,綾絹. [F. *merveilleux*, marvellous, wonderful.]

més-al-li-ance′ (*māz-al-lĭ-aṅs′*), *n.* [F.] a mis-alliance, 不相當之聯絡; an unequal marriage(one in which the two parties differ greatly in fortune, rank, or social position), 門第不等之結婚,貴賤爲姻.

mes′-en-ter-y, *n.* the membrane which keeps the small intestines in position, [生]腸間膜. **mes-en-ter′-ic,** *adj.* [L.<Gr. *mĕsos*, middle+*enterion*, an intestinal membrane.]

mesh, *n.* (*pl.* **-es**), one of the holes or openings (or the knots and cords) forming a net, 網眼; network, 網: *v.* (**meshed, mesh′-ing**), to catch in a net, 網羅; to ensnare, 誘捕. **mesh-work,** *n.* network, 網. [A.S. *max*, or *masc*, a net.]

mes′-mer-ize (*-iz*) (**-ized, -i-zing**), *v.* to place a subject or person (by acting on the nervous system) in such a state of body and mind that he is under the control of the operator, 運用催眠術以感之; to fill with astonishment, 使惶惑失措; to hold spell-bound with astonishment, 以法術束縛使不能自主. **mes-mer′-ic,** *adj.* **mes′-mer-ism** (*-izm*), *n.* the act or process of mesmerizing, 催眠術之手續; hypnotism, 催眠術. **mes′-mer-ist,** *n.* **mes′-mer-i-zer,** *n.* [< F. A. *Mesmer*, an Austrian physician (1733—1815) who introduced the system.]

mesne (*mēn*), *adj.* belonging to the *mean*, or middle (generally used as a law term), 屬於中部(常用作法律名詞); intermediate, 中間,中庸. **A mesne lord** is one who holds land from a superior, and lets the whole or part of it to an inferior, 轉租田地與人者. [O.F.<L. *mediānus*<*medius*, middle.]

mess, *n.* a mixture (*esp.* of a disagreeable kind), 一團糟; a disorderly medley, 混亂; a dish of food served up, 所食之一道菜; a number of persons who regularly take their meals together, 常期聚食之人,同席: *v.* (**messed, mess′-ing**), to eat together at one table, 同席而食; to make a muddle of, 擾亂; to dirty or soil (a thing), 使污穢. **mess′-mate,** *n.* one who eats (together with others) at the same table, 同食者. **mes′-sy,** *adj.* disorderly and untidy, 不整齊,不清潔; dirty, 汚穢. [O.F.<L. *mitto, missum,* I send.] thao

mess′-age, *n.* a communication sent, 消息; an official communication (*e.g.,* from the Sovereign to Parliament, or the President's Message or Address to Congress, U.S.A.), 咨文(或君主致議院者,或總統致國會者). **mes′-sen-ger,** *n.* a person who conveys a —, 傳遞消息者. **King's** (or **Queen's**) **messenger,** an official who carries despatches to or from the sovereign, 差弁或欽差. [F.<L. *mitto, missum,* I send.]

Mes-si′-ah (*-sī′-ă*), *n.* (or **-as**), the Anointed One, 彌賽亞(希伯來文之稱救主); the Christ, 基督. **Mes-si-an′-ic** (*-sĭ-*), *adj.* of, or relating to, the —, 屬於基督. **Mes-si′-ah-ship,** *n.* the character of office of the Messiah as the Saviour of the World, 彌賽亞救世之職. [H. *māshakh,* to anoint.]

Mes′-sieurs (*mĕs′ syŭrz,* in customary English pronunciation: the F. is *mâ-syuh′*), *n. pl.* of **Monsieur** (*moṅ-syur′*), Messrs., 諸君. [F.]

Messrs. (*mĕs′-ĕrz,* not *mezh′-urz, mĕsh′-ĕrz,* nor *mĕsh′-yrz*), [F.]=Sirs, 諸公; Gentlemen, 諸位先生,君等; [Abbreviation of **Messieurs.**]

mes′-suage (*-swāj*), *n.* a dwelling-house with its outbuildings and lands attached, 宅院. [<root of **mansion.**]

met., metronome, 度樂音節拍之器(簡筆).

meta-, met-, meth-, *pref.* [Gr.] among, 居中; with, 附屬於; often implies change, 常寓變態之意.

met-a-bol′-ic, *adj.* relating to change or metamorphosis (of insects, etc.), 屬於變化(昆蟲等). **me-tab′-ol-ism** (*-izm*), *n.* a general name for the chemical changes that take place in a living organism, 生物機體中化學之變化. [Gr. *meta-*+*ballō,* I throw.]

met-a-car′-pus, *n.* that part of the hand between the fingers and the wrist containing the **met-a-car′-pal bones,** [生]手掌. [Gr.]

met-a-cen′-tre (*-sen′-tr*), *n.* the point in a floating body (above the centre of gravity) on which its stability depends, [物]浮點. [Gr. *meta-*+**centre.**]

met′-al, *n.* a hard, opaque, fusible, (and often) shining mineral (as gold, etc.), 金類物質; broken stones for mending roads, 修路之碎石; molten iron or brass ready for casting, 豫備鼓鑄之鎔鐵或銅; molten glass ready for blowing or casting, 豫備造物之鎔玻璃; in *pl.* the rails of a railway or tram-road, 車軌; *v.* **(-alled, -al-ling),** to cover or repair roads with broken stones, 以碎石修路或鋪路. **me-tal′-lic,** *adj.* of, or like, metal, 屬於金類或如金質; ringing, 發聲如鐘鳴; clanging, 聲音鏗鏘; clear-sounding, 聲音清亮; lustrous, 有光澤. **me-tal′-li-cize** (*-lĭ-sīz*), **(-cized, -ci-zing),** *v.* to convert into, or cover with, metal, 化爲金類,鍍以金質. **me-tal′-li-cized,** (of fabrics) with gold and silver threads interwoven, 以金銀線雜織(指布). **met-al-lif′-er-ous** (*-us*), *adj.* bearing, or producing metals, 生金質. **me-tal′-li-form,** *adj.* in metallic form, 狀如金質. **met′-al-loid,** *n.* a non-metallic element, 非金類之原質; one of several elements which act (chemically) like metals, 有金類作用之鹼土. **met′-al-lur gist,** *n.* a worker in metals, 冶金者. **met′-al-lur-gy** (*-jĭ*), *n.* the art of working metals, 冶金學. **metallic oxide,** a compound of a metal and oxygen, [化]金類之養化物. **metallic salt,** a salt having a metal, or a metallic oxide, for base, [化]金類之鹽. **base metals,** iron, lead, zinc, and copper, [化]基金(卽鐵鉛鋅銅). **fusible metal,** an alloy of lead, tin, and bismuth that fuses at a very low temperature, 鉛錫鉍之合金(經微熱力卽融解). [F<L. *metallum*<Gr. *metallon,* a mine, metal.]

me-tal′-lo-phone (*-fōn*), *n.* a musical keyed instrument resembling a piano, but having metal bars instead of strings, 鋼條風琴. [<**metal**+Gr. *phōnē,* sound.]

met-a-mor′-pho-sis (*-fō-*), *n.* (*pl.* **-ses**) (*-sēz*), change from one shape, form, or state, into another, 形態之變化. **met-a-mor′-phic,** *adj.* subject to change of form, 可變化形態; (in geology) applied to the changes in stratified rocks, produced by heat, pressure, etc., [地]變形岩(層石經熱力與壓力等之作用者). **met-a-mor′-phose** (*-fōz,* or *-fōs*), **(-phosed, -pho-sing),** *v.* to change from one form or state into another, 變化. [L.<Gr. *meta-*+*morphē,* form.]

met′-a-phor (-*fŏr*), *n.* (in speech) a comparison made by putting one thing for another [修]比喻. **met-a-phor′-ic-al,** *adj.* of, pertaining to, or containing, metaphor, 屬於或含有比喻; figurative, 比喻,假借. **met-a-phor′-i-cal-ly,** *adv.* [F.<L.<Gr. *meta-*+*phĕrō*, I bear, carry.]

met-a-phys′-ics (-*ă-fiz′-ĭks*), *n. pl.* the science which investigates the first principles of nature, thought, and existence, 理學. **met-a-phys′-i-cal,** *adj.* belonging to metaphysics, 屬於理學; abstract, 懸想,離物言性. **met-a-phy-si′-cian** (-*zĭsh′-ŭn*), *n.* one who pursues the study of, or is versed in, —, 理學家. [Gr. *meta-*+*phūsis*, nature.]

me-ta′-yer, *n.* a farmer who cultivates the soil on condition of paying a part (*usu.* half) of the produce instead of rent, 納租米之佃戶(將收穫之一部份,給與地主,以代田租者). [F. *métayer*<L. *medius*, middle.]

mete (**me′-ted, me′-ting**), *v.* to measure, 丈量; to measure out, 量出. **mete-yard** (or **-wand**), *n.* a measuring-rod, 量物之桿. **to mete out,** to distribute by measure, 按定量分派; to allot (punishment, praise, reward, etc.), 攤派賞罰. [A.S. *metan*, to measure; *cf.* L. *mētior*, I measure.]

met-emp-sy-cho′-sis (-*sĭ-kō′*-), *n.* (*pl.* **-ses**), the passing of the soul, after death, into some other animal body, as believed in by the Buddhists and other Eastern peoples, 輪迴(東方釋教徒信之). [Gr. *meta-*+*psychē*, soul.]

me′-te-or, *n.* a solid body (of stone, and luminous) seen in the air, [天]空中發光之星石; a fire-ball or shooting-star, 流星; anything that dazzles, or strikes with wonder, 眩目驚心之物. **me-te-or′-ic** (**-al**), *adj.* pertaining to, or consisting of, meteors, 屬於流星; proceeding from a meteor, 流星所發出; flashing or blazing like a meteor, 閃爍如流星; of short duration, 爲時不久; passing rapidly, 經過甚速. **meteoric iron,** iron found in meteoric stones, 得自隕星中之鐵. **meteoric shower,** a shower of falling-stars or meteors, 流星紛墜. **meteoric stone,** a mass of stone or iron which has fallen to the earth from space, 隕石或隕鐵; an aerolite, 隕星石. **me′-te-or-o-lite** (-*līt*), *n.* a meteoric stone, 隕星石. **me-te-or-o-log′-i-cal** (-*lŏj′*-), *adj.* pertaining to the atmosphere, weather, and climate, 屬於氣候. **me-te-or-ol′-o-gist** (-*jist*), *n.* one skilled in meteorology, 精於氣象學者. **me-te-or-ol′-o-gy** (-*jĭ*), *n.* the science of meteors, 流星學; that branch of science which deals with the atmosphere, weather and climate, 氣象學. [F.<Gr. *mĕteōros*, raised from the ground.]

me′-ter, *n.* an instrument for measuring the amount of gas, water, electricity, etc., consumed, 電氣煤氣或自來水等之量表. **me′-ter-age,** *n.* the act of measuring (by a meter), 用此表之量法; the amount measured, 所量得之幾何; the price paid for measuring, or for the use of a meter, 用此表之費. **wet meter,** a gas-meter in which water forms an important part of the apparatus: no liquid is used in a **dry meter,** 用水力之量表. [*See* **metre.**]

me-thinks′, *v.* it seems to me, 據余意. **me-thought′** (-*thawt′*), *v.* (*p. t.*) it seemed to me, 據余意(指過去). [A.S. *mē*, to me+*thyncan*, to seem.]

meth′-od, *n.* way, 方法; mode, 態度; rule, 規程; manner, 法則; classification, 門類. **me-thod′-ic** (**-al**), *adj.* arranged in, or working according to, a regular plan, 按照定序; orderly, 秩序井然; formal, 正式. **Meth′-o-dist,** *n.* one of a sect of Christians originally founded (about 1729) by John Wesley (1703—91), professing strict regularity of life and practice, 美以美會; a Wesleyan, 衛斯理派之教徒(衛斯理即創立美以美會者). **Meth′-o-dism,** *n.* the principles and practices of the Methodists, 美以美會之教綱. **meth-o-dize** (**-dized, -di-zing**), *v.* to reduce to method, 立爲法則; to arrange in order, 按條理分配. [F.<L.<Gr. *meta-*+*hŏdŏs*, a road, way.]

me-thought′. *See* **methinks.**

meth′-yl (-*ĭl*), *n.* the hypothetical radical of wood spirit, [化]木精之基(炭輕三). **meth′-y-la-ted spirit,** a mixture of nine parts of alcohol (spirit of wine) and one of wood-spirit (wood-naphtha, added to prevent people drinking it): it is used for burning and for making varnishes, etc., 九成酒精一成木精之混合

物(可作燃燒或製漆等用). [Gr. *meta-*+*hūlē*, wood.]

me-tic′-u-lous (*-lus*), *adj.* timid, 懦怯; afraid to make mistakes, 唯恐有過,硜硜; hence, excessively careful or scrupulous, 極其審愼. [NOTE:—This is quite a modern use of the word.] **me-tic-u-los′-i-ty** (*-los′-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* **me-tic′-u-lous-ly,** *adv.* with excessive care, 硜硜然. [L. *mĕticulosus*<*mĕtus*, fear.]

mé-tier′ (*mā-tyā′*), *n.* one's profession, calling, or business, 職業; that art, science, business, etc. in which one is specially skilled, 擅長之技藝. [F. *métier*, trade, profession.]

me-ton′-ic cycle. *See* **lunar cycle.**

me-ton′-y-my (*-ĭ-mĭ*), *n.* a figure of speech in which one word is put for another related to it, [修] 對代法; the effect for the cause, 言果以代因之法. **met-o-nym′-ic** (**-al**), *adj.* [L.<Gr. *meta-*+*ŏnŏmā*, a name.]

me′-tre (*-tĕr*), or **me′-ter** (*-tĕr*), *n.* the regular succession of syllables in verse, 詩之韻律; musical tune, 樂調; a French measure of length=39.37 (about $39\frac{1}{3}$) inches, 米(法國尺名約等三九零三分之一英寸). **met′-ric,** *adj.* relating to the system of weights and measures (of which the metre is the unit) known as the **metric system,** a system (originally French) of weights and measures, based on the French mètre, and calculating by decimals or tens, 屬於米制(十進量法). **met′-ric-al,** *adj.* relating to metre (*esp.* in music), 屬於詩律. **common metre,** a verse of poetry of four lines, in which the number of syllables runs 8,6,8,6, 常律之四行詩. **long —,** *see* **long. short —,** *see* **short.** [F.<L. *metrum*<Gr. *metrŏn*, a measure.]

met′-ro-nome, *n.* an instrument for measuring (beating) time in music, [音] 度樂音節拍之器. [Gr. *metrŏn*, measure +*nŏmŏs*, a law.]

met-ro-nym′-ic (*-nĭm′-ĭk*), *adj.* (of a personal name) derived from the name of one's mother or other female ancestor (as opposed to **patronymic,** *q.v.*), 以母名或祖妣之名命名. [Gr. *mētēr*, mother+*ŏnŏmā*, name.]

me-trop′-o-lis, *n.* (*pl.* **-lis-es**), a capital city (the seat of the government) of a country, 京城; a chief city in a district, 首府,首區; the see of a metropolitan bishop, 大主教之治區或教權; a chief centre of some branch of trade or manufacture, 商業或實業之中心點. **met-ro-pol′-i-tan,** *adj.* relating to, or belonging to, the —, 屬於京城: *n.* the bishop or archbishop who is over the other bishops of a province (as the Archbishops of Canterbury and York), 一省中之總主教,大僧正. [L.<Gr. *mētēr*, mother+*pŏlis*, a city=the mother-city.]

met′-ro-style, *n.* a mechanical piano-player, which enables the music to be performed with variations of time and modulations of tone as intended by the composer, 自奏樂歌之機關風琴; that part of a pianola which enables this to be done, 此風琴之機關部. [Gr. *mĕtron*, measure+**style.**]

met′-tle (*-tl*), *n.* spirit, 精神; courage, 勇敢; temper, 脾性. **met′-tle-some,** *adj.* high spirited, 精神奮發. **to be put on one's —,** to be roused up to put forth one's best efforts, 努力爲之. [A variation of **metal,** *q.v.*]

me′-um et tu′-um, or ***meum*** **and** ***tuum,*** [L.] mine and thine, 我者爾者.

mew (*mū*), or **sea-mew,** *n.* a sea-fowl, [動] 海鳥; a gull, [動] 海鷗. [A.S. *mēaw*.)

mew (*mū*), (**mewed, mew′-ing**), *v.* (of birds) to shed or cast (feathers), 脫落羽毛: *n.* (in falconry) the cage in which hawks were confined when moulting, 養鳥者於鳥換毛時所用之籠. **mews,** *n. pl.* stables (formerly royal stables for falcons) where horses are kept, 驛馬廄. [O.F. *mue*, moulting<L. *mūto*, I change.]

mew (**mewed, mew′-ing**), *v.* to cry (as a cat), 鳴(如貓鳴): *n.* [Imit.]

Mex., Mexico, 墨西哥之簡筆.

me-ze′-re-on (*mĕ-zē′-rĭ-*), *n.* a shrub with pinkish flowers and red berries: the bark is used in medicine, [植] 開緋花結紅實之小樹(其皮可爲藥品). [F.<Ar.]

mez′-za-nine (*-nēn*, or *nīn*), *n.* (in a building) a low story between two higher ones, 兩層樓中間之低樓. [I.<L. *medius*, middle.]

mez′-zo- (*mĕd′-zō-*), *pref.* [I.] middle, 當中; half, 半; mid-, 表居中之偏傍.

mezzo-forte (*-for′-tā*), *adj.* (in *mus.*)

rather loud, [音]頗高. **mezzo-soprano** (*mĕd′-zō-sō-prâ′-nō*), *n.* a quality of female singing voice, between soprano and contralto, [音]婦女之中級音; a person having such a voice, 有此音之人. **mezzo-tint** (*mĕd′-zō-*, or *mĕz′-ō-*), *n.* a method of engraving on copper (sometimes on steel) in imitation of painting in Indian-ink, 仿墨畫之銅版彫鏤術; an impression from a plate so produced, 用此版所印之物. [L. *mĕdius*, middle.]

mf, mezzo-forte [no full stop], [音]頗高.

M.F., Miners' Federation, 礦學會.

Mgr., (less correctly **Mngr.**), Monsignor, [I.], 意大利呼人之尊稱, 先生; Monseigneur, [F.], (in *pl.* **Mgrs.**) the ordinary title of certain Cardinals, Bishops, and Priests in the R.C. Church, 羅馬教士之尊稱.

mi-as′-ma (*mī-ăz′-mă*), *n.* (*pl.* **-mas**, or **-ma-ta**), infectious particles or germs floating in the air, arising from diseased, decaying, or poisonous bodies, swamps, etc., 飛騰空際之含毒微生物(由腐敗物質或濕地所生); infection arising therefrom, 由此微生物傳染之病; the term is often applied to moral infection from vicious example or influence, 道德上所受之惡感化. **mi′-asm** (*-azm*), *n.* an abbreviated form, 上字之減筆式. **mi-as′-mal** (*-ăz′-*), *adj.* [Gr.<*miainō*, I stain, pollute.]

mi′-ca (*-kă*), *n.* a shining mineral capable of being separated into thin transparent leaves or plates, which are sometimes used for glass, [礦]雲母石. **mi-ca′-ce-ous** (*-shĭ-us*), *adj.* **mica-schist** (*-shist*), or **-slate**, *n.* a rock consisting of alternate layers of mica and quartz, [礦]雲母片岩. [L. *mīca*, a crumb.]

mi-carême′ (*mē-kă-rām′*), *n.* mid-Lent, 齋期. [F.]

Mich., Michigan, U.S.A., 美國州名.

Mich′-ael-mas (*mik′-el-*), *n.* the day or feast in memory of *St. Michael* (the Archangel), 29th September (one of the four quarter-days in England), 九月二十九日聖米加勒之紀念節.

mick′-le, *adj.* in great quantity, 豐多; much, 甚多: *n.* [A.S. *mycel.*]

mi′-cro-, *pref.* [Gr.] small, 細微.

mi′-crobes, *n.pl.* (the form **mi-crob′-i-on** (*pl.* **-a**) is now sometimes used) the name given to exceedingly small living beings (whether plant or animal) only to be perceived by a very powerful microscope, many of which are dangerous to health, though some are beneficial, 微生物; bacteria, 黴菌. **mi-crob′-ic**, *adj.* [Gr. *mikros*, small.]

mi′-cro-cosm (*-kozm*), *n.* a little world (or universe), 小宇宙; an abstract or epitome of the world, 懸意之宇宙; a human being, as supposed to be an epitome of the universe, 人(視爲一小宇宙). **mi-cro-cos′-mic** (**-al**), *adj.* [F.<L.<Gr. *mikros*, small + *kosmos*, the world.]

micro-farad (*-far′-ad*), *n.* the one-millionth part of a farad, *q.v.*, 電量單位之百萬分之一. [Gr. *micro-*+**Farad.**]

mi-crom′-e-ter, *n.* an instrument for measuring very small distances, lengths, or angles, and often attached to other instruments, 測微儀. [Gr. *mikros*, small+*mĕtron*, a measure.]

mi′-cron *n.* the millionth part of a metre (F. measure, *q.v.*), 一粎之百萬分之一. [Gr. *mikros*, small.]

mi′-cro-or′-gan-ism (*-izm*), *n.* an exceedingly small animal (animalcule) or plant, 微小之動植物. [Gr. *micro-*+**or-ganism.**]

mi′-cro-phone (*-fōn*), *n.* a sound-magnifier which renders very faint sounds audible: it forms part of a telephone receiver, 電話中之助聲器. [Gr. *micro-*+*phōnē*, sound.]

mi′-cro-scope, *n.* a scientific optical instrument for magnifying to the eye the size of very small objects so as to render them clearly visible, 顯微鏡. **mi-cro-scop′-ic** (**-al**), *adj.* (of objects) suitable for examination under the —, 合以顯微鏡驗看; visible only under a —, 僅可用顯微鏡看; very small, 至小. **mi-cros′-co-pist**, *n.* one skilled in the use of the —, 善用顯微鏡者. **mi-cros′-co-py** (*-pĭ*), *n.* the art or practice of using the —, 顯微鏡之用法. [Gr. *mikros*, small+*skŏpeō*, I see.]

mi-cro-zo′-a, *n. pl.* (*s.* **-zo′-on**), microscopic animals, 微動物: micro-organisms, 微生物. [Gr. *micro-*+*zōŏn*, an animal.]

mi′-cro-zyme (*-zīm*), *n.* a minute organism, floating in the air, and supposed to be the germ causing certain epidemic and zymotic diseases, 空中傳染疫症之微生物. [Gr. *micro-*+*zūmē*, yeast.]

mid-, *pref.* [L.] middle, 中央. **mid'-day,** *n.* the middle of the day, 日中; noon, 正午: *adj.* **mid'-night,** *n.* the middle of the night, 12 o'clock p.m., 夜半: *adj.* **mid'-sum-mer,** *n.* the middle of Summer, about the 21st June, 仲夏. **Midsummer Day,** the 24th June, the feast of the nativity of St. John the Baptist, 六月二十四日之宗教紀念日. **mid-win'-ter,** *n.* the middle of Winter, the 21st or 22nd December, 仲冬: *adj.* **in mid air,** between the earth and the clouds, 在半空之中.

mid'-den, *n.* a dunghill, manure heap, or refuse heap, 垃圾堆. [Scand.]

mid'-dle (*-dl*), *adj.* equally distant from two points or extremes, 當中; mean, 均中; medium (of size, etc.), 居中. **middle-aged,** *adj.* neither young nor old, 中年; about the middle of ordinary human life (from 35—50), 約在三十五至五十歲之年紀. **Middle Ages,** *see* **mediæval. middle class** (or **classes**), the persons between the aristocracy and the working class, 中等社會之人. **middle deck,** the deck below the upper (or main) deck and the lower one, 船之中層. **middle distance,** the central portion of a picture between the foreground and the background, 畫景之中部(在面景與背景之間). **Middle East,** the countries situated between Turkey in Europe and India (as Arabia, Persia, Afghanistan, and Baluchistan), 亞洲之西部. **Middle English,** the Eng. language and literature between about 1200—1460, 一千二百年至一千四百六十年之英文,漸進於大成時代之英文. **mid'-dle-man,** *n.* one who acts in any matter between two other persons, 居間之人; one who buys from a first person and sells to another at an advanced price, 賤買貴賣者. **mid'-dling,** *adj.* coming half-way between, 適中; moderate, 不抗不卑,和平; pretty good or fair (in health, etc.), 體氣完好. **mid'-dlings,** *n. pl.* the coarse part of ground wheat, 麥粉之粗者. **middle passage,** the travel across the Atlantic of a slave from Africa to America, 黑奴由非洲渡過大西洋而至美洲之行程. **middle watch,** (on shipboard) the watch from midnight to 4 a.m., 守夜者之中班(自夜半起至晨四點鐘); also the sailors employed on this duty, 於此時巡更之水手. [A.S. *middel*, middle.]

mid'-dy (*-dĭ*), *n.* a familiar abbreviation of **midshipman,** *q.v.*, 海軍士官之簡筆.

midge (*mij*), *n.* a common name for several kinds of small, two-winged insects, resembling gnats, [動]蚊蚋一類之雙翼蟲. **midg'-et,** *n.* a very small midge, 此蟲之極小者; a very small person or thing, 極小之人物: *adj.* [A.S. *mycg.*]

mid'-rib, *n.* the continuation of the stalk of a leaf to its point, [植]葉之總肋. [*mid-*+**rib.**]

mid'-riff, *n.* the **diaphragm** (*q.v.*). [A.S. *midrif*<*mid-*+*hrif*, the stomach.]

mid'-ship-man, *n.* a lower officer of a ship, 船中之下級職員; (in the British navy) an officer next in rank above a cadet, 英國海軍士官; a sub-lieutenant, 海军少佐. **mid'-ship-mite,** *n.* a sailor's term for midshipman, 水手之呼海軍士官. [*mid-*+**ship**+**man.**]

midst, *n.* the middle, 中央: *adv.* in the middle, 在中央. [<*mid-*+superlative termination.]

M.I.E.E., Member of the Institution of Electrical Engineers, 電學工程會會員.

mien (*mēn*), *n.* outward appearance, 外幹; manner, 態度; bearing, 神情. [F. *mine*, appearance, look.]

might (*mīt*), *n.* power, 權力; ability, 能幹; strength, 力量; energy, 精力. **might'-y** (*-ĭ*), *adj.* having great power, influence, strength, etc., 有大權力; of huge size, 巨大; massive, 偉大; bulky, 廣大. **might'-i-ness,** *n.* state of being mighty, 權勢. **might'-i-ly,** *adv.* with powerful effect, 有大權力之貌; with great power or strength, 有大力量之貌. **with might and main,** with full force, power, or strength, 以全力. [A.S. *miht*, might, power.]

mightst, (no apostrophe) 2nd *per. sing.* of **might**, 用於第二位單數之 Might.

mign-o-nette' (*min-yō-net'*), *n.* an annual plant with sweet-scented flowers, [植]木犀草. [F. *dim.* of *mignon*, a darling.]

mi'-grate (**-gra-ted, -gra-ting**), *v.* to change place of abode (*esp.* from one country or climate to another), 遷徙,

移居. **mi′-grant,** *adj.* changing abode, 遷居; migrating, 遷移; wandering, 居處無定. **mi-gra′-tion,** *n.* **mi-gra′-tor,** *n.* **mi′-gra-to-ry** (*mī′-gră-tŏ-rĭ,* not *mī-grā′-*), *adj.* wandering (*esp.* of birds), 往來無定(指鳥言). [L. *mīgro,* I wander.]

Mi-ka′-do (*mĭ-kâ′-* not *-kā′-*), *n.* a title of the Emperor of Japan, 天皇, 日本皇帝之尊稱. [Japanese.]

mil, *n.* a proposed Eng. coin (in the suggested Decimal System) of the value of one-thousandth part of a sovereign (nearly ¼*d.*), 英國議造之錢(約值一本士四分之一). [L. *mille,* a thousand.]

milch (*milsh*), *adj.* (of a cow) giving milk, 生乳. [<root of **milk.**]

mild (*mīld*), *adj.* gentle, 溫和; acting gently, 文雅; not rough or rude, 不鹵莽; calm, 沈靜; not violent or strong, 和平. **mild′-ly,** *adv.* **mild′-ness,** *n.* **mild ale,** ale not strongly flavoured with hops, 淡酒. **mild steel,** steel containing only a small portion of carbon: it is tough and strong, but cannot be tempered or hardened, 軟鋼. [A.S. *milde,* gentle.]

mil′-dew, *n.* spots of mould caused by the growth of species of fungi (*esp.* on plants, cloth, paper and food), 物件上之霉點: *v.* (**-dewed, -dew-ing**), to become tainted, or coated, with —, 生霉點. [A.S. *mele-dēaw,* honey-dew.]

mile, *n.* a measure of length, 1,760 yards, 一英里(一千七百六十碼). **mile′-age,** *n.* rate paid per mile (for carriage, etc.), 一英里路程所付之費; distance in mile, 里數, 以英里計算之路程. **mile′-stone** (or **-post**), *n.* a stone pillar (or a post) set up to indicate distance (in miles), 路旁指示路程里數之石標. **three mile limit,** (of the sea) a distance of three miles from the coast of a country, such water being considered as belonging to the country which it borders, the sea beyond being neutral water, 海岸三里以內海權所及之地; a distance of three miles from a person's residence, within which he cannot obtain intoxicating drink at a public house, when such houses are closd by law, 居民在住宅三里內不許沽飲之地面. [L. *millia passuum,* a thousand paces (the Roman mile).]

mi-lieu′ (*mē-lyuh′*), *n.* the society which a person frequents (in the midst of which he is), 常到之會; environment or surroundings, 四周之物; the medium in which anything exists, 媒介. ***juste milieu,*** the golden mean, 中庸之道, 金箴. [F. *milieu,* middle<L. *medius locus,* middle place.]

mil′-i-tant, *adj.* fighting (as a soldier), 交戰, 戰鬪; often used in phrase **church militant** (*see* **church**). [L. *mīles,* a soldier.]

mil′-i-ta-ry, (*-tă-rĭ*), *adj.* of soldiers, 屬於兵事; pertaining to war, 屬於戰事: *n.* the whole force of soldiers, 全體之陸軍. **mil′-i-ta-rism,** *n.* that feeling of loyalty and patriotism which prompts those able to bear arms to undergo military training, to fit them to defend their country if called upon to do so, 尙武之愛國心; an excess of — spirit, 尙武精神之過度; military rule, habit, or manners, 軍事之制度與習慣. **mil′-i-ta-rist,** *n.* one devoted to, or who studies, military affairs, 專心軍事或服軍務之人; one who favours keeping a large standing army, or who advocates a war-like policy, 提倡軍國主義者. **mil′-i-tate** (**-ta-ted, -ta-ting**), *v.* to be opposed to, 對敵; to have force for or against, 有反抗勢力. **mil-i-tia** (*-ĭsh′-ă*), *n.* soldiers who (formerly) enlisted for service at home, and could not be sent abroad except by their own consent, 鄉勇, 團練兵. [Now superseded by the "Special Reserve."] **military law,** those rules and regulations by which an army is governed, 軍法. [L. *mīles,* a soldier.]

milk, *n.* a white fluid secreted by all female mammals (as the cow, etc.) to feed their young, 乳; the juice of certain plants, 數種植物之汁: *v.* (**milked, milk′-ing**), to press or squeeze milk from, 搾乳. **milk′-er,** *n.* one who milks, 搾乳者; a cow that yields milk, 生乳之牝牛; a machine for milking cows, 搾取牛乳之機. **milk′-maid,** *n.* a girl who milks (cows), or who serves in the dairy, 牛乳棚中搾牛乳之女傭. **milk′-man,** *n.* one who sells milk, 賣牛乳之人. **milk-porridge,** *n.* porridge made with milk instead of water, 牛乳粥. **milk′-sop,** *n.* a piece of bread soaked in milk, 乳泡麵包; a soft, effeminate fellow, 柔如女子之人. **milk-teeth,** *n. pl.* the first teeth (temporary) of a child, afterwards succeeded by the permanent teeth, [生]乳牙. **milk′-tree,** *n.* a South-American tree producing a milk-like juice, [植]南美所產之乳汁樹. **milk-walk** (or **-round**), *n.* a milkman's regular customers, to whom he delivers milk daily, 包沽牛乳之主顧. **milk′-y** (*-ĭ*), (**milk′-i-er, milk′-i-est**), *adj.* of, like, or belonging to, milk, 似牛乳. **milky-way,** *n.* a broad, luminous belt in the sky, consisting of innumerable stars, [天]銀河,天河. **milk-and-water,** *adj.* (of a person) without strength of will or character, 委靡不振,庸懦; weak, 柔弱; insipid, 無精采; indefinite, 無定. **blue milk,** or **skim milk,** milk from which the cream has been taken, 精華已經提出之牛乳. **condensed milk,** *see* **condensed. spilt milk,** anything which, once misused, cannot be recovered, 覆水難收,大錯已鑄. **Swiss milk,** same as condensed milk, 乳膏. **milk of lime,** slaked lime, [化]熟石灰. **milk of sulphur,** sulphur dissolved in milk of lime, and then precipitated by adding hydrochloric acid, [化]硫磺之一種(以石灰水溶解硫磺再加鹽酸使成沈澱). [A.S. *meoic,* milk.]

mill, *n.* a machine for grinding or crushing, 磨子; a building in which manufactures are carried on, 工藝廠: *v.* (**milled, mill′-ing**), to clean and finish (cloth), 礮布; to stamp the border (*esp.* with ridges on a coin), 於錢幣之輪廓印溝紋; to prepare soap (for toilet purposes) by kneading and pressing it in a special mill, 揉肥皂. **mill′-board,** *n.* stout pasteboard made from a pulp of old rope, sacking, paper, etc., 一種厚紙板. **mill′-dam,** *n.* a dam crossing a stream to raise the water to a sufficient height for working purposes, 工廠中所用之水閘. **mil′-ler,** *n.* a worker at a mill, 磨坊工人. **miller's-thumb,** *n.* a small fresh-water fish with large broad head (supposed to resemble the thumb of a miller), [動]一種大頭之小魚. **mill′-race,** *n.* the current of water working a mill, 工廠運磨之流水. **mill′-stone,** *n.* one of the two turning stones of a mill, between which corn is ground, 磨石. **millstone-grit,** *n.* a hard variety of sandstone, suitable for making millstones, 一種堅硬可爲磨石之砂石. **mill-tail,** *n.* the current of water from a water-mill, 水車中放出之水. **mill′-wright** (*-rīt*), *n.* one who builds or repairs machinery for mills, 製造或修理工廠器械之人. **to bring grist to the —,** to add to one's income, 加入進項之中. **to go (pass,** or **put) through the —,** to go (pass, or put) through suffering, experience, etc., which fit one for certain duties or privileges, 備嘗一事之辛苦. [A.S. *myln* <L. *mŏla,* a mill-stone.]

mil-len′-ni-um, *n.* (*pl.* **-ums**), a thousand years, 千年; the thousand years during which persons (called **mil-len-a′-ri-ans**) say that Christ will reign on the earth (*see Rev.* xx. 1—5), 耶穌治世一千年之時期; a supposed period (in the future) when everyone will be good and happy, 一千福年. **mil′-len-a-ry,** *adj.* consisting of, or pertaining to, a thousand, 有一千年或屬一千年: *n.* one who believes in the millennium, 信耶穌治世千年者. **mil-len′-ni-al,** *adj.* pertaining to a thousand years, or to the millennium, 屬一千福年. [L. *mille,* a thousand+*annus,* year.]

mil′-le-pede (or **-li-**), *n.* a small, worm-like creature, having an immense number of legs (*i.e.,* as though it had 1,000 feet), [動]千足蟲. [L. *mille,* 1,000+*pes, pedis,* a foot.]

mil′-let, *n.* a grass cultivated in many of the tropical parts of the world, the seeds of which are used as food, [植]黍,粟. [F.<L. *mĭlium,* millet.]

mil′-li-gram, *n.* the thousandth part of a gram ($=\frac{1}{65}$ grain), 瓱,一克千分之一. [NOTE:—This is the official Board of Trade spelling.] **mil′-li-li-tre,** *n.* the thousandth part of a litre ($=\frac{3}{50}$ cu. in.), 竓,一竔千分之一. **mil′-li-me-tre,** *n.* the thousandth part of a metre ($=\frac{1}{25}$ in.), 粍,一粎千分之一. [L. *mille,* thousand+**gramme.**]

mil′-li-ner, *n.* a maker of ladies' hats, bonnets, etc, 製女帽者. **mil′-li-ner-y** (*-ĭ*), *n.* the goods made, used, or sold by a —, or the trade of a milliner, 製造女帽之用品. [<*Milaner,* a dealer in goods made in, or brought from, *Milan*, in Italy.]

mil′-lion (*mil′-yŭn*, not three syllables), *n.* one thousand thousands, 百萬, 兆. **mil′-li-ard,** *n.* a thousand millions, 一千兆,十萬萬. **mil′-lion-aire** (*mil′-yŭn-ār*), *n.* (*fem.* **-air′-ess**), a very rich person, 富翁; *prop.* one who possesses a million pounds' worth (or more) of property (in France a million francs' worth), 有百萬家財者. **multi-millionaire,** *n.* a man worth several millions, 有數百萬家財者. **the —,** the people generally, 庶民,百姓. [F.<L. *mille,* a thousand.]

M.I.M.E., Member of the Institution of Mining Engineers, 礦學工程會會員.

M.I.Mech.E., Member of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers, 機械工程學會會員.

mim′-ic, *adj.* imitating, 仿傚: *n.* one who imitates, 仿傚者; a buffoon, 丑脚: *v.* (**-icked, -ick-ing**), to imitate (*csp.* motions of the body or parts of it), 摹仿; to ridicule, by imitating or copying, 戲仿. **mim′-ic-ry** (*-rĭ*), *n.* the act of mimicking, 戲仿; imitating, 摹仿; (of living creatures) close resemblance to something else in appearance, colour, etc., 生物之擬態. [L.<Gr. *mīmĭkos,* imitating; a mimic.]

mi-mo′-sa, *n.* a genus of plants (of the pea family, of which the *sensitive plant* is a well-known example) exhibiting a certain appearance of nervous sensibility (*csp.* when touched): the ordinary mimosa bears small, yellow flowers, [植]含羞草類(其平常一種開小黃花). [? <the root of **mimic.**]

M.I.N.A., Member of the Institution of Naval Architects, 海軍建築學會會員.

min′-ar-et, *n.* a lofty, slender tower on a Mohammedan mosque: from a platform near the top the muezzin (*q.v.*) summons the people to prayers, 回回教堂自上招人祈禱之尖塔; any tower of a similar build, 同上式之塔; a lofty pinnacle of a rock, 巖石之絕頂. [Sp.<Ar. *manārat,* a light-house.]

min′-a-to-ry (*-ă-to-rĭ,* not *mī-nā′-*), *adj.* threatening, 威脅; menacing, 恫嚇. [L. *mīnor,* I project; I threaten.]

mince (*mins*), (**minced, min′-cing**), *v.* to cut or chop into very small piecse (*esp.* meat, etc. for cooking), 斬肉成糜; to walk, or speak, with affected gait or manner, 嬌聲柔語. **not to mince matters,** not to make much fuss or ceremony about things, 直言. **minced meat,** *n.* meat cut, or chopped, up very small (for cooking), 斬細之肉糜. **mince′-meat,** *n.* a mixture of boiled meat, suet, apples, etc., chopped very fine, to which spices and currants and raisins are added, 一種肉糜食品. **mince-pie,** *n.* one filled with mince-meat or minced fruit, 用上食品爲餡之饅頭. [NOTE:—*Mince-meat* and *minced meat* are often used one for the other.] **to make mince-meat of,** to defeat completely (in action or argument), 使大敗. [A.S. *minsian* to make small <*minn,* small.]

mind (*mīnd*), *n.* the thinking faculty, 心靈; the understanding, 悟性; intention, 心志; memory, 記心; desire, 志願; choice, 嗜好,選擇力; disposition, 性情; judgment, 見識; opinion, 意見: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to pay attention to, 注意, 留心; to remember, 謹記; to take care of, 小心,審愼. **mind′-ed,** *adj.* inclined (as regards action), 欲,好; disposed, 心向. **mind′-er,** *n.* a caretaker, 當心者, 留意者; one who attends to machinery when working (*esp.* in a cotton or woollen factory), 工廠所用招呼機器之人; one who watches the loom etc. to tie threads that break, 看守織機及接斷紗之人. **mind′-ful,** *adj.* keeping in mind, 謹記於心; attentive, 專心致志; observant, 注意. **mind′-less,** *adj.* without mind, 無心; paying no regard or heed, 漠視,不留意. **presence of —,** full command of one's faculties, 神志矍鑠; coolness, alertness, and readiness to act suitably in times of surprise, sudden danger, or difficulty, 臨大事而不惶亂. **to — one's p's and q's,** to take care what one says or does, 一舉一動皆須注意; to be accurate and precise, 恰當. **to be out of one's —,** to be forgotten, 忘記; to be insane, 恍惚. **to make up one's —,** to decide or resolve, 決意. [A.S. *gemynd,* memory; caring for *cf.* L. *mens,* mind.]

mine, *pron.* of, or belonging to, me, 屬於我. [A.S. *mīn.*]

mine, *n.* a hole or pit made to find and dig up metals or other minerals, 礦,穴; a hole filled with gunpowder, etc., dug under a thing to destroy it by explosion, 炸藥隧道; a source of wealth, 財源; a receptacle, filled with an explosive, and sunk at the entrance to a harbour (usually fired by electricity carried by wires from the shore), 水雷: *v.* (**mined, mi′-ning**), to dig for metals or minerals, 開礦; to dig underneath, 掘. **mine′-a-ble,** *adj.* capable of being mined, 可開掘. **mi′-ner,** *n.* a worker in a —, 礦工. **mi′-ning,** *n.* the work or occupation about mines, 礦業. [F. *mine,* of doubtful origin; perhaps C.]

min′-er-al, *n.* earthy matter, 土質之物; any substance obtained by mining, 礦石, 礦物; any substance containing a metal, 金質礦石; earth, 土; rock, 石: *adj.* relating to minerals, 屬於礦石. **mineral acid,** any acid not of organic origin (*esp.* applied to sulphuric, nitric, hydrochloric and phosphoric acids), [化]無機酸. **mineral kingdom,** substances neither animal nor vegetable, 礦物界. **mineral oil,** a general name for petroleum and the oils distilled from it, 石油. **mineral pitch,** bitumen, 地瀝青. **mineral rights,** the ownership of the minerals under a given surface, with the right to mine and remove them, 採礦權. **mineral salt,** any salt of a mineral acid, [化]無機酸之鹽. **mineral waters,** various kinds of waters found in (or issuing from) the ground and having mineral substances dissolved in them: often used medicinally, 礦泉水. **min-er-al′-o-gy** (*-jĭ*), *n.* the science which treats of minerals, 礦物學. **min-er-al′-o-gist** (*-jĭst*), *n.* one versed in this science, 礦物學家. [F. < the root of **mine.**]

Min-er′-va, *n.* the Roman goddess (daughter of Jupiter) of wisdom, the arts, science and intellectual life generally, and also of war, 司智慧學藝戰事之羅馬女神.

min′-e-ver, *n.* incorrect for **miniver** (*q.v.*), miniver 之誤.

min′-gle (*-gl*), (**-gled, -gling**), *v.* to mix, to confuse, 攙雜,混和. [A.S. *mengan,* to mix.]

min′-i-a-ture (*-ĭ-ă-tūr,* or *-ĭ-tūr*), *n.* a small painting (*esp.* a portrait on ivory), 微小之畫相; a representation of anything on a small scale, 縮小之模型: *adj.* very small, 微小. **min′-i-a-tu-rist,** *n.* one who paints miniatures, 繪小影者. [I. < L. *minĭum,* red-lead (used in such drawings).]

min′-im, *n.* a note in music, thus, , formerly the shortest, equal (in time) to two crotchets, [音] 一種音號; the smallest liquid measure, one drop, $\frac{1}{60}$ of a drachm, 一滴,至微之液量. [F. *minime* < L. *minĭmus,* least.]

min′-i-mum, *n.* (*pl.* **-ma**), the smallest size, number, or quantity (*cf.* **maximum**), 極小之尺寸或數量. **min′-i-mize** (*-ĭ-mīz*), (**-mized, -mi-zing**), *v.* to reduce to the minimum, or very smallest, 化為極小; to estimate at the smallest possible amount or value, 以至賤之值估之; to treat slightingly, or as of little value, 輕視. [L. *minimum,* the least < *minĭmus,* least.]

min′-ion (*-yun*), *n.* a darling, 寵愛之物; a favourite, 所好之物; a flatterer, 諂諛者; a small kind of type [thus, Minion], largely used in newspapers, 新聞紙中常用之小號活字. [F. *mignon,* a darling.]

min′-is-ter, *n.* a servant, 僕人; the responsible head of a department of state, 各國務部之總長; an officer of state, 國務員或公使; a pastor or clergyman, 牧師: *v.* (**-tered, -ter-ing**), to serve, 服務; to perform duties, 執行; to attend upon, 視事. **min′-is-ters,** *n. pl.* the clergy, 教士; those officers of State who manage the business of the country, presided over by the **Prime Minister,** and called **The Ministry,** 國務院中各部之總長. **min-is-te′-ri-al,** *adj.* of, or belonging to, a minister, or the ministry, 屬於國務院或國務員. **min-is-te′-ri-al-ist,** *n.* one who supports "the Ministry," or the Government in office, 國務院黨,黨於政府者. **min-is-te′-ri-al-ly,** *adv.* **min′-is-trant,** *adj.* ministering or serving, 服務; administering, 執行: *n.* **min-is-tra′-tion,** *n.* the act of ministering or performing service (*esp.* in religious matters), 執行; office or service as a priest or minister, 國務員或牧師之職務. **min′-**

is-tra-tive, *adj.* serving to aid or assist, 輔助; ministering, 執行. **min′-is-try,** *n.* the act or office of minister, 服役, 國務員或牧師之職務; the whole body of Christian ministers, 全體牧師. [F.<L. *minister*, a servant.]

min′-i-ver, (less correctly, **-e-ver,** or **men′-i-ver),** *n.* the fur of the grey (Siberian) squirrel, 青鼠皮, 洋灰鼠. [O.F.<L. *mĭnūtus*, small+*varius*, variegated.]

mink, *n.* a small fur-bearing animal of the weasel kind, [動]一種水獺; the fur obtained from it, 此獺之皮. [Swedish, *menk*.]

Minn., Minnesota (U.S.A.), 美國州名.

min′-ne-sing-er (*-nĭ-*), *n.* one of a class of German minstrels of the 12th and 13th centuries, who wrote and sang love-songs, 德國中古時代以編唱情詩爲業者. [O.G. *minne*, love (*cf.* **minion**)+**singer.**]

min′-now (*-nō*), *n.* a very small fresh-water fish of the same family as the chub, roach, dace, etc., [動]鰷魚. [A.S. *myne*<L. *mĭnūtus*, small.]

mi′-nor, *adj.* smaller, 更小; less, 更少; inferior in importance, degree, size, etc., 次等; (in *mus.*) smaller by a semitone, [音]低半音: *n.* a person under age (of 21 years), 年未成丁者. **mi′-nor-ite,** *n.* a Franciscan friar, 天主教之修士. **mi-nor′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* the state of being less or fewer in number, 少數; state of being under age (the converse of **majority**), 年齡未及格; the age of a minor, 未成丁之年齡. **minor canon,** a canon who assists in the daily services in a cathedral, 教堂之副学教. **minor mode** (or **scale**), (in music) the mode (or scale) which has the third note only three semitones above the key note, [音]低調. [L. *minor*, less.]

Min′-o-taur (*-täwr*), *n.* a famous monster of classical antiquity, half bull and half man, 相傳爲半人半牛之怪物. [L. *Minotaurus*<*Minos*, King of Crete +*taurus*, a bull.]

M.Inst.C.E., Member of the Institution of Civil Engineers, 土木工程學會會員.

min′-ster, *n.* the church of a monastery (abbey or priory), 修道院中附設之教堂; a cathedral, 大教堂. [A.S. *mynster* <L. *monastērium*, monastery, *q.v.*]

min′-strel, *n.* (in the Middle Ages) a singer to a harp, 中世紀之撫琴唱曲者; a musician, 音樂家. **min′-strel-sy** (*-sĭ*), *n.* the art of a —, 音樂家之技藝; a body of minstrels, 撫琴唱歌隊; minstrel poetry, 譜入琴中之詩; a collection of songs, 唱歌集. [<root of **minister;** the minstrel was originally a servant (in a family, etc.).]

mint, *n.* an aromatic plant, used for seasoning and in medicine, [植]薄荷. **mint-julep,** *n.* a drink of spirits flavoured with mint, 薄荷酒. **mint-rock,** *n.* a sweetmeat flavoured with peppermint, 薄荷糖菓. **mint-sauce,** *n.* chopped mint mixed with vinegar and sweetened with sugar, served with roast lamb, 喫羊肉時所用薄荷糖醋. **mint′-y,** *adj.* having the flavour of mint, 有薄荷香氣. [A.S. *minte*<L. *ment*(*h*)*a.*]

mint, *n.* a place where money is coined under state control, 鑄錢局, 造幣廠; a place where anything is invented or made, 製造之廠; a great quantity, supply or amount, 富源: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to coin money, 鑄錢, 造幣. **mint′-age,** *n.* the coining of money, 造幣事務; money coined, 所鑄之錢; duty paid on coining, 印鑄稅. **mint′-er,** *n.* **mint-mark,** *n.* a private mark on a coin, showing where it was struck, 貨幣上之暗號. [A.S. *mynet*, coin, coinage<L. *monēta*, *prop.* the place for coining money<*Monēta*, a surname of Juno (Queen of the gods) in whose temple at Rome money was coined.]

min′-u-end, *n.* the number from which another is subtracted, [數]被減數. [L. *minuo*, I diminish.]

min′-u-et, *n.* a slow, graceful dance (with short steps and in triple measure), 一種舒緩之跳舞; a tune for the dance, 此種跳舞所用之樂曲. [F.<L. *mĭnūtus*, small.]

mi′-nus, *adj.* less, 較少; deficient or wanting, 不足; denoting subtraction, 表減去. **a minus quantity,** something non-existent, 不成立之事物; a sum less than nothing, 少於無之數, 負數. [L. *minus* (*neuter*), less.]

mi-nute′ (*mī-nūt′*), *adj.* very small or slender, 細小; of little consequence, 無關重要; trifling, 瑣屑; attentive to small matters, 留心細事; exact, 恰當; particular, 精細. [L. *mĭnūtus*, very small<*minuo*, I lessen.]

min'-ute (*mĭn'-ĭt*), *n.* the 60th part of an hour, or of a degree, 一分,一點鐘或一度之六十分之一; a short space of time, 短時間; a note to help the memory, 備忘錄; a note or memorandum of something to be done, 應辦事件之記錄; (in *pl.*) summary of business done at a meeting, 會務報告. **min'-ut-ing,** *adj.* (of a person) engaged in writing out minutes, 錄事. **minute-book,** *n.* one in which such summaries are made and kept, 記事册. **minute-bell,** *n.* mourning) a bell sounded at regular intervals, 按時而鳴之鐘. **minute-glass,** *n.* one in which sand runs through a hole in the course of a minute (to register time), 沙漏(時計之一種). **minute-gun,** *n.* one which is fired every minute (*usu.* as the symbol of distress or mourning), 喪事中每分鐘放一次之礮. **minute-hand,** *n.* the long hand of a timepiece, pointing to the minutes, 鐘表之長針(指明分數者). [*See* **minute**]

mi-nu'-ti-a (*-shi-ă*), *n.* a very small detail, 極細之事; *usu.* in *pl.* **mi-nu'-ti-æ** (*-shĭ-ē*), very small details, items, or things, 瑣屑之條. [L. *minūtia*, smallness<*mĭnūtus*, small.]

minx, *n.* a forward, impertinent girl, 昏莽女子. [Low G.<root of **man**; *cf.* A. S. *mennisc*, human.]

mi'-o-cene (*-sēn*), *adj.* (in geology) relating to the middle strata of the tertiary series, [地]屬於第三系之中段. [*Lit.* less new<Gr. *meiōn*, less+*kainos*, new.]

mi-rab'-i-le dic'-tu, [L.] wonderful to relate, 異聞.

mir'-a-cle (*-ă-kl*), *n.* a wonderful or supernatural event beyond human power, 人力所不能致之事. **mi-rac'-u-lous** (*-lus*), *adj.* of the nature of a miracle, 非人力所能致; done by supernatural power, 神明所爲; wonderful, 奇異; marvellous, 神奥. **miracle-monger,** *n.* an impostor who pretends to work miracles, 僞託神明之人. **miracle-play,** *n.* a play (in the Middle Ages) representing sacred subjects, from the Bible, or the lives of the Saints, 中世紀所演神聖事蹟之劇. [F.<L. *mīrāculum*, a wonder.]

mi-rage' (*-râzh'*), *n.* an optical illusion, by which objects seem double, or as if suspended in the air, 海市蜃樓. [F.<L. *mīror*, I wonder.]

mire, *n.* thick mud, 淤泥. **mi'-ri-ness,** *n.* **mi'-ry** (*-rĭ*), *adj.* muddy, 濘泥. [Scand.]

mirk, mirky. *See* **murk, murky.**

mir'-ror, *n.* a looking-glass, 鏡; a reflecting surface, 反射面; a pattern or example, 樣式: *v.* (**-rored, -ror-ing**), to reflect (from a mirror), 返照, 反射. [O.F.<L. *mīror*, I wonder at.]

mirth, *n.* state of being merry, 快樂; happiness, 樂事; gaiety, 逸樂; merry-making, 尋樂. **mirth'-ful,** *adj.* full of mirth, 快樂; merry, 安樂; jovial, 愉快. **mirth'-ful-ness,** *n.* [A.S. *myrgth*< root of **merry.**]

mis-, *pref.* [A.S.] ill, 惡; wrong, 不正.

mis-, *pref.* [L.<*minus*, less] expresses ill-fortune, 不幸; bad, 惡; wrong, 不正; amiss, 失誤.

mis-ad-ven'-ture, *n.* unfortunate adventure, 禍患; ill-fortune, 不幸; disaster, 災凶; a mishap, 無妄之災; an accident, 意外之禍.

mis-al-li'-ance, *n.* an improper alliance, 不正當之聯盟; (in marriage) union with one of a lower rank, 門第不等之結婚.

mis'-an-thrope, or **mis-an'-thro-pist,** *n.* one who hates, distrusts, or despises his fellow man, 蔑視嫌惡或不信他人之人; one who avoids society for this reason, 嫉世派. **mis-an'-thro-py** (*-pĭ*), *n.* hatred of mankind, 厭世主義. **mis-an-throp'-i-cal,** *adj.* [Gr. *miseō*, I hate+*anthrōpos*, a man.]

mis-ap-ply' (**-plied', -ply'-ing**), *v.* to put to a wrong use, 誤用. **mis-ap-pli-ca'-tion,** *n.*

mis-ap-pre-hend' (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to misunderstand, 誤會; to take or understand in a wrong sense, 錯解, 誤聽. **mis-ap-pre-hen'-sion,** *n.*

mis-ap-pro'-pri-ate (**-a-ted, -a-ting**), *v.* to put to a wrong use, 誤用; to take, or use, dishonestly, what does not belong to oneself, 擅取,挪用公款. **mis-ap-pro-pri-a'-tion,** *n.*

mis-be-come' (**-came', -com'-ing**), *v.* to suit badly, 不合; to be unsuitable for, 不適用.

mis-be-have′ (*-hāv′*), (**-haved′, -ha′-ving**), *v.* to behave ill, badly, or improperly, 行爲不端. **mis-be-ha′-viour** (*-vyur*), *n.*

mis-cal′-cu-late (**-la-ted, -la-ting**), *v.* to reckon or calculate wrongly, 錯 算. **mis-cal-cu-la′-tion,** *n.*

mis-call′ (**-called′, -call′-ing**), *v.* to name improperly, 誤稱.

mis-car′-riage (*-rij*), *n.* failure (the proposed design not being *carried* through), 目的未達; mismanagement, 辦理不當; ill-success, 無 成, 失 敗. **mis-car′-ry** (**-ried, -ry-ing**), *v.* to come to harm, misfortune, or destruction, 失敗; (of a letter) to go wrong, or be lost in transit, 誤送,遺失. **miscarriage of justice,** (in law) a case in which a wrong judgment is given, or in which full justice is not done to the one side or the other, 不公平之判斷.

mis-cel-la′-ne-ous (*-sel′-lā′-nē-us*), *adj.* of various kinds, 各 種; mixed, 雜. **mis-cel′-la-ny** (*-sel′-lă-nĭ*), *n.* a mixture, 雜物; a collection of writings on various subjects, sometimes called a **mis-cel-la′-ne-a,** 雜誌. [L. *misceo,* I mix.]

mis-chance′, *n.* ill-chance, 不 幸; bad luck, 乖 運, 蹇 促; misfortune, 災 禍: *v.* (**-chanced′, -chan′-cing**), to turn out badly, 結果不良.

mis′-chief (*-chĭf,* not *-cheef*), *n.* injury, 災害; damage (*esp.* wilful), 損壞; acting so as to cause trouble or annoyance, 惡作劇, 騷 擾. **mis′-chie-vous** (*-chĭ-vus,* not *-chē′-vus*), *adj.* doing or causing mischief, 加害,致禍; prone to mischief, 幸 災, 樂 禍. **mischief-maker,** *n.* one who stirs up strife or ill-will, *esp.* by talebearing, 搬弄是非者,幸災樂禍之人. [O.F.<L. *mis-*+*caput,* head.]

mis-con-ceive′ (*-sēv′*), (**-ceived′, -ceiv′-ing**), *v.* to get a wrong notion of, 誤會; to mistake, 錯 誤. **mis-con-cep′-tion** (*-sep′-shun*), *n.*

mis-con′-duct, *n.* bad conduct, 品行惡劣; ill-be-haviour, 行 爲 不 端. **mis-con-duct′** (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to conduct badly or wrongly, 行 爲 失 當; to mismanage, 辦理不善.

mis-con-strue′ (*-stroo′*), (**-strued, -stru′-ing**), *v.* to put a wrong construction or meaning on, 措詞謬誤; to judge wrongfully, 誤斷. **mis-con-struc′-tion,** *n.*

mis-count′, (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to count, reckon, or calculate wrongly, 算錯: *n.*

mis′-cre-ant, *n. prop.* a misbeliever, 攻異端者; an evil-doer, 惡 漢; a scoundrel, 匪 徒; a wretch, 痞 棍. [F.<L. *mis-*+*crēdo,* I believe.]

mis-cue′ (**-cued′, -cu′-ing**), *n.* (in billiards) to fail to strike the ball properly with the cue, 未擊中(指檯球戲): *n.*

mis-deal′ (*-dēl′*), (**-dealt′** (*-dĕlt′*), **-deal′-ing**), *v.* to deal out (*esp.* playing cards) wrongly, 誤發(指紙牌戲); to divide improperly, 分配不當: *n.* an error (*esp.* in dealing out playing cards), 誤發紙牌; (in trading) the buying, or making, of something which has afterwards to be sold at a loss, 虧本出售.

mis-deed′, *n.* a wrong or bad action, 行爲不端; an offence or crime, 罪惡.

mis-de-mean′ (**-meaned′, -mean′-ing**), *v.* to misbehave, or misconduct oneself, 行 爲 不 端. **mis-de-mea′-nant,** *n.* one who is guilty of a petty crime, 犯 小 罪 者. **mis-de-mea′-nour** (*-mē′-nur*), *n.* a trifling offence, 失 檢, 踰 閑, 小 過; a crime of a less serious nature than a felony, 較刑事略輕之罪.

mis-di-rect′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to direct, or address (a letter) wrongly, 誤指,誤寫信面; to give a wrong direction to, 引 入 歧途.

mis-em-ploy′ (**-ployed′, -ploy′-ing**), *v.* to employ or use wrongly, 誤用; to misuse, 錯使.

mise en scène (*meez aṅ sān*), scenery, or stage effect (in a theatre), 戲園之佈景; surroundings, 四周之物. [F.]

mi′-ser (*-zer*), *n.* a miserable person, 可鄙之人; a hoarder of money or other valuables, 守 財 奴, 專 藏 財 貨 者. **mi′-ser-ly,** *adj.* excessively covetous, 極貪; niggardly, 吝 嗇; stingy, 貪 鄙. [L. *mĭser,* miserable.]

mis′-er-a-ble (*miz′-*), *adj.* wretched, 不幸; very unhappy, 愁 苦; contemptible, 可鄙; paltry, 卑賤; of little value, 無 甚 價 値. **mis′-er-y,** *n.* the state of being —, 愁苦之情境; great sorrow, unhappiness, or wretchedness, 大 不 幸; great discomfort or distress, 鬱鬱不樂. **mis′-er-a-bly,** *adv.* [F. < L. *miser,* miserable.]

mis-er-e′-re (*miz-er-ē′-rē*), *n.* the 51st Psalm (in the Latin version, the 50th), of a penitential character, sung in certain church services, 宗教中懺悔之詩歌(第五十一首); a musical composition to which this psalm is chanted, 唱此詩之樂; a bracket on the under side of a hinged seat in a stall (in church), to form a support to a person standing, when the seat is turned up, 教堂所用活動椅面下之撐(坐者立起時,椅面翻轉,此撐卽將立者托住). [L. *Miserere mei*, "have mercy upon me" (the first words of the psalm, in the Latin (Vulgate) version).]

mis′-er-i-cord (*miz′-ĕr-ĭ-*), *n.* pity, 憐惜; mercy, 慈悲心; a room in a monastery in which certain relaxations of the rules were allowed, 修道院中之憩息室; a small dagger with which a knight gave the death blow to a wounded adversary, 武士用以刺死受傷敵人之短劍; a miserere (seat), 見 miserere. [O. F.<L. *misericordia*, pity; mercy.]

mis′-er-y, *n.* *See* **miserable.**

mis-fea′-sance (*-fē′-zans*), *n.* transgression, 犯法; (in law) a wrong done, as distinguished from "nonfeasance," a mere omission, or from "malfeasance" (*q.v.*)., [法]誤爲. [F.<L. *mis-*+*făcio*, I do.]

mis-fit′, *n.* a bad fit (*esp.* of a garment), 不合式: *v.* (**-fit′-ted, -fit′-ting**), to fit badly, 不適合; to make of a wrong size, 大小不配.

mis-for′-tune, *n.* ill-fortune, 蹇運; ill-luck, 不幸; an unhappy event, 無妄之災; a calamity, 灾患.

mis-give′ (**-gave′, -giv′-ing**), *v.* to fail (of the heart, mind, or feeling), 灰心, 失敗; to fill with doubt or uneasiness, 狐疑,疑懼. **mis-giv′-ing**, *n.* mistrust, 誤信; doubt, 懷疑; fear, 畏懼; apprehension, 憂慮.

mis-gov′-ern (**-erned, -ern-ing**), *v.* to govern ill or badly, 管理不良; to use power unwisely, 濫用威權. **mis-gov′-ern-ment**, *n.*

mis-guide′ (*-gīd′*), (**-guid′-ed, -guid′-ing**), *v.* to guide wrongly, 誤導; to lead into error, 引入錯誤. **mis-guid′-ed**, *adj.* guided in a wrong direction, 引錯; having a wrong purpose or intention, 立意錯誤; misled in action or thought, 參入謬見; erring, 錯誤. **mis-guid′-ance**, *n.*

mis-hap′, *n.* evil *hap* or chance, 不幸之事; ill-luck, 不幸; misfortune, 蹇運.

mis-in-form′ (**-formed′, -form′-ing**), *v.* to tell wrongly or incorrectly, 誤報.

mis-in-ter′-pret (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to interpret, explain, or understand wrongly or incorrectly, 誤譯,誤解. **mis-in-ter-pre-ta′-tion**, *n.*

mis-judge′ (**-judged′, -judg′-ing**), *v.* to judge wrongly, 錯斷; to form wrong opinions of, or about, 錯用見解.

mis-lay′ (**-laid′, -lay′-ing**), *v.* to put (a thing) accidentally where it cannot readily be found, 誤置; to lose, 遺失.

mis-lead′ (*-leed′*), (**-led′, -lead′-ing**), *v.* to lead or guide into error, 引入謬誤; to lead astray, 引入歧途; to deceive, 欺哄. **mis-lead′-ing**, *adj.* deceptive, 惑亂.

mis-man′-age (**-aged, -a-ging**), *v.* to manage wrongly, badly, or carelessly, 辦理不善. **mis-man′-age-ment**, *n.*

mis-no′-mer, *n.* a wrong name, 錯用之名稱. [F.<L. *mis-*+*nōmen*, a name.]

mis-og′-a-mist, *n.* a marriage-hater, 反對嫁娶者,持不婚主義之人. **mis-og′-a-my** (*-ă-mĭ*), *n.* hatred of marriage, 不婚主義. [Gr. *mīseō*, I hate+*gămos*, marriage.]

mis-og′-y-nist (*-oj′-ĭ-*), *n.* a hater of women, 厭惡女人者. **mis-og′-y-ny** (*-oj′-ĭ-nĭ*), *n.* hatred of women, 厭惡婦女. [Gr. *mīseō*, I hate+*gūnē*, a woman.]

mis-place′ (**-placed′, -pla′-cing**), *v.* to put out of place, 誤置; to put into the wrong place, or wrong hands, 誤放或誤交; to set (affections, confidence, interest, etc.) on a wrong object, 誤指, 錯信. **mis-placed′**, *adj.* devoted to a wrong object, 誤信; ill-timed, 時機不合; unseasonable, 不合時; out of place, 秩序不合; put in a wrong place, 誤置.

mis-print′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to print incorrectly, 誤印: *n.* a mistake in printing, 印刷中之錯誤.

mis-pri′-sion (*-prizh′-un*), *n.* oversight, 失察; mistake, 錯誤: *usu.* in phrases **misprision of treason (heresy,** or **felony)**, knowledge (however slight), or concealment, of treason (heresy, or felony) without actually taking part in it, [法]知情之罪. [F.<L. *mis-*+*prehendo*, I take.]

mis-rep-re-sent′ (*-zent′*), (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to represent wrongly or incorrectly (*usu.* on purpose), 誤述,顚倒是非; to give a false impression of, 使誤會. **mis-rep-re-sen-ta′-tion,** *n.*

Miss, *n.* (*pl.* **Miss′-es**), the title of an unmarried woman, 女士(閨媛之尊稱). NOTE:—In speaking of two or more, use **The Misses Brown; The Miss Browns** is sometimes used, but is not considered so correct.] [A contraction of **Mistress.**]

Miss., Mississippi (U. S. A.), 美洲河名.

miss (**missed, miss′-ing**), *v.* to fail to hit, reach, gain, find, etc., 不中,失敗; to feel the want of, 覺有不足; to fail to observe, 失察; to leave out, 遺漏; to escape or avoid, 避免: *n.* **miss′-ing,** *adj.* not able to be found, 迷失. **to miss fire,** to fail to go off (of a gun, fuse, etc.), 不發(指礮); to be unsuccessful, 不成遂. **to miss stays,** (of a ship) to fail in trying to go about from one tack to another, 船首不能轉. [A.S. *missan,* to miss.]

mis′-sal, *n.* the R.C. mass-book, containing the service for the whole year, 羅馬敎之禱告文(備一年用). [<the root of **Mass.**]

mis′-sel, mis′-sel-thrush, or **mis′-tle-thrush,** *n.* the largest species of European thrushes, [動] 歐洲最大之畫眉. [So called because it feeds on the berries of the *mistletoe.*]

mis-sha′-pen, *adj.* having a bad or ugly shape, 形式惡劣; deformed, 畸形; distorted, 歪曲.

mis′-sile (*-sĭl*), *n.* something cast or thrown (by the hand), *esp.* as a weapon, 鏢,彈丸,投擲之軍器. [L. *missĭle*<*mitto,* I send, cast.]

mis′-sion (*mish′-un*), *n.* a sending, 差使; the purpose or object of sending, 使命; a body of persons composing a mission, 全體差官; any particular field of mission work, 差使之權限; a series of special services to arouse interest (*esp.* in religion), 傳敎之任務; a station of missionaries, 敎士會所; that which a person is intended or destined to do, 義務; (a person's) life-work, 一生之事業. **mis′-sion-a-ry** (*-rĭ*), *n.* one sent on a mission (*esp.* to preach religion), 派往傳敎者. **mis′-sion-er** *n.* one who conducts a series of special religious services, 敎士. [F.<L. *missio,* a sending<*mitto,* I send.]

mis′-sive (*-siv*), *n.* something (*esp.* a letter) sent, 書信: *adj.* [F.<L. *mitto,* I send.]

mis-state′ (**-sta′-ted, -sta′-ting**), *v.* to state wrongly, 誤述, 謬陳. **mis-state′-ment,** *n.* a wrong or false statement, 誤述,錯報.

mist, *n.* watery vapour in the atmosphere, 空中水氣; fog, 霧; anything that dims the eyesight, 迷蒙視力之物; haziness (of distance), 模糊不辨(指遠路); a state of uncertainty or obscurity (in the mind), 心中茅塞,狐疑. **mis′-ty** (*-tĭ*), *adj.* full of mist, 多霧; vaporous, 有水氣; hazy, 蒙,不辨; uncertain, 不定. [A.S. *mist,* gloom, darkness, mist.]

mis-take′ (**-took′, -ta′-ken**), *v.* to take or understand wrongly, 誤會; to take one person or thing for another, 誤認, 舛錯; to be in error, 有過失: *n.* an error, 過失; an understanding wrongly, 錯誤,誤會. **mis-ta′-ka-ble,** *adj.* **mis-ta′-ken,** *adj.* in error, 錯誤. **mistaken identity,** an error with regard to who a person is, 誤認某人. [Scand. *mistaka,* to take in error.]

mis′-tle-toe (*miz′-el-tō*), *n.* an evergreen parasitic plant, having small, wax-like berries, growing on various trees (*esp.* the crab-apple, maple, etc.), [植] 一種寄生樹之名. [NOTE:—The mistletoe does not now grow on the oak in England, and rarely in other countries.] [A.S. *misteltān.*]

mis′-tral, *n.* a violent, cold, dry, north-west wind of Southern France, blowing down the valley of the Rhone for several days together, 法國南部之西北狂風. [F.<L. *magistrālis,* of a master (*magister*); *lit.* the master-wind.]

mis′-tress, *n.* (*f.* of **master**), a female ruler, 女主; a female head of a family, school, etc., 女家長或女校長; a form of address to a married woman (now usually pronounced *mis′-sis,* and abbreviated to **Mrs.**), 夫人(已嫁之婦人之尊稱). [O.F.<L. *magistra,* a mistress.]

mis-trust′, *n.* want of trust or confidence in, 不信任: *v.* (**-ed, -ing′**), to put no trust or confidence in, 不信; to suspect, 猜忌; to doubt, 疑惑. **mis-trust′-ful,**

adj. having no confidence, 無信用; suspicious, 可疑.

mis-un-der-stand′ (-stood′, stand′-ing), *v.* to take in a wrong sense, 誤會; to mistake the sense or meaning of, 錯解. **mis-un-der-stand′-ing,** *n.* a wrong understanding, 誤解; disagreement, 不協.

mis-use′ (*-ūz′*), **(-used′, -u′-sing),** *v.* to use for a wrong purpose, or in a wrong way, 措施失當; to ill-treat, 虐待: *n.* (*-ūs′*) wrong, bad, or improper use, 措施不當. **mis-u′-sage** (*-zāj*), *n.* using badly, 妄用.

mite, *n.* a common name for several very small creatures, of which the one found in cheese (the **cheese′-mite**) is a well-known example, [動]蛆. **mi′-ty** (*mī′-tĭ*), *adj.* full of mites, 生蛆. [A.S. *mīte.*]

mite, *n.* a very small coin (obsolete), 古小錢(現已不用); half-a-farthing, 英國最小之銅幣之半值; a very small weight or quantity, 極小分量; a very small person, 侏儒. [D. *mite*; cognate with **mite,** above.]

mit′-i-gate (-ga-ted, -ga-ting), *v.* to make less severe, harsh, rigorous, or painful, 減少, 減輕. **mit′-i-gant,** *adj.* **mit-i-ga′-tion,** *n.* lessening, 減少; abatement, 減滅. **mit′-i-ga-tor,** *n.* [L. *mītĭgo*<*mītis*, mild, gentle.]

mi-traill-euse′ (*mĭ-trā-yuhz′*, or *mĭ-trāl-yŭz′*), or **mi-traill-eur′** (*-yuhr′*), *n.* a breech-loading machine-gun discharging a stream of bullets with great rapidity, 後膛機關礮; one who works a mitrailleuse, 後膛機關礮手. [F.<root of **mite.**]

mi′-tre (*-tĕr*), *n.* the official head-dress (hat) of the Jewish High-priest, of an archbishop and bishop, and of some abbots, cleft at the top so as to have two points, 猶太僧正或主教之法冠; an angle or slope of 45^0, 四十五度之傾斜或角度; a joint made at an angle of 45^0, 四十五度之接縫: *v.* **(-tred, -tring** [also **-ter-ing** and **tre-ing**), to invest or adorn with a —, 加以猶太僧正或主教之法冠; to unite at an angle of 45^0, 於四十五度處接縫. **mitred abbot,** (*orig.*) one invested by the Pope with the right to wear a mitre, and also enjoying certain other privileges, 主教, 猶太僧正. [NOTE:—Before the Reformation mitred abbots were members of the House of Lords.] **mitre-wheel,** one of a pair of bevelled cog-wheels, which have their teeth set at an angle of 45^0, 等角合齒輪. [F.<L.<Gr. *mitra*, a belt, girdle; head-dress.]

mit′-ten, *n.* a glove (for the hand) without separate divisions for the fingers, 不分手指之手套; a covering for the wrist and palm of the hand, 半截之手套. [F. *mitaine;* origin uncertain.]

mit′-ti-mus, *n.* a writ or warrant for sending to prison a person accused of a crime, 收監之命; a dismissal from office or situation, 革職之令. [L. we send<*mitto*, I send.]

mix (mixed, mix′-ing), *v.* to put or throw together so as to form a united whole, 合而爲一, 混和; to mingle or blend, 交雜; to join, 連合; to associate (with), 結爲團體. **mix′-ture,** *n.* the act of mixing, 混合; the whole which is formed by mixing, 混和物; a jumble, 雜合之物; a mess, 攙雜之食物. **mixed chalice,** wine for the Sacrament, or Lord's Supper, with water added to it, 食聖餐時所用攙水之酒. **mixed-marriage,** a marriage between persons of different religions, 異教結婚. **mixed pickles,** piccalilli, made of various vegetables pickled together, 甜酸雜菜. **mixed train,** a railway-train made up of passenger carriages and goods waggons, 同開之貨車客車. [A.S. *mixian*, or *miscian.*]

miz′-en, or **miz′-zen,** *n.* the hindmost of the fore-and-aft sails of a ship, 頭帆之最後部. **mizen-mast,** *n.* the aftermost mast of a three-masted ship, 三桅船之後桅. [F. *mizaine*<L. *mediānus*, of the middle<*mēdius*, middle.]

miz′-zle (-zled, -zling), *v.* to rain in very fine drops (*esp.* of *mist*), 濛濛細雨, 霏霏; † to disappear suddenly, 忽然不見: *n.* slight or drizzling rain, 細雨. [<the root of **mist.**]

MM., Messieurs [F.], 諸位先生 (法之尊稱); (Their) Majesties, 陛下(複數).

mm., millimetre [s], 一粍之簡筆.

Mme., Madame [F.], 法尊婦女之稱, 夫人. *pl.* **Mmes.,** Mesdames, 諸位夫人. [NOTE:—The latest French usage does not put a full stop after these abbreviations.]

mne-mon'-ic (*nē-mŏn'-*), or **-ic-al,** *adj.* relating to the memory, 屬記憶力· **mne-mon'-ics,** *n. pl.* the science of memory, 記憶心理學· any artificial means of assisting the memory, 助記憶力之法· [Gr. *mnēmonikos,* mindful; remembering.]

M.O., Money Order, 銀錢匯票之簡筆·

Mo., Missouri (U.S.A.), 美國州名·

moan (*mōn*), (**moaned, moan'-ing**), *v.* to make a low, mournful sound (expressing pain, grief, or sorrow), 呻吟. *n.* [A.S. *mǣnan,* to moan, to complain.]

moat (*mōt*), *n.* a trench for water round a building (a castle or other fortified place), 衞濠· **moat'-ed,** *adj.* surrounded with a moat, 四周有衞濠· [O.F. *mote;* origin obscure.]

mob, *n.* a crowd of rough disorderly people, 暴徒,烏合之衆; the roughs, 亂民, 棍徒; vulgar persons, 傖夫; the rabble, 蚩氓: *v.* (**mobbed, mob'-bing**), to crowd round in a disorderly manner, 嘯聚; to hustle, 推擠; to treat roughly, 陵辱· **mob-law,** or **-rule,** *n.* the rule of the mob, 暴動律; the taking of the law into their own hands by the rabble, and doing as they like, 暴徒擅自施行之法; lynch-law, 亂世之法· **mob-oc'-ra-cy** (*-ŏk'-ra-sĭ*), *n.* government by mobs, or by mob-law, 暴徒政體· **mobs'-man,** or **swell-mobsman,** *n.* a well-dressed thief, pickpocket, or swindler, 衣服都麗之騙子· [L. *mobĭle,* in *mobile vulgus*=the fickle crowd.]

mob, or **mob-cap,** *n.* a kind of indoor cap (for women) with a baggy crown, and broad bands and frills, 婦人之家常便帽· [D. *mopmuts.*]

mo'-bile (*bĭl,* not *-bīl*), *adj.* that can be easily moved or excited, 易於激動; wanting in stability, 無堅定性; versatile, 易於轉變· **mo-bil'-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* readiness to move or change, 易於變動之性質· **mo'-bil-ize,** (**-ized, -i-zing**), *v.* to call (*esp.* troops) together in readiness for active service, 調集軍隊· **mo-bil-i-za'-tion,** *n.* the act of mobilizing, 軍隊之調集· [F.<L. *mōbĭlis,* easily moved <*mŏveo,* I move.]

†**mo'-bus,** † **mo'-cab,** † **mo'-car,** *ns.,* colloquialisms for motor-bus, motor-cab, motor-car, 自動車之俗稱·

moc'-ca-sin (*mok'-a-sĭn*), (not **mo-cas'-sin,** or **mo-cas'-in**), *n.* a kind of shoe made of soft leather, *esp.* deer-skin, 軟鹿皮所製之鞋· [North-American Indian.]

mock (**mocked, mock'-ing**), *v.* to laugh, sneer at, or mimic, with contempt or derision, 譏嘲,侮弄; to delude, 欺弄; to disappoint, 使失望: *n.*: *adj.* false, 僞; not genuine, 不眞· **mock'-er,** *n.* one who —, 嘲弄者· **mock'-er-y** (*-ĭ*), *n.* act of mocking, 嘲弄; scorn, 侮慢; derision, 愚弄; ridicule, 譏諷; a sham, 詐僞; a counterfeit, 僞物; an empty pretence, 荒誕,虛僞· **mock-funeral,** *n.* a sham funeral (as of a person not really dead), 假作出喪· **mock-heroic,** *adj.* deriding the heroic (in action, poetry, etc.) by ridiculous imitation, 嘲弄英雄· **mocking-bird,** *n.* a North-American bird of the thrush family, famous for its power of imitating sounds, [動]反舌(產北美洲,屬畫眉類). **mock turtle,** calf's head cooked with sauces, etc., to resemble turtle, 用醬油煮熟之犢頭(以其狀若鼈,故名). **mock-turtle soup,** soup made from calf's head and veal, 犢肉與犢頭膾烹之湯· [F. *moquer;* of obscure origin.]

mod., (in music) *moderato,* moderately, |音|適中之簡筆.

mode, *n.* way, 法則; manner, 態度; fashion, 式樣; custom, 習尙; rule, 規則. **the mode,** the fashion or custom in dress, manners, speech, etc., adopted in society for the time being, 時尙. **mo'-dal,** *adj.* belonging to the way or manner, not to the form or reality, 尙形式· **mo'-dish,** *adj.* in the fashion, 時式; in good taste, 風味優美 **Gregorian mode,** certain ancient arrangements of notes to which the Psalms are often sung in church, 唱讚美詩之古樂調. **major mode,** (in music) a scale in which the semitones occur between the third and fourth, and the seventh and eight notes, [音]半高音譜; in the **minor mode,** they occur between the second and third and the fifth and sixth notes, [音]半低音譜· [F.<L. *mŏdus,* a measure, way, manner.]

mod'-el, *n.* a pattern (to be copied), 模型; something worthy of being copied or imitated, 模範,矜式; a living person who poses as a subject for a painter or sculptor, 雕畫者用爲模樣之人; a manikin, 人體模型: *v.* (**-elled, -el-ling**), to shape, 製成形體; to form after a model, 摹擬; to mould, 模造. **mod′-el-ler,** *n.* one who —, 模造者. **mod′-el-ling,** *n.* the making of a model in clay or wax (often to be copied in metal or stone), 模型. [F. *modèle*<L. *modŭlus*, a small measure.]

mod′-er-ate (*-āt*), *adj.* kept within measure or bounds, 不踰矩; temperate, 酌中; (in politics) averse to sudden or violent change, 穩健 (指不輕變動之政策): *v.* (*-āt*), (**-a-ted, -a-ting**), to make or become less violent, rigorous, or burdensome, 減輕; to reduce the amount of, 減少; to act as President of a Presbyterian Church Court, or of a Congregational Meeting, 爲長老會宗敎裁判主席; to act as an arbitrator, 爲裁判長. **mod-er-a′-tion,** *n.* temperance, 節制; self-restraint, 克己. **Mod-er-a′-tions,** *n.* the first public examination, Oxford University, 英國哇斯福大學首次舉行之考試. ***mod-er-a′-to*** (*-ä′-*), *adv.* (in music) at a moderate pace, [音] 平調. **mod′-er-a-tor,** *n.* one who moderates, regulates, or restrains, 節制者; an officer or president in the Presbyterian Church, 長老會法庭之主席. [L.< *mŏdus*, a measure.]

mod′-ern, *adj.* belonging to present, or recent times, 近世; commonplace, 當世. **mod′-ern-ism** (*-izm*), or **mod-er′-ni-ty** (*-nĭ-tĭ*), *n*, the state of being —, 近世情況. **mod′-ern-ist,** *n.* one who admires or approves of modern things and customs, 維新之人; a member of the R.C. Church (but very unorthodox) who believes in the practical worth of all religions, 同時崇信别敎之羅馬敎徒. **mod′-ern-ize** (**-ized, -i-zing**), *n.* to make modern, 使合今式; to conform to modern ways and customs, 維新. [F. <L. *mŏdernus*, belonging to the present mode.]

mod′-est, *adj.* not forward or pushing, 和緩; unpretending, 謙卑; pure in thought, life, manners, and words, 有禮, 貞潔; not exacting or excessive, 不過分; free from exaggeration, 不誇. **mod′-est-ly,** *adv.* **mod′-es-ty** (*-tĭ*), *n.* propriety in behaviour, 行爲合禮; chastity, 貞潔; purity, 淸廉; moderation, 節制. [F.<L. *modestus*<*mŏdus*, a measure.]

mod′-i-cum (*-ĭ*), *n.* a small quantity, 小分量. [L. *modĭcus*, moderate<*mŏdus*, measure.]

mod′-i-fy, (*-ĭ-*), (**-fied, -fy-ing**), *v.* to moderate or tone down, 減輕; to set bounds to, 限制; to alter slightly, 畧爲變動. **mod′-i-fi-er,** *n.* one who, or that which, —, 使畧變動. **mod-i-fi-ca′-tion** (*-ĭ-fĭ-*), *n.* the act of modifying or state of being modified, 修改; change, 改變. [F. < L. *mŏdus*, a measure + *făcio*, I make, do.]

mo-diste′ (*-dēst′*), *n.* a fashionable milliner or dressmaker, 善製時式衣帽者. [F.<L. *mŏdus*, a way, manner.]

Mods., Moderations, *q.v.*, 見 moderation.

mod′-u-late (**-la-ted, -la-ting**), *v.* to measure, 較量; to regulate, 整理; to vary or inflect the voice, 轉韻; (in music) to pass from one key to another, [音]轉調. **mod-u-la′-tion,** *n.* the act of modulating, or state of being modulated, 變調. **mod′-u-la-tor,** *n.* one who, or that which, —, 變調者; a chart in the Tonic Sol-fa musical notation for showing and teaching scales and changes from one key to another, 調音表,和聲表. [L. *mŏdŭlor*, I measure off<*mŏdus*, a measure.]

mod′-ule (*-ūl*), *n.* a model, 模型; a standard or unit (in *arch.*) for regulating the proportions of parts, 比例之標準. [L. *modŭlus*, a little measure or rule.]

mo′-dus, *n.* the way in which anything is done, 行事之方法. [L. *mŏdus*, an arrangement.]

mo′-dus op-er-an′-di, [L.] way or manner of working or doing, 法則.

mo′-dus vi-ven′-di, [L.] way or manner of living, 度日之情形; a compromise, agreement, or temporary arrangement, 臨時約法.

Mo-gul′, *n.* or **Great Mogul,** the title of the native sovereigns (1526—1857) of the empire founded in Hindustan by the Mongols in the 16th century: their chief seat was at Delhi, 蒙古帝(十六世紀中統治印度者). [P. *Mongol*, a Mongolian.]

M.O.H., Medical Officer of Health, 衞生醫官之簡筆.

mo′-hair, *n.* the long, silky hair of the Angora goat, 土耳其之羊毛; a fabric woven from it, 用此毛織成之布. [F.< Ar. *mukhayyar.*]

Mo′-ham′-me-dan, *adj.* relating to the prophet Mohammed (570—632 A.D.), or to the religion founded by him, 屬於回教或回教主: *n.* a follower of that prophet, and professor of his religion, 回教徒. **Mo-ham′-me-dan-ism** (*-izm*), *n.* the religious system founded by Mohammed, and contained in the Koran (*q.v.*), 回回教. [NOTE:—The older form **Mahomet,** and many other ways of spelling this name, are not now considered correct, and careful modern writers rarely use them.] [The prophet's name signifies, in Arabic, "worthy of praise."]

Mo′-hawk, *n.* one of a chief tribe of North-American Indians, 北美洲土民種族之一. **Mo′-hock,** *n.* one of a band of London street roughs of the 18th century, popularly so called, 昔時倫敦市閭之流氓.

moi′-dore, *n.* an old Portuguese gold coin, value 27*s.*, 葡萄牙之古金錢(値二十七先令). [Po<L. *monēta de auro,* gold money.]

moi′-e-ty (*-tĭ*), *n.* the half, 一半; one of two equal parts, 二均分之一; a small share, 小股份. [F.<L. *mĕdius,* middle.]

moil (**moiled, moil′-ing**), *v.* to toil, 操勞; to work hard, 作苦工; to drudge, 勤作: *n.* turmoil, 紛亂; vexation, 煩擾. [O.F.<L. *mollis,* soft.]

moire (*mwor*), *adj.* (of fabrics, *esp.* silk) watered, 有水紋(指綢緞); (of metals) having a watered or clouded appearance, 有水雲狀(指金屬物). **moiré antique** (*mwō-rā′ aṅ-tēk′*), silk fabric watered so as to resemble ancient material in pattern, 仿古之水雲綢. **moi-rette′** (*-ret′*), *n.* a textile fabric made to imitate moire, 仿水雲綢之布. [<**mohair.**]

moist, *adj.* damp, 潮潤; slightly wet, 略濕; juicy, 多汁. **moist′-en** (*moys′-en*), (**-ened, -en-ing**), *v.* to make moist, or slightly wet, 使潮潤. **moist′-ness,** *n.* state of being moist, 潮潤. **mois′-ture,** *n.* dampness, 潮濕; vapour, 濕氣. **moist colour,** a pigment in the form of a soft paste, used for water-colour painting, 水彩畫所用之顏料. **moist sugar,** sugar partly refined and allowed to crystallize in small crystals, 細糖. [O.F.<L. *musteus,* of must or unfermented wine.]

mo′-lar, *adj.* grinding, 磨, 研: *n.* a grinding or double tooth, one of the back teeth, [生] 盤牙, 齨齒. [L. *mŏlāris*< *mŏla,* a mill-stone.]

mo-lass′-es (*-ĕz*), *n* treacle (a syrup drained from sugar during the process of manufacture), 製糖餘下之糖漿. [Po. <L. *mellāceus,* of honey<*mel,* honey.]

mold′-warp, *n.* an old name for the **mole,** because it throws up earth or *mould,* [動]田鼠之古名. [<**mould** (*q.v.*) +A.S. *weorpan,* to throw.]

mole, *n.* a small quadruped with very small eyes [it is not blind], and soft fur, which burrows in the ground, [動]田鼠. **mole-eyed** (*-īd*), *adj.* dim-sighted (like the mole), 眼小如田鼠. **mole-cricket,** *n.* a small burrowing insect like a cricket, with forelegs like those of a mole, [動]螽斯, 螻蛄. **mole-hill,** or **mole-cast,** *n.* a small heap of earth thrown up by the mole when making the track to its burrow, 田鼠邱; a mere trifle (as compared with something greater), 小事. **mole-rat,** *n.* a rat-like animal which burrows like a mole, [動]鼴鼠. **mole′-skin,** *n.* the skin of the mole, 田鼠皮; a soft, strong, cotton fustian, the surface of which is shaved or cropped before dyeing, 一種堅軟之絨布. [<root of **mould.**]

mole, *n.* a spot or mark on the human skin, 皮膚上之斑, 痣. [M.E. *molle*< A.S. *māl,* a spot, stain.]

mole, *n.* an embankment, *esp.* for a break-water, 防浪堤. [F.<L. *mōles,* a mass.]

mol′-e-cule (*-kūl*), *n.* the smallest quantity of an element or compound capable of separate existence, [化] 分子; a minute particle of matter, 物之微分子. **mo-lec′-u-lar,** *adj.* belonging to, or consisting of, molecules, 包含或屬於分子. [*Dim.*<L. *mōles,* a mass.]

mo-lest′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to trouble, 煩擾; to annoy, 騷擾; to vex, 使煩惱; to interfere with, 干涉. **mo-les-ta′-tion,** *n.* **mo-lest′-er,** *n.* [F. < L. *molestus,* troublesome< root of **molar.**]

Mol′-lah, *n.* incorrect for **Mul′-lah**(*q.v.*), mullah 之誤.

mol′-le-ton, *n.* a soft, fine-twilled flannel, 一種細軟斜紋絨; swanskin, 鵠皮. [L. *mollis*, soft.]

mol′-li-fy (*-lĭ-*), (**-fied, -fy-ing**), *v.* to make soft or tender, 使柔軟; to calm or pacify, 使安靜; to soothe, 安慰; to appease, 鎭壓. **mol-li-fi-ca′-tion** (*-lĭ-fĭ-*), *n.* the act of —, 鎭靜, 撫慰. **mol′-li-fi-er,** *n.* one who, or that which —, 鎭靜者, 撫慰者. [F.<L. *mollis*, soft+*fŏcio*, I make.]

mol′-lusc (not now **-lusk**), *n.* (*pl.* **-luscs**), one of the **mol-lus′-ca** (*n. pl.*), or soft-bodied shell-animals, such as oysters, mussels, snails, etc., [動] 軟體動物. [F.<L. *molluscus*<*mollis*, soft.]

mol′-ly-cod-dle (**-dled, -dling**), *v.* to take overmuch care of one's health, 過於注意衞生; to treat in an effeminate manner, 待以柔道: *n.* an effeminate man, or boy, 嬌柔如婦女之男子. [**Molly**+**coddle.**]

Mo′-loch (*-lok*), (not **-lech**) (*-lek*), *n.* properly the name of a god of the Canaanites (*Lev.* xviii. 21) to whom human sacrifices were offered, 古迦南民族之神(以人爲犧牲以祭之); any baneful influence to which everything is sacrificed (*e.g.*, the acquiring of wealth), 足使犧牲一切之勢力.

mol′-ten (*mōl′-*), *adj.* melted, 已鎔化; made of melted metal, 鎔鑄. [< **melt.**]

mol′-to, *adv.* [I.] much, 多; very, 甚.

mol-yb-de′-num (*-ib-dē′-*), *n.* a rare, brittle, white-coloured metal, [化] 鉬 (金類原質之名). [Gr. *molubdos*, lead.]

mo′-ment, *n.* a very small portion of time (sometimes used for a second, the sixtieth part of a minute), 瞬刻; force, 勢力; value, 價值; importance, 緊要. **mo′-men-ta-ry** (*-tă-rĭ*, not *mō-mĕn′-*), *adj.* lasting only for a moment, 瞬刻卽過; done in a moment, 片刻作成; short-lived, 命如蜉蝣. **mo′-men-ta-ri-ly** (*-tă-rĭ-lĭ*), *adv.* **mo-men′-tous** (*-tus*), *adj.* very important or serious, 極重要. **mo-men′-tum,** *n.* (*pl.* **-ta**), force due to mass and motion combined, [物] 運動量. **critical moment,** that when things are likely to take a very important turn (for better or worse), 緊要關頭. **psychological moment,** the exact time when something said or done suits or fits favourably with circumstances, 適合之機會. [F.<L. *mōmentum*<*mŏveo*, I move.]

Mon, Monmouth [no full stop], 英地名. **Mon.,** Monday, 星期一.

mon′-a-chal (*-ă-kal*), *adj.* relating to monks or monastic life, 屬於修道士. **mon′-a-chism** (*-ă-kizm*), *n.* the system of life pursued by monks, 修道士之生活. [*See* **monastery.**]

mon′-ad, *n.* a simple atom (incapable of division), 單純之原子; one of the simplest animalcules, or elementary organisms, [動] 原生動物, 極微動物. **mon-ad′-ic,** *adj.* of the nature of a monad, 原生性質; existing singly, 獨立, 不相併合. [L.<Gr. *mŏnŏs*, alone.]

mon′-arch (*-ărk*), *n.* a supreme and sole ruler (as emperor, king, queen, sultan, prince, etc.), 專制國之王; a sovereign, 君主. **mon′-ar-chy** (*-kĭ*), *n.* government by a —, 專制政體; a country so governed, 專制國. **mon-ar′-chi-al,** or **mon-ar′-chic** (**-al**), *adj.* **mon′-arch-ize** (**-ized, -i-zing**), *v.* to rule as —, 專制. **mon′-arch-ism** (*-izm*), *n.* the system of monarchial government, 君主政體; love of monarchy, 主張君主政體. **mon′-ar-chist,** *n.* an advocate of, or believer in, monarchy, 主張君主政體者. [F.<L.<Gr. *mŏnŏs*, alone+*archē*, government.]

mon′-as-ter-y (*-ĭ*), *n.* a house or home for monks, 修道院; an abbey, 寺觀; a convent, 菴堂. **mon-as-te′-ri-al,** or **mon-as′-tic** (**-al**), *adj.* pertaining to monasteries, monks, and nuns, 屬於修道; solitary, 孤寂; recluse, 隱遁, 絕人逃世. **mon-as′-tic,** *n.* a monk, 修道士; a member of a monastic order, 寺僧. **mon-as′-ti-cism** (*-sĭzm*), *n.* the life, or system of living, in a monastery, 修道之生活. **monastic vows,** the vows of obedience, celibacy, poverty, etc. taken by a man or woman on entering a monastery, 入寺修道之設誓, 受戒. [L. *monastērium*<Gr. *mŏnŏs*, alone.]

monde, *n.* the world, 世界; society, 社會. [F.]

Mond′-gas, *n.* *See* **gas.**

mon Dieu! (*mŏň dēuh*), really! 信耶! indeed! 其然豈其然乎! [F.]

mon′-ey (*mun′-ĭ*), *n.* any measure of value or medium of exchange, 貨幣; coin, 錢鈔; pieces of metal (gold, silver, etc.) representing value, 銀圓,元寶: *pl.* **mon′-eys** (*-iz*), systems of — or coinage, 幣制; different sums of money, 錢數. **mon′-eyed** (*-id*), less correctly, **mon′-ied** (*-id*), *adj.* possessed of, or rich in, money, 富有錢財; wealthy, 富; of, or belonging to, money, 屬於錢財. **moneyed interest,** interest or concern in money as a possession, 銀錢之關係; a class or body of persons having such interest, 有銀錢關係之團體. **mon′-e-ta-ry** (*-tă-rĭ*), *adj.* of, or relating to, money, 關於銀錢; financial, 財政上. **money-bill,** *n.* a bill in Parliament for raising revenue, or for providing supplies of money for any special purpose, 國會中之籌款議案. **money-broker,** or **-changer,** *n.* a broker who deals in the moneys of different countries, or who buys and sells bills of exchange, 匯兌商. **mon′-ey-er,** *n.* one who coins money, 鑄錢者; a banker, 銀行家. **money-grubber,** *n.* one who uses every means to obtain money, 百計求財者. **money-lender,** *n.* one whose business is lending money at interest, 放債者. **money-making,** *n.* the act of gaining wealth, 牟利: *adj.* profitable, 有利可得. **money-market,** *n.* business done on the Stock Exchange, or other financial establishments, 銀市; the opportunities for investing money, 投資之機會. **money-matter,** *n.* any affair involving money, 銀錢事項. **Money Order,** "Post Office Order," an order to one post office to pay a certain sum of money which has been deposited at another office, 郵局匯票. [Note:—Do not confuse this with a Postal Order (*q.v.*), which is a kind of cheque.] **money value,** the purchasing power of money, 兌換銀錢之市價; the actual value of stocks, shares, etc., as distinguished from their nominal (or face) value, 股票市面. **money's-worth,** *n.* full value in return for money, 所值之價. **call-money,** *n.* money at call, or which can be obtained (from a bank, etc.) without notice, 隨取隨付之款. **paper money,** bank notes, cheques, bills of exchange, money orders, and postal orders, 各種銀票支票匯票. **pin money,** the money allowed a lady for her own private use, 針綫費. **ready money,** money paid down at once when a thing is bought, or a bargain made, 現錢,現付. **small money,** small change, 兌換之小找頭. [F. *monnaie*<L. *monēta*<root of **mint.**]

mon′-goose, *n.* a small quadruped common in India, similar to the ichneumon, and often kept in the house to destroy snakes, [動]印度之食蛇獸. [?]

mon′-grel (*mung′-*), *adj.* of mixed breed, 雜種: *n.* an animal (*esp.* a dog) of mixed breed, or of no definable breed, 雜種動物. [A.S. (*ge*) *mang*, a mixture.]

mon′-ism (*-izm*), *n.* the doctrine that there is but one element or principle in the universe, 宇宙萬物肇自一元之學說. **mon′-ist,** *n.* one who holds this doctrine, 主張此說者. **mon-is′-tic,** *adj.* [Gr. *mŏnŏs*, alone.]

mon′-i-tor (*-ĭ-*), *n.* a kind of heavy-armoured, ironclad war-vessel, 厚鐵甲之戰鬪艦; (*f.* **-tress**), one who gives advice or admonishes, 勸戒者; a senior pupil in a school or class, with limited authority, 學長,領班生; a young teacher, 助教. **mon-i′-tion** (*-ĭsh′-ŭn*), *n.* the act of admonishing or giving advice or reproof, 警戒. **mon′-i-to-ry** (*-tŏ-rĭ*), *adj.* warning, 警戒; admonishing (some of the clauses in the Athanasian Creed are so called), 訓戒. **mon-i-to′-ri-al,** *adj.* relating to monitors or young teachers, 屬於領班生或助教. [L. *mŏneo*, I admonish, advise.]

monk (*munk*), *n.* (formerly) one who led a solitary religious life, 修道之士; a male member of a religious community living in a monastery, 寺僧. **monk′-ish,** *adj.* pertaining to, or like, a monk, 屬於或類似寺僧; monastic, 修行,不與世通. **monk′-er-y** (*-ĭ*), *n.* monastic life, 修道之生活; monkish practices, 修道之事業; a monastery, 修道院. [L. *monă-chus*<Gr. *mŏnachŏs*, one who lives alone <*mŏnŏs*, alone.]

mon′-key (*mung′-kĭ*), *n.* (*pl.* **-keys**), an ape, [動]猴; a man-like animal with two legs and two hands, [動]擬人猿; a pile-driving machine, 打樁機器; a term of contempt, 含輕侮意之稱呼; a kind of wrench or spanner (a **monkey-**

wrench) having a movable jaw, 活動鉗,一種螺旋器; † £500, 五百金鎊. **monkey-bag,** *n.* a small money-bag, used by sailors, and hung round the neck,水手所用之錢袋(掛於項下者). **monkey-block,** *n.* a small single block strapped with a swivel, 小滑車. **monkey-boat,** or **-barge,** *n.* a long, narrow, half-decked boat (used *esp.* in the London docks), 倫敦船塢所用之小艇. **monkey-bread,** *n.* the baobab-tree and its fruit, [植]猴果(一種樹與其果實之名). **monkey-jacket,** *n.* a short, close-fitting, double-breasted jacket, as worn by sailors, 水手所穿之短襖. **monkey nut,** the ground-nut(*q.v.*) or peanut, [植]花生. **monkey-puzzle,** *n.* the Chili pine, which a monkey has difficulty in climbing, [植]智利松. † **to get one's — up,** to become angry, 激怒. [?]

mono-, *pref.* [Gr.] single, 單獨; alone, 獨一.

mon′-o-chord, *n.* a musical instrument with one chord or string, 單絃樂器. [Gr. *mono-*+**chord.**]

mon-o-chro-mat′-ic (*-krō-*), *adj.* of one colour only, 單色. **mon′-o-chrome,** *n.* a painting in tints of one colour only, but with light and shade, 單色畫. [Gr. *mono-*+*chrōma,* colour.]

mon′-o-cle (*-ŏ-kl*), *n.* an eye-glass for one eye only, 單眼鏡; a one-eyed animal, 獨眼動物. [F.<Gr. *mono-*+L. *ocŭlus,* eye.]

mon′-o-dy (*-dĭ*), *n.* a mournful ode or funeral song uttered by one voice only, 單音喪歌或短歌; a song for one voice only, 單音歌. **mon-od′-ic-(al),** *adj.* [Gr. *mono-*+*ōdē,* a song.]

mon-og′-a-my (*-ă-mĭ*), *n.* marriage to one wife only at a time (as opposed to ploygamy, or bigamy), 一夫一妻之婚制. **mon-og′-a-mist,** *n.* one who practises —, 實行一夫一妻婚制者. **mon-og′-a-mous** (*-mus*), *adj.* having only one living husband (or wife) at one time, 一夫一妻. [Gr. *mono-*+*gămos,* a marriage.]

mon′-o-gram, *n.* a design formed by one or more letters interwoven together, 花押. **mon′-o-graph** (*-graf*), *n.* a treatise or discourse on one single subject, 專論一事之文. [Gr. *mono-*+*graphō,* I write.]

mon′-o-lith, *n.* a large pillar, column, or monument consisting of a single stone, 單石柱或紀念碑. **mon-o-lith′-ic,** *adj.* [Gr. *mono-*+*lithos,* a stone.]

mon′-o-logue (*-log*), *n.* a speech spoken by one person alone, 一人所發之言; a soliloquy, 自言自語. **mon-ol′-o-gist,** (*-jist*), *n.* [Gr. *mono-*+*lŏgŏs,* a word, discourse.]

mon-o-ma′-ni-a, *n.* that kind of madness or insanity which is confined to one subject only, the person so afflicted being sane in every other respect, 偏狂, 一事激刺之狂; excessive enthusiasm for one person or thing, 對於一人或一物之過度熱忱; a craze, 狂妄. **mon-o-ma′-ni-ac,** *n.* and *adj.* [Gr. *mono-*+*mania* (*q.v.*).]

mon-o-met′-al-lism, *n.* the use of one metal only as a standard of value in the coinage of a country (as in England, where gold is the standard), silver and copper coins being only "tokens" (*q.v.*) used for convenience, and therefore legal tenders only for small amount, 單金幣制. (*See* **bimetallism**). [Gr. *mono*+**metal.**]

mon′-o-plane, *n.* an aeroplane, or "heavier-than-air" airship, having only one large horizontal supporting plane, the lifting and propelling power being a powerful motor and screw. *cf.* **biplane,** 單葉飛行艇. [Gr. *mono-*+**plane.**]

mon-op′-o-ly (*-lĭ*), *n.* the sole right of dealing in anything, 專賣權; exclusive possession or control, 絕對的所有權; a thing which is the subject of a monopoly, 專賣之物. **mon-op′-o-list,** *n.* the holder of a —, 得專賣權者. **mon-op′-o-lize** (**-lized, -li-zing**), *v.* to hold a — of, 得專賣權; to take entirely to oneself, 壟斷. **mon-op′-o-li-zer,** *n.* one who monopolizes, 得專賣權者. **monopoly value,** an artificial value (higher than the natural one) produced by a monopoly, 因專賣而增高之價. [L.<Gr. *mono*+*pōleō,* I sell.]

mon′-o-rail, *n.* a railway with vehicles running on one rail only, 單軌鐵道: *adj.* [Gr. *mono-*+**rail.**]

mon-o-syl′-la-ble, *n.* a word of one syllable only, 單拼音之字. **mon-o-syl-lab′-ic,** *adj.* [Gr. *mono-*+**syllable.**]

mon′-o-the-ism (*-izm*), *n.* the belief that there is one God only, 唯一神教. **mon′-o-the-ist,** *n.* one who believes that there is one God only, 信仰唯一神教者. **mon-o-the-is′-tic,** *adj.* [Gr. *mono-*+ *Theos,* God.]

mon′-o-tint, *n.* painting in one tint only. 單色油畫法. [Gr. *mono-*+**tint.**]

mon′-o-tone, *n.* a single, unvaried tone, 單音調; reciting, singing, etc. in a uniform tone of voice, or pitch, 以單音歌唱. **mo-not′-o-nous** (*-nus*), *adj.* on one tone, 用單音調; unvaried, 無變化; tiresome and wearisome, 致人厭倦. **mo-not′-o-ny** (*-nĭ*), *n.* unvarying sound, action, or appearance, 音容不變; sameness,一樣; want of variety, 乏味. [Gr. *mono-*+**tone.**]

mon′-o-type, *n.* the only or sole type or representative, 單獨之形式; (in printing) a machine which casts and sets up single type in lines of the required length,鑄單個字之排印機. [Gr. *mono-*+ **type.**]

Mon′-roe doctrine, or **Mon′-roe-ism,** *n.* a principle laid down (in 1823) by James *Monroe*(1758—1831), 5th. President of the United States, that no European power has any right to interfere in matters relating to the various States of the American Continent, 門羅主義(主張歐洲各國,不得干涉美洲內政者).

Mon-seign-eur′ (*moṅ-sān-yẽr′*), *n.* (*pl.* **Mes-seign-eurs′**) (*mā-*), my lord: a title given to persons of rank in France, *esp.* to princes, cardinals, archbishops, and bishops, 法國貴人之尊稱. **Mon-sig′-nor** (*mon-sēn′-yor*), *n.* a variant of the above, 同上之變體. Abbreviated, **Mgr.** [F.]

Mon-sieur′ (*mus-yur′*), *n.* (*pl.* **Messieurs′** [*mā-syur′*]), [F.] Sir, 法國尊平民之通稱, 先生; Mr., 閣下. **Mons.,** a contraction of Monsieur, 同上之縮寫. [Note:—Never use Mons.; the French consider it very insulting.] **Monsieur de Paris,** the public executioner of France, 法國之劊子手. [L. *meus,* my+ *senior,* elder.]

mon′-soon, *n.* a periodical wind of the Indian Ocean, blowing from southwest, April to October, and from northeast, October to April, 印度洋中之信風(四月至十月爲西南風,十月至四月爲東北風. [I. *monsone*<Ar.]

mon′-ster, *n.* a frightful animal or person, 可驚怪之人物; a prodigy, 怪物; a fabulous animal, 妖魔; a brutal fellow, 殘忍之徒; something of extraordinary size, 巨大之物. **mon′-strous** (*-strus*), *adj.* uncommonly, ugly, large, bad, or wicked, 非常之大或非常之惡. **mon-stros′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* something unnatural or frightful in form or appearance, 奇形怪狀之事物. [F.<L. *monstrum,* a prodigy.]

mon′-strance, *n.* (in the R. C. Church) a glass-faced shrine (often of gold or silver) in which the consecrated elements (bread and wine) are shown to the people, 天主教堂中玻璃面之聖體函. [L. *monstro,* I show.]

Mont., Montana (U.S.A.), 美國州名.

mont-de-piéte′ (*moṅ-duh-pē-ā-tā′*), *n.* (*pl.* ***monts-***), a pawn-shop and money-lending establishment, under government authority, in France and Italy, 法意兩國之國許押當店. [F.<I. *Monte di pietà, lit.* fund of pity.]

mont-gol′-fi-er (*-fĭ-*), *n.* a fire-balloon, invented 1782-3, by two Frenchmen (J.M. and J. E. *Montgolfier*), 一種輕氣球(法人所創造).

month (*munth*), *n.* one of the twelve divisions of the year, according to the calendar, 月份. **month′-ly,** *adj.* and *adv.* performed in, or continuing for, a month, 按月; occurring once each month, 每月一次: *n.* a periodical published every month, 月報. [A.S. *mōnath*<*mōna,* the moon.]

mon′-u-ment, *n.* a building or other object set up as a memorial (*esp.* to a person dead), 身後之紀念坊. **mon-u-men′-tal,** *adj.* serving as a monument or tomb, 爲紀念坊; memorable, 爲紀念; vast, 廣大; stupendous, 偉大; impressive, 可資觀感. [F.<L. *monumentum*< *mŏnco,* I advise, remind.]

moo′-cher, or **mou′-cher** (*moo′-*), *n.* one who plays truant (**mooches**) from school, 逃學者; one who loiters about, 游蕩者; a loafer, 游手好閒者; an idler, 遊民. [? O.F.]

mood, *n.* manner, 態度; fashion, 格式; state of mind, 心情, 心意. **mood′-i-ly,** *adv.* in a sullen manner, 勃然不悅.

mood′-i-ness, *n.* sullenness, 含怒; gloominess, 抑鬱. **mood′-y** (*-ĭ-*), *adj.* in ill-humour, 乖戾; peevish, 暴躁; gloomy, 憂鬱. [A.S. *mōd*, mind, heart, courage.]

mood, *n.* a form or variety of the verb, by which a particular mode or manner of an action, or state of being, is expressed, [文] 動字之語氣. [F.<L. *mŏdus*, a measure.]

moon, *n.* a heavenly body revolving round the earth, and shining with reflected light, [天] 月: *v.* (**mooned, moon′-ing**), to wander about aimlessly, 作汗漫游. **moon′-beam,** *n.* a ray of light from the moon, 月光. **moon′-calf,** *n* a very silly person, 極愚之人. **moon′-light-er,** *n.* (*esp.* in Ireland) one who commits depredations by moonlight (*i.e.*, at night time), with the object of avoiding payment of rent, or of punishing an unpopular landlord or tenant, 月夜偷割田禾者(因不願付租或與地主有惡感而爲此者). **moon′-light-ing,** *n.* the actions of moonlighters, 同上之舉動. **moon′-ra-ker,** *n.* a silly person, 愚人; one who has crazy fancies, 多幻想之人. **moon′-shine,** *n.* the shining of the moon, 月光; foolish, unreal ideas and talk, 虛幻之意見或言語. **moon′-stone,** *n.* a variety of feldspar used as a gem, [礦]月光石(寶石之一種). **moon′-struck,** *adj.* affected in mind (through the supposed influence of the moon), 受月感而生心病; crazed, 發狂. **moon′-y,** *adj.* relating to, or like, the moon, 類似月球; dreamy, 慘澹陰沈. **moonlight flitting,** a removal of one's furniture, goods, etc. by night, in order to cheat the landlord of his rent, 夜中偷遷(志在不付租金). **(in) a blue —,** never. 決不; an impossibility, 必無之事. [A.S. *mōna*, moon, month.]

moon′-shee, *n.* incorrect for **mun′-shi,** *q.v.*, munshi 之誤.

moor, *n.* a large tract of untilled ground, often covered with heath, etc., 荒地; a heath, 未墾之地. **moor-cock,** or **moor-fowl,** *n.* the red grouse, [動] 紅松雞. **moor-game,** *n.* grouse, [動]松雞. **moor-hen,** *n.* the water-hen, [動]田雞; the female of the red grouse, [動]紅松雞之雌者. **moor′-land,** *n.* [A.S. *mōr*, moor]

Moor, *n.* one of the Arab races of N. Africa (Morocco, etc.), 北非洲之摩爾人種. **Moor′-ish,** *adj.* [F.<L.<Gr. *mauros*, dark-coloured.]

moor (**moored, moor′-ing**), *v.* to fasten (a vessel) to the shore (by anchor, rope, etc.), 繫泊. **moor′-age,** *n.* a place for mooring, 繫泊所; money paid for the use of a mooring, 繫泊費. **moor′-ing,** *n.* act of securing a vessel to the shore, 繫泊; something by which a floating object is made fast, or the object to which it is fastened, 繫船具(錨碇之類). [D. *marren*, to tie up.]

moose (*moos*), *n.* the largest deer of America, resembling an elk, [動]麋, 美洲之大鹿. [American-Indian *mouswah.*]

moot (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to move or propose (a subject for talk), 提議; to mention, 說起: *n.* (in early times) the meeting of the freemen of an English town, etc., to regulate their own affairs, 古時英國自由民之會議: *adj.* talked about, *esp.* in phrase **a moot point,** one talked about or debated upon, 所論及; a moot point, a doubtful matter, 疑問. **moot hall,** a council chamber, 議事室; a town-hall, 邑會會所; a judgment hall, 評議室. [A.S. *mōtian*, to talk (about).]

mop, *n.* a bundle of rags, etc., fixed to a long handle, for washing and wiping floors, etc., 揩地板之布帚; untidy hair, 篷篷之髮; a fair where servants are hired, 僱僕所: *v.* (**mopped, mop′-ping**), to rub, or wipe, as with a mop, 以布帚揩地. [O.F.<L. *mappa*, a napkin.]

mope (**moped, mo′-ping**), *v.* to be silent, dull, and dispirited, 默默無言: *n.* a listless person, 粗忽之人. **mo -pish,** *adj.* dull and cheerless in manner and appearance, 垂頭喪氣, 呆滯. **mo′-pish-ness,** *n.* [D. *moppen*, to pout, to be sulky.]

mo′-pus, *n.* (*pl.* **-pus-es**), a farthing, 小錢幣; money generally, 銀錢. [?]

mo-quette′ (*-ket′*), *n.* a fabric having wool on the surface and a hemp or linen back, used for carpets and for covering furniture, 絨面麻底氈(爲地毯等用). [F.]

mo-raine′ (*-rān′*), *n.* an accumulation of stones, earth, etc. found on the surface and at the edges of a glacier, and at its termination, [地] 冰川左近之土石堆. [F.<I. *mora*, a heap of stones.]

mor'-al, *adj.* relating to manners or conduct, 關於德行; of good conduct, 品行良好; well-conducted, 有道德; capable of right or wrong action, 善惡之所由判; having a sense of duty, 道義所在: *n.* the lessons taught by anything (*esp.* by a story or fable), 道德寓言: *pl.* rules of manners and good conduct, 爲人之道. **mo-rale'** (*-râl*), *n.* [F.] the moral tone, 德氣; the mental and physical condition (*esp.* of soldiers and sailors with respect to zeal, courage, discipline, confidence, endurance, etc.), 軍人之氣質及精神. **mor'-al-ist,** *n.* one who teaches or practises morals, 道德家; one who prides himself on his morality or good conduct of life, 以道德高深自詡者. **mo-ral'-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ-*), *n.* an upright way of living (*esp.* with respect to our duty to others), 道義,立身正直; virtue, 德行. **mor'-al-ize (-ized, -i-zing),** *v.* to give a moral meaning to a story, 寓道德之意; to teach, or preach about virtue, duty, etc., 以道德勸世. **mor'-al-i-zer,** *n.* one who moralizes, 以道德勸世者. **mor'-al-ly,** *adv.* uprightly, 正直; practically, 實在. **moral courage,** that frame of mind which prompts a person to do what is right, even though it brings disadvantage, disfavour, or odium with it, 道德上之堅持力. **moral law,** the last six of the Ten Commandments, 十誡之後六條; that sense of right and duty to others, which the conscience teaches us, 處己待人之道德, 倫常. **moral victory,** a defeat, which, on account of its influence, is a victory, 雖敗而實勝(就其影響而言). **moral virtues,** those good qualities of mind and conduct which are manifested in carrying out the moral law, and are usually said to include Justice, Prudence, Temperance and Fortitude, with the cardinal virtues, Faith, Hope, and Charity, 道德之要素,三綱五常. **morality play,** a play (in the Middle Ages) teaching some lesson of moral conduct, 中古時寓道德意義之戲劇. [F.<L. *morālis*<*mōrēs*, manners, customs.]

mo-rass', *n.* a tract of wet, soft land, 卑濕之地; a marsh, 沼澤. [D. *moeras*, a marsh, fen.]

Mo-ra'-vi-an, *adj.* relating to Moravia (in Austria); 屬於奥之馬拉維亞; of, or belonging to, the **Moravians,** a religious, Protestant sect, holding evangelical views, and founded early in the 18th century in Saxony by emigrants from Moravia, 弟兄派(宗教之一派).

mor'-bid, *adj.* sickly, 衰病; diseased, 有病; not sound, 不健全; (of the mind) unhealthy, gloomy, suspicious, fearsome, 心地怯弱. **mor-bid'-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* morbid condition, 不強健之情形; prevalence of disease (or its extent) in a district, 一區內時疫之盛行. **mor'-bid-ness,** *n.* [F.<L. *morbĭdus*<*morbus*, a disease.]

mor-ceau' (*-sō'*), *n.* (*pl.* ***-ceaux'***) (*-sō'*), a small piece, 一小塊; a dainty morsel, 一口. [F.<root of **morsel.**]

mor'-dant, *adj.* biting, 有腐蝕性; corroding, 能腐蝕; sarcastic, 譏刺; severe, 酷烈: *n.* any substance used for fixing colours in dyeing, 定色物; a kind of size used for fixing gold-leaf in gilding, 黏貼金葉之膠質; (in etching) the fluid used to "bite in" the lines on the plate, 鏤刻術中爛銅板之藥水. **mor'-dan-cy,** *n.* the quality of being biting in speech, 譏諷; sarcastic force, 譏刺之效力. [L. *mordeo*, I bite.]

mo'-re, [L.] in the manner of, 依樣. ***mo'-re su'-o,*** [L.] in his (or her) peculiar manner, 依其特別之態度.

mo-reen', *n.* a stout woollen, or cotton and woollen, fabric, used to make petticoats, curtains, etc., 作女裙或窗帷等物之粗絨布. [F. ?]

mo-rel', or **mo-rel'-lo,** *n.* a kind of cherry, [植] 一種櫻桃. [F.<I. *morello*, dark-coloured.]

mor'-el, or **mor'-il,** *n.* a kind of edible mushroom, [植] 可作食品之菌,松露. [F. *morille.*]

more-o'-ver, *adv.* further, 更; besides, 又且; in addition, 外加.

Mo-resque' (*-resk'*), *adj.* relating to, or after the manner of, the Moors, 仿摩爾式; Moorish, 屬摩爾民族: *n.* a kind of Moorish or Arabesque ornamentation (in architecture), [建] 摩爾式或亞剌伯式之裝飾. [F.<I. *moresco*, of the Moors.]

mor-gan-at′-ic, *adj.* (of marriage, also called **left-handed**), between a prince and a lady of inferior rank, neither the lady nor her children having any claim to the princely rank and possessions, 男貴女賤而聯姻(此婦與其子女不得享權位或承繼貴人之產業). [L.L. *morganatica*, (a kind of dowry) paid the morning before or after marriage.]

Morgue (*mörg*; note, "*g*" hard), *n.* a place (*esp.* in French towns) where the bodies of unknown persons, found dead, are exposed, so that they may be claimed by relations or friends, 陳屍所, 無名屍之陳列處. [F.]

mor′-i-bund (*-ĭ-*), *adj.* in a dying state, 奄奄待斃· [L. *mŏribundus*<*mŏriōr*, I die.]

mor′-i-on (*-ĭ-*), *n.* a kind of metal helmet without visor or beaver, 盔, 兜· [Sp. *morrion.*]

Mor′-mon, or **Mor′-mon-ite**, *n.* one of a religious sects founded in 1830 by Joseph Smith (1805—1844), in the United States many of their doctrines are contained in the **Book of Mormon** said by Smith to have been delivered to him by an angel. Also known as **Latter-day Saints**, 摩門教(始於美國, 主張一夫多妻者)·

mor′-ning, or **morn**, *n.* the first or early part of the day, 早晨; the forenoon, 上午: *adj.* pertaining, or belonging, to the early part of the day, 晨時. **morning dress**, dress worn ordinarily, as distinguished from "evening dress" (*q.v.*), 晨禮服· **morning land**, the East, 東方. **morning-star**, *n.* the planet Venus, when it rises before the sun, [天]啓明,金星· **morning watch**, (on shipboard) the watch between 4 and 8 a.m., 船巡之晨班(由四點鐘至八點鐘); the men on duty at that time, 此時値班之巡更人. **morning** (and **evening**) **gun**, (in army and navy) the gun fired at sunrise (and sunset), 晨礮, 醒礮. [A.S. *morgen*, morning.]

mo-roc′-co, *n.* fine, goat-skin leather, originally made by the Moors in Morocco, in N. Africa, 細軟之山羊皮(北非洲摩洛哥之摩爾民族始製之,故名)· **French morocco**, an inferior kind of Levant morocco, with small grain, 上有細紋理之次等山羊皮· **Levant morocco**, a fine quality of morocco, with large grain, 上有粗紋理之上等山羊皮· **Persian morocco**, the best kind of morocco, finished on the grain side (*i.e.*, the side on which the hair grew), 最上等之山羊皮·

mo-rose′ (*-rōs′*), *adj.* of sour temper, 有怪僻之性; surly, 粗暴; gloomy, 憂鬱. **mo-rose′-ly**, *adv.* **mo-rose′-ness**, *n.* [L. *mōrōsus*, peevish, fretful< *mōs, mōris*, manner, custom.]

Mor′-pheus (*-fūs*), *n.* the Greek god of sleep and of dreams, 希臘司睡夢之神; sleep, 寢寐· **Mor-phe′-an** (*-fē′-*), *adj.* [Gr. *morphē*, form.]

mor′-phi-a (*-fĭ-ă*), or **mor′-phine** (*-fĭn*), *n.* a narcotic drug (the active principle of opium) which causes sleep, or which deadens pain, [藥]嗎啡, 鴉牙精. **mor′-phin-ism** (*-izm*), *n.* the effect of morphia on the human system, 中嗎啡毒之結果; the practice of injecting morphia into the system, 嗎啡之注射(俗名打嗎啡針)· **mor-phin-o-ma′-nia**, or **mor-phi-o-ma′-ni-a**, *n.* an uncontrollable craving for morphia or opium, 嗎啡癮或鴉片癮· [<**Morpheus**, *q.v.*]

mor-phol′-o-gy (*-fol′-ŏ-jĭ*), *n.* the science which treats of the forms taken by plants and animals, and the structure of their parts, 動植物之形態學. **mor-phol′-o-gist**, *n.* one versed in, or a student of, —, 研究此學之人· **mor-pho-log′-i-cal** (*-lŏj′-*), *adj.* [Gr. *mor-phē*, form+*lŏgŏs*, a discourse.]

mor′-ris (not **mor′-rice**), *adj.* Moorish, 屬於摩爾民族· **morris-dance**, *n.* a Moorish-dance, 摩爾式之跳舞; a grotesque dance, in fancy costume, in which bells, rattles, etc., are introduced, 彩衣鼗鼓之舞; a dance, formerly common in England, in connection with May-day pageants and processions, usually representing characters from the Robin Hood legends, 往昔倫敦於五月一日慶祝佳節之蹈舞.

Morris tube, a short, steel, rifled barrel of small bore, capable of being inserted at the breech end in the barrel of a rifle (or cannon) of larger bore, for shooting practice at short range, with a special cartridge, 演靶之筒形鎗子· Invented in 1881 by Richard *Morris* (died 1891).

mor′-row (*-rō*), *n.* the day after the present one: *usu.* in compound **to-morrow,** *adv.* = next day, 翌日. [< root of **morn,** *q.v.*]

Morse alphabet, or **system** (in telegraphing), a system of symbols (called the **Morse-code**), consisting of dashes and dots, in various combinations representing the letters of the alphabet, These dots and dashes are forwarded by an apparatus called a **Morse sounder,** and are reproduced at the other end on a ribbon of paper by an apparatus called a **Morse receiver,** or **Morse recorder,** 電報記字法. [< the inventor, S. F. B. *Morse,* an American electrician (1791—1872).]

mor′-sel, *n.* a small bit, 一口; a fragment, 塊, 片. [Properly a small bite. F.<L. *mordeo,* I bite.]

mors jan′-u-a vi′-tæ, [L.] Death the gate of Life, 死爲生命之門.

mort, *n.* the note sounded on a horn at the death of a deer or other game, 報告獵獸已死之角號. [L. *mors, mortis,* death.]

mor′-tal, *adj.* liable to, or subject to, death, 難免於死; causing death, 致死; deadly, 如死: *n.* one liable to death, 難免於死者; a human being, 人類. **mor-tal′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* the state of being —, 難免於死; the number of deaths which occur in a given area or period, 某時期間或某區域內之死亡統計. **mor′-tal-ly,** *adv.* **mortal sin,** a sin which brings spiritual death *i.e.,* exclusion from Heaven, as a punishment, 靈魂上之獲罪. **bills of mortality,** or **mortality returns,** statistics issued (by the Registrar-General) at stated times, giving the numbers of persons dying at certain ages, and the causes of death, 死亡統計之報告. **law of mortality,** calculations (based on the "mortality returns") showing what proportions of people are likely to live to certain ages, 壽命之公律(據死亡統計之報告推算者). [F.<L. *mortālis*<*mors,* death.]

mor′-tar, *n.* a vessel used for mixing and pounding materials in, 臼; a short, wide cannon for firing shells at high angles, 礮之一種; a cement of lime, sand, and water used for building walls, etc., 砌牆用之膠泥. **mortar-board,** *n.* a board or slab for mixing or carrying mortar on, 和膠泥或盛膠泥之板; a school-boy's, or student's, flat square cap, 扁方形之學士帽. [L. *mortārium,* a mortar.]

mort′-gage (*mor′-*), *n.* a security (house, land, etc.) given for money lent, 借款之抵押品; the deed, or document, by which the transaction is made legal, 押據: *v.* (**-gaged, -ga-ging**), to pledge (house, etc.) as security, 抵押. **mort-ga-gee′** (*-jē′*), *n.* one to whom property is mortgaged, 得抵押品者, 債主. **mort′-ga-ger** (*-jĕr*), *n.* one who mortgages property [in law, usually spelt **-gor**], 抵押之人. [F. *mort*<L. *mortuus,* dead+**gage.**]

mor′-ti-fy (*-tĭ-*), (**-fied, -fy-ing**), *v.* to make dead, 使死; to make or become putrid, 使腐敗; to hurt the feelings of, 傷感情; to subdue, 降服; to humiliate, 壓服. **mor-ti-fi-ca′-tion,** *n.* the act of mortifying, 使死; the death of part of the body while the rest is living, [病]一部份之死腐; -gangrene, [病]脫疽; humiliation, 屈辱; vexation, 煩鬱; that which mortifies or vexes, 令人煩惱之事物. **mor′-ti-fi-er,** *n.* one who, or that which, —, 令人煩惱者. **mor′-ti-fy-ing,** *adj.* causing humiliation, vexation, annoyance, or disappointment, 使忍辱失望煩鬱. [F.<L. *mors,* death,+*făcio,* I make.]

mor′-tise (not **-tice**), (*-tĭs*), *n.* a hole made in a piece of timber to receive a corresponding projection (called a **ten′-on**) in another piece so as to fasten the two together: this mode of joining is called a **mortise and tenon joint,** 榫口, 筍眼: *v.* (**-tised, -tis-ing**), to cut a mortise in, 鑿榫口; to join, with a mortise, 以榫口接合. [F. *mortaise*< ?]

mort′-main, *n.* (in law) the holding or possession of property (land, houses, etc.) by a corporation, and more especially by the Church, and said to be held in ***morte main*** ([F.] = dead (hand) because it could not be parted with, or transferred to other owners, [法]公團所有永遠不准變賣之產業. [F. <L. *mortua manus,* dead hand.]

mor′-tu-a-ry (*-ă-rĭ,* not *-ā′-rĭ*), *n.* a burial-place, 葬所, 墳山; a place where dead bodies are kept for a time before burial, 殯舍: *adj.* relating to burial, 屬於喪葬. [L.L. *mortuārium*< *mortuus*, dead.]

Mo-sa′-ic (-al) (*-zā′-*), *adj.* relating to *Moses*, 屬於摩西. The **Mosaic (al) law,** the ancient law of the Hebrews (the Jews), given by God to Moses, and found in the Bible in *Exodus*, *Leviticus*, *Numbers*, and *Deuteronomy*, 摩西律法, 古猶太人之法律.

mo-sa′-ic (*-zā′-*), *adj.* and *n.* a term applied to designs made of inlaid-work (with enamel, precious stones, marble, etc.), fixed on a ground of cement, 嵌於水泥板上之花紋. [Properly, belonging to the *Muses*, or nine goddesses who presided over the fine arts<L. *musa*<Gr. *mousa*, a muse.]

mo-selle′ (*-zel′*), *n.* a light wine made from grapes grown on the banks of the R. *Moselle* (in France and Germany), 德法所出之淡葡萄酒.

Mos′-lem (*moz′-*), *n.* a Mussulman, or Mohammedan (*q.v.*), 回教徒: *adj.* [Ar. *muslīm*, a true believer<*islām*, surrendering.]

mosque (*mosk*), *n.* a Mohammedan place of worship, 回教教堂,清眞寺. [F<Ar. *masjid*, a house of prayer.]

mos-qui′-to (*-kē′-*), *n.* (*pl.* **-toes**), one of several species of large gnat, very troublesome in some regions for their bite, which sometimes causes terrible diseases, as malarial fever, sleeping-sickness, yellow fever, ete., [動] 蚊. **mosquito-net,** *n.* a net or curtain of gauze to keep off mosquitoes, 蚊帳. [Sp.<L. *musca*, a fly.]

moss, *n.* (*pl.* **moss-es**), a family of flowerless plants, many of which grow in boggy or other soft lands, [植]苔蘚; wet, spongy soil, 澤地; a bog, swamp, or morass, 隙鬆濕泥. **mos′-sy** (*-sĭ*), *adj.* over-grown with moss, 遍生青苔. **moss-hag,** *n.* broken ground from which peat has been dug, 煤已掘空之坑. **moss-rose,** *n.* a variety of the cabbage rose, so called from the moss-like growth on its calyx and stalk, [植]薔薇之一種, 苔薇(萼莖之上生苔狀之物,故名). **moss-trooper,** *n.* one of certain bands of robbers who formerly roamed over the borders of England and Scotland, 昔時出沒於英蘇交界處之盜賊. [A.S. *mēos.*]

mot (*mō*), *n.* a wise or witty saying, 格言, 雋語: *cf.* ***bon mot. mot à mot*** (*mō-tâ-mō′*), word for word, 逐字. ***mot d'ordre*** (*mō-dordr*), [F.] word of command, 命令. [F. *mot*, a word.]

mote, *n.* a very small particle (of dust, etc.), 微塵; speck, 微點; an atom, 原子. [A.S. *mot*, an atom, mote.]

†**mote (mo′-ted, mo′-ting),** *v.* colloquial for **motor** (*q.v.*), motor 一字之俗體.

mo-tet′ (less correctly, **mo-tett′**), *n.* a short, sacred, musical composition, 簡短頌詞, 簡短祝歌; a cantata, 歌謠. **mo-tet′-tist,** *n.* a composer of motets, 作簡短祝詞者. [F.<I. *mottetto*<root of **motto.**]

moth, *n.* the name of several species of winged insects, much like butterflies, *usu.* flying about in the evening, [動] 蛾. **moth-eaten,** *adj.* eaten into, or destroyed, by moths or their larvæ, 蛀壞. **moth′-y,** *adj.* full of moths, 多蛾, 多蛀. [A.S. *moththe.*]

moth′-er (*muth′-*), *n.* a female parent, 母; the female head of a religious house (as abbess), 師太, 女院長: *v.* (**moth′-ered, moth′-er-ing**), to adopt as a son or daughter, 收爲子女; to care for, as a mother, 撫育(如母之於子): *adj.* fulfilling, or acting, the part of a mother, 盡母道; native, 本有; natural, 天然; inborn, 天生, 生而有. **mother-church,** *n.* the church from which other churches have been organized, 母敎堂(其他敎堂,皆由此分出); the Church as a wise teacher and guide, 模範敎堂. **mother-country,** *n.* that in which one was born, 祖國,父母之邦; a country in relation to its colonies, 殖民之母國. **mother-help,** *n.* one who assists a mother in her household duties, 幫助主母料理家政者. **moth′-er-hood,** *n.* the state of being a mother, 爲母之職分. **mother-in-law,** *n.* (*pl.* **mothers-in-law**), husband's or wife's mother, 夫母或妻母. **moth′-er-ly,** *adv.* kind, tender, and full of care, as a mother, 慈愛如母. **mother-liness,** *n.* **mother-of-pearl,** *n.* the white, pearly lining of certain shells, 螺鈿. **mother-tongue,** *n.* one's native language, 本國方言. **Mother Carey's chicken,** the stormy petrel (a very small sea-bird with long wings), [動]

先風而出之小海鳥. **mother coal,** a charcoal-like variety of coal, 木炭狀之煤(草木形跡未盡化者). **mother earth,** the ground, 大地; the earth considered as the mother of its inhabitants and productions, 生萬物之母(指地). **mothering Sunday,** Mid-Lent Sunday, when persons formerly visited their parents, taking and receiving presents, 大齋節中子女叩見父母獻受贈品之星期日. **mother of parliaments,** the English parliament, which has formed a model or pattern for so many others, 模範議院(指英之議院, 以多數之議院, 奉爲矜式也). **mothers' meeting,** a meeting of —, *usu.* weekly, and in connection with some church or chapel, for simple religious services and social enjoyment, 信婦每星期至教堂之瞻禮. **mother wit,** natural sagacity and common sense, 天賦之才智與常識. **Queen mother,** the mother of a reigning sovereign, 皇太后,母后. [A.S. *mōder*, mother.]

mo-tif′ (*-tēf′*), *n.* the leading theme of a musical or dramatic composition, 歌劇之主旨; type, or characteristic, of any composition (*esp.* in the arts, as painting, literature, decoration, etc.), 美術物之特旨; a theme in music, 樂旨. [F.: *cf.* **motive.**]

mo′-tile (*-tĭt*), *adj.* capable of motion, or of being moved, 可以移動. **mo-til′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* [*See* **motion.**]

mo′-tion (*-shun*), *n.* a movement, 運動; a sign, 標物; the act of moving, 行動; an impulse or excitement of the mind, 感觸,激動; a proposal at a meeting, 提議: *v.* (**-tioned, -tion-ing**), to make a sign (to), or a gesture, 作勢以示意. **mo′-tion-er,** *n.* one who makes a motion, 動者; a proposer, 提議者. **mo′-tion-less,** *adj.* without —, 不動; at rest, 定,靜. **motion of court,** an application to a court of justice or to a judge, by the parties or their counsel, to have a rule or order made which is necessary to the progress of the action, 關於法庭批示手續進行之呈請. [F.<L. *mōtio* <*mŏveo*, I move.]

mo′-tive (*-tiv*), *n.* that which causes motion or action, 原動力; reason, 理由. **motive power,** or **motive force,** the force which produces or sustains motion (as steam, electricity, air, etc.), 致動之原力(如汽力電力等). [<root of **motion.**]

mot′-ley (*-lĭ*), *adj.* of various colours, 雜色; particoloured, 五顏六色; composed of many different elements, persons, etc., 混雜: *n.* a dress of various colours (*esp.* the dress of a professional fool or clown), 彩衣. [O.F. ?]

mo′-tor, *n.* a mover, 動者; that which gives motion, 致動者; a dynamo, 發電機; an engine for propelling a vehicle on common roads without animal power (as by steam, oil [petrol], compressed air, *elec.*, etc.), 汽車機; a motor-car, 煤汽車: *adj.*: *v.* (**-tored, -tor-ing**), to travel by a motor-propelled vehicle (*esp.* a motor-car), 乘汽車而行. **motor-cab, motor-car, motor-carriage, motor-lorry, motor-vehicle,** *ns.* vehicles propelled by a motor, 汽車. **mo′-tor-ist,** *n.* one who rides in (sometimes, who drives) a —, 乘汽車者或駕汽車者. **motor-man,** *n.* one who attends to a motor, 照料汽車機者; a driver of a motor-car, 汽車夫; a chauffeur, 管汽車之人; the hired driver of a public motor-propelled vehicle (as tram, train, etc.), 汽車之司機人. **motor-metre,** *n.* an apparatus for measuring the distance traversed by a motor, 汽車行程記數表. **motor nerve,** any nerve which carries an impulse from the brain to the muscles, [生]主動神經. **mo′-tor-phile** (*-fĭl*), *n.* an enthusiast in motoring, 愛乘汽車者. **mo′-tor-phobe** (*-fōb*), *n.* a person with an excessive, unreasoning dislike of motors, 非常厭惡汽車或汽船者. **direct-current motor,** one worked by a direct *elec.* current, 直接受電而動之機. **single-phase motor,** one worked by an alternating *elcc.* current, 受交流電之動機. [L. *mōtor*, a mover<root of **motion.**]

mot′-tle (**-tled, -tling**), *v.* to mark with spots, 以點爲記. **mot′-tled,** *adj.* spotted, 有斑點; blotched, 有疱疹. [<root of **motley.**]

mot′-to, *n.* (*pl.* **-toes**), a short, pithy saying, 警策之語; a maxim, 格言; the phrase attached to a coat-of-arms, 紋章上之題詞; the verses in a Christmas cracker, 冬至餅上之詩句. **mot′-toed,** *adj.* inscribed with, or having, a motto,

上有題詞. [I.<L.L. *muttum*, a muttered sound.]

mou-chard′ (*moo-shâr′*), *n.* [F.] a police-spy (in France), 暗巡(法國).

mou′-cher (*moo′-*), *n.* A variant of **moocher**, Moocher 之別體.

mou′-flon (*moo′-*) (less correctly, **mouf′-flon**), *n.* a kind of wild sheep found in the islands of the Mediterranean, [動] 地中海諸島之野羊. [F.]

mou′-jik (*moo′-zhĭk*), (more correctly, **mu′-zhik**, but often spelt **mu′-jik**), *n.* a Russian peasant, 俄國農民; a loose fur cape (for ladies), 婦人之寬大皮帽. [Rus.]

mould (*mōld*), *n.* fine, soft earth, 細軟泥土; minute fungus caused by damp, 霉菌. **moul′-der** (**-dered, -der-ing**). *v.* to crumble into mould or dust, 碎爲霉粉; to waste away gradually, 耗滅. **mould′-y** (*-ĭ*), *adj.* overgrown with —, 遍生霉菌. **mould′-warp**, *n.* the mole, [動] 田鼠. [A.S. *molde*, earth, dust.]

mould (*mōld*), *n.* an instrument for giving shape to anything, 模型; a pattern by which anything is shaped, 樣式; a hollow form (or matrix) into which fluid or plastic material is cast or pressed, and allowed to cool or harden, 模子(如印刷術中之紙板銅模等): *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to form, 製作; to shape, 作成某形. **mould′-er**, *n.* one who moulds or casts, 以模鑄物者. **mould′-ing**, *n.* an ornamental projection (*esp.* on a wall, the edging on a frame, etc.), 枝出之飾物(如在牆上者). [F. *moule*<L. *modŭlus*, a measure.]

moult (*mōlt*), (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to shed or cast feathers (said of a bird), 脫毛,褪羽. [L. *mūto*, I change.]

mound, *n.* a hillock, 小丘; an artificial mount, 假山; a bank of earth or stones raised as a protection, 泥墩. [A.S. *mund*, a defence.]

mount, *n.* a small mountain, 小山; a hill, 小丘,阜; that on which anything is mounted (as a picture) in order to show it to advantage, 托子(如畫下之襯紙); a horse (for riding on), 乘騎之馬; a step to help in mounting a horse (often called a **mounting-block**), 上馬凳: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to rise, 升; to ascend, 登; to set in, or place upon, a mount, 插入托中或置於托上. **mount′-ed**, *adj.* on horseback, 馬上; riding (as in phrase **mounted infantry**), 騎(如言騎兵等). [<root of **mountain.**]

moun′-tain (*-tān* or *-tĭn*), *n.* a high hill (of height 1,000 feet or upwards), [地] 高過千尺之山; anything very large, 極大之物: *adj.* of, or relating to, a mountain, 屬於山. **moun-tain-eer′**, *n.* one who climbs mountains, or dwells in a mountainous region, 山居之人, 登山者. **moun′-tain-ous** (*-us*), *adj.* (country) covered with, or full of, mountains, 多山. **mountain artillery**, light cannons and their carriages, etc., for use in mountainous countries, 過山礮隊. **mountain ash**, the rowan tree, [植] 山榛. **mountain chain** or **range**, a series of mountains arranged more or less in a line, [地] 山脈. **mountain dew**, Scotch whisky, 蘇格蘭酒名. **mountain-gun**, *n.* a cannon specially adapted for use in a mountainous country, 過山礮. **mountain lion**, the puma or cougar of S. America, [動] 南美之虎. **mountain railway**, a light railway, usually of narrow gauge, and sometimes having a cog-wheel working on a centre rail for safety, used in hilly districts, and *esp.* for taking tourists to the tops of high mountains, 山用鐵道. **mountain sickness**, a severe sickness caused by breathing the rarefied air of mountain heights, [病] 因呼吸高山空氣所致之症. **mountains high**, (of waves) very high indeed, 浪高如山. **to make a — out of a mole-hill**, to exaggerate very greatly, 過於張大其詞,小題大做. [F.<L. *mons, montis*, a mountain.]

moun′-te-bank, *n.* a quack-doctor, 游方醫士; a pretender, 冒充者; one who acts the fool, 愚弄人者. [*Lit.* one who *mounts* on a *bank* (or bench).]

mourn (*mōrn*), (**mourned, mourn′-ing**), *v.* to grieve much (*esp.* over death), 哀慟; to grieve over, 傷悼; to lament, 悲傷. **mourn′-er**, *n.* one who — (*esp.* at a funeral), 居喪者. **mourn′-ful**, *adj.* causing to mourn, 令人哀慟; very sad, 極悲哀. **mourn′-ing**, *n.* grief, 悲傷; the black dress of mourners, 孝衣,喪服. **in mourning**, wearing black clothes in memory of a deceased person, 居喪, 御喪服以悼亡者. **mourning-coach**, *n.* a closed carriage (*usu.* drawn by black horses), in which mourners are conveyed at a funeral, 送殯之車. **mourning border,** a black border or edge on note-paper and envelopes, used by persons in mourning, 居喪者所用信緘上之黑緣. **mourning-ring,** *n.* a ring worn in memory of a deceased person, 紀念死者之指環. [A.S. *murnan,* to be sad, lament.]

mouse (*mous*), *n.* (*pl.* **mice**), a common, small quadruped, found in houses and in the fields, [動]鼠. **mous′-er,** *n.* an animal (*esp.* a cat) expert at catching mice, 捕鼠貓. [A.S. *mūs, pl. mȳs.*]

mous-que-taire′ (*moos-kuh-tār′*), *n.* the French name for a soldier (a musketeer) armed with a musket, 法人呼鎗礮手之名: *adj.* a term applied to various articles of ladies' dress, as cloak, collars, gloves, hats, sleeves, etc., which have been worn at various times, 婦人服裝之總稱. [F.<*mousquet,* a musket, *q.v.*]

mousse (*moos*), *n.* a kind of ice-cream with various flavourings, and containing such ingredients as pounded chestnuts, or chocolate, or coffee, or strawberries, 冰酪之一種. [F. *mousse,* moss <L. *muscus,* moss.]

mous-se-line′ (*moos sĕ-lēn′*), *n.* [F.] fine French muslin, 法國細布. ***mousseline de laine,*** fine, untwilled, woollen cloth, 平光細絨布.

mous-tache′ (*moos-tash′*), (not **mus-**, nor **-tachio**), *n.* hair on the upper lip (of a man), [生]髭(在上脣); an old soldier, 老兵. **moustache-cup,** *n.* a cup with a small, inside lip, to prevent the moustache being wetted when drinking 一種口向內捲之飲杯. [F.<Gr. *mustax,* the upper lip, moustache.]

mouth, *n.* the opening in the head (of an animal) by which it eats and utters sounds, [生]口; a person (who consumes food), 人口; an opening, 洞口; an entrance, 進口,入口; (of a river) the part where it flows into the sea, 河水入海之口; a grimace, 歪顏: *v.* (*mouth*), (**mouthed, mouth′-ing**), to eat greedily, 貪食; to speak in a pompous, unnatural manner, 大聲言語. **mouth′-ful,** *n.* (*pl.* **mouth′-fuls**), as much as fills the mouth, 一口所容之量; a small quantity, 小量. **mouth-organ,** *n.* a reed instrument of music played with the mouth, 口吹之簧琴. **mouth-piece,** *n.* the end of a musical instrument, pipe, cigar-tube, etc., which is placed to, or in, the mouth, 樂器或烟管之嘴; one who speaks for others, 代人進言者. **down in the —,** despondent, 心灰氣懶; dejected, 鬱鬱; full of trouble, 困難. **from hand to —,** *see* **hand. to make one's — water,** to cause one to have a strong desire for something, 引起貪念. **to stop the — of,** to silence (a person), 箝口,禁言. [A.S. *mūth.*]

move (*moov*), (**moved, mo′-ving**), *v.* to change places, or cause to do so, 移動; to set in motion, 使動; to excite to action, 激動; to persuade, 勸令; to provoke, 惹起; to affect (the feelings of), 感動; to recommend, 推舉; to bow, or salute (on meeting a person), 致敬; to bring forward or introduce (a resolution at a meeting), 提議: *n.* change of position, 移動; a device or trick, 計畫. **mo′-va-ble,** (or **move′-a-ble** in legal documents), *adj.* able to be moved, 可移動: (in *pl.*) personal property, 個人之動產; furniture and other like effects, 家具; goods, 貨物; wares, 什物. **movable feasts,** those that depend upon Easter, as the four Sundays before Easter, Shrove Tuesday, Ascension Day, Whit-Sunday, and Trinity Sunday, 視復活節之先後而定舉行遲早之四大節日. **mov′-er,** *n.* one who —, 移動者; one who proposes a resolution (at a meeting), 提議者. **move′-ment,** *n.* act of moving, 移動; the mechanism of a clock or a watch, 鐘表機. **mo′-ving,** *adj.* causing to move, 使動, 發動,諳練; affecting, 感動. **to know all the moves on the board,** to be smart, cunning, wide-awake, or experienced, 機警, 諳練. **to put a move on,** to get up speed (of motor-car, etc.), 加速. [F. <L. *mŏveo,* I move.]

mow (*mō*), (**mowed, mow′-ing, mowed** or **mown**), *v.* to cut down (*esp.* grass or corn) with a scythe, 以鎌刈割. **mow′-er,** *n.* one who —, 以鎌刈割者. **mowing-machine,** *n.* a machine for cutting the grass on lawns, 刈草機. [A.S. *māwan.*]

mow (*mō*), *n.* a pile or heap (of hay, or sheaves of corn) as in **barley-mow,** 禾堆. [A.S. *mūga,* a heap]

M.P., Member of Parliament, 議員之簡筆.

mp. *mez′-zo pi-a′-no*, **[I.]** moderately soft, [音]和緩.

M.P.S., Member of the Pharmaceutical Society, 藥劑師會會友.

Mr., Mister, a form of master, 先生.

M.R., Master of the Rolls, 祕書長,錄事長; Midland Railway, 中央鐵道; Metropolitan Railway, 京畿鐵道.

M.R.A.S., Member of the Royal Asiatic Society, 皇家亞細亞研究會會員; Member of the Royal Academy of Science, 皇家科學會會員.

M.R.C.P., Member of the Royal College of Physicians, 皇家內科醫學會會員.

M.R.C.S.(E.), Member of the Royal College of Surgeons (Edinburgh), 皇家外科醫學會會員(會在蘇格蘭之首府).

M.R.C.V.S., Member of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons, 皇家外科獸醫學會會員.

Mrs. (*f.* of Mr.), Mistress, 夫人.

MS., *pl.* **MSS.**, manuscript, 文稿. [NOTE:—Only one full stop in each case.]

M.S., Master in Surgery, 外科醫士.

M.S.A., Member of the Society of Arts, or of Apothecaries, or of Architects, 美術藥劑或建築會會員.

M.S.C., Medical Staff Corps, 軍醫隊.

M.Sc., Master of Science, 科學碩士.

M.U., Motor Union, 汽車公會.

mu′-ci-lage (*-sĭ-lăj*), *n.* a gummy substance, *esp.* of a vegetable kind, obtained from seeds, roots, etc., 膠質; a solution of gum in water, 膠水. **mu-ci-lag′-i-nous** (*-lăj′-ĭ-nus*), *adj.* **[***See* **mucus.]**

mu′-cus, *n.* a slimy fluid formed and deposited by the **mucous membrane**, which lines the cavities of the body, [生]膜液; gummy matter found in plants, and soluble in water, 膠質. **mu′-cous**, *adj.* containing, consisting of, or like, mucus, 膠黏,生涎. **[**F.<L. *mūcus*, slime.**]**

mud, *n.* soft, wet earth, 泥; slime, 黏泥. **mud-bath**, *n.* warm mud, containing mineral matter, in which persons suffering from rheumatism, gout, etc., immerse themselves, 患腫病或脚氣病者投身溫泥中之浴. **mud′-di-ness**, *n.* **mud′-dy**, *adj.* foul with mud, 泥濘. **mud-fish**, *n.* one of several kinds of fish that bury themselves in the mud, [動]泥鰍. **mud-flat**, *n.* a stretch of muddy land, left uncovered at low tide, 海岸之泥墩. **mud′-guard**, *n.* a piece of metal, leather, etc., so arranged over the wheel of a cycle, etc., as to protect the rider from splashes of mud, 車輪上之擋泥板. **mud-hole**, *n.* a place full of mud, 泥潭; a hole in the bottom of a steam boiler for the removal) of sediment, 鍋底去沈澱物之孔. **mud′-lark**, *n.* a person who cleans out sewers, 淸除陰溝者; one who fishes up articles from the mud of tidal rivers, 入泥中取遺物者; a street arab, 無家可歸者. **mud volcano**, a volcano which discharges mud instead of lava, 噴泥之火山. **[**Low G. *muddle.***]**

mud′-dle, *n.* confusion, 混亂: *v.* **(-dled, -dling)**, to render muddy or foul, 使汚; to confuse, 混亂; to bewilder, 使糊塗,擾亂; to bungle or mismanage, 措置不善. **muddle-headed**, *adj.* stupid, 愚笨; confused in the brain, 神志昏亂. **to — through**, to do something in a bungling, blundering manner, 草草了事. **[**<root of **mud.]**

mu-ez′-zin (*mū-ĕz′-zĭn*), *n.* an official at a Mohammedan mosque, who proclaims by his voice, and *usu.* from a minaret of the building, the hour of prayer, 回教教堂中登尖塔報告祈禱時刻之職員. **[**Ar. *muazzin.***]**

muff, *n.* a lady's fur cover for the hands in winter, 婦女之皮手籠. **muf-fet-ee′** (*-ē′*), *n.* a woollen cuff for the wrist, 絨製之腕套. **muf′-fle** (*-fl*), **(-fled, -fling)**, *v.* to cover (up) warmly or closely, 覆蔽使暖: *n.* a clay oven for backing pottery, 窰. **muffled peal**, bells rung at a funeral, or as a sign of mourning for the dead, the hammers being covered with felt or leather so as to render the sound dull or subdued, 喪鐘. **muf′-fler**, *n.* a soft, warm cover for the lower part of the face and neck, 圍領. **[**? D. *mof.***]**

muff, *n.* a stupid fellow, 笨伯; a simpleton, 愚人; one who acts clumsily, 拙人; one without skill or aptitude, 不靈敏之人. **[**?**]**

muf′-fin, *n.* a soft, light, spongy kind of cake, eaten with butter when hot, 雞蛋鬆糕. **muf′-fin-cap**, *n.* a round flat cap for men and boys, 男子便帽之一種; **muf′-fin-eer′**, *n.* a dish with cover for keeping muffins, etc., hot, 藏雞蛋鬆糕之鉢盂; an ornamental bottle, with a perforated cap, for sprinkling sugar, or salt, or muffins, or other food, 蓋上有細孔之糖粉瓶或鹽粉瓶. [?]

muf′-ti (*-tĭ*), *n.* a Mohammedan official who expounds the law, acts as magistrate, etc., 回教法官; plain clothes worn by one who has a right to wear uniform (and who is then said to be **in mufti**), 便服(指有制服者所穿). [Ar. *mufīt.*]

mug′-gy (*-gĭ*), or **mug′-gish,** *adj.* (of weather) damp and dark, 濕而且暗; foggy, 多霧. [Ic. *mugga,* dark mist.]

mug′-wump, *n.* (*orig.*) a Red-Indian chief, 南美土人之酋長; a jocular name for a person who thinks himself of great importance, 嘲笑自大者之稱; (in politics) one who is independent of any party, 不屬政黨. [American-Indian.]

mu-lat′-to, *n.* (*f.* **-tress,** but usually **mulatto woman** or **girl**), a person having one black and one white parent, 黑人與白人之雜種. [Sp. *mulato.*]

mul′-ber-ry (*-rĭ*), *n.* a tree bearing fruit like a large blackberry, [植]桑樹; the fruit of the tree, 桑椹; a dark purple colour, 深紫色. [A.S. *mōr*<L. *mōrus,* mulberry+**berry.**]

mulch (less correctly **mulsh**), *n.* half-rotted straw, 半爛之草; loose material, as leaves, straw, etc., strewn on the ground to protect the roots of plants from heat, drought, etc., 覆於植物根際以防旱乾燥熱之物: *v.* (**mulched, mulch′-ing**), to cover or dress with mulch, 以草覆蔽. [M.E. *molsh.*]

mulct (*mulkt*), *n.* a fine, 罰金: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to punish by imposing a fine, 罰鍰; to deprive (of), 沒收, 剝奪. [L. *mul(c)ta,* a fine.]

mule, *n.* an animal having a horse and an ass for its parents, [動]騾; an obstinate person, 倔強之人; a machine for spinning wool, cotton, etc., into yarn (thread) for weaving, 紡紗機. **mu-le-teer′,** *n.* a mule-driver, 騾夫. **mu′-lish,** *adj.* like a mule, 騾性; obstinately stupid, 執拗且笨. [F.<L. *mūlus.*]

mull (**mulled, mul′-ling**), *v.* to warm and sweeten wine, ale, etc. (with spice), 加香料以烹酒. [<root of **mould,** earth; such a drink was often used at a funeral feast, when the body was consigned to the ground.]

mull (**mulled, mul′-ling**), *v.* to act awkwardly, 行爲笨劣; to bungle (as at golf, etc.), 措置乖方; to spoil a chance, 坐誤機會: *n.* a muddle, 混亂; a mess, 雜物,雜乱. [? root of **muddle.**]

mull, *n.* a promontory (in Scotland), 海角; a large snuff-box, 大鼻煙盒. [Ga. *maol.*]

mull, *n.* a thin, soft, cotton fabric, often called **mull muslin,** 細棉紗布. [Hind. *malmal,* thin muslin.]

mul′-lah (less correctly, **mol′-lah**), *n.* a Mohammedan judge or magistrate, *esp.* one who inspires his followers to rebel against European authority and influence: on account of his excessive zeal, such a one is often called **a mad —**, 反對歐化之回教官員. [P. *mullā.*]

mul′-let, *n.* a kind of edible fish, [動]一種鱒魚. [F.<L. *mullus.*]

mul-li-ga-taw′-ny (*-nĭ*), (not **mul-la-**), *n.* an East-Indian, highly-seasoned, curry soup, 東印度人所食之咖喱湯. [Tamil=pepper-water.]

mul′-lion (*mul′-yun*), *n.* an upright division between the lights or windows (*esp.* in Gothic *arch.*), 窗之直櫺. **mul′-lioned,** *adj.* (of windows) having mullions, 有直櫺. [F. *moignon,* a stump.]

mul′-ti-, or **mult-,** *pref.* [L.] much, 衆; many, 多.

mul-ti-fa′-ri-ous (*-rĭ-us*), *adj.* having great variety, 龐雜; made up of many parts, 混成; manifold, 數倍. [L. *multi-*+*fārī,* to speak=much speaking.]

mul′-ti-form (*-tĭ-*), *adj.* having (or taking) many forms, shapes, or appearances, 具各種形體. [L. *multi-*+**form.**]

mul-ti-mil-lion-aire′, *n,* *See* **millionaire.**

mul′-ti-ped (*-pĕd*), (or **-pede** [*-pēd*]), *n.* a creature (*usu.* an insect) having many feet, [動]多足類. [L. *multi-*+*pes, pedis,* a foot.]

mul′-ti-phase, *adj.* (in electricity) a term applied to two or more alternating currents, 多流(指電). [L. *multi-*+**phase.**]

mul′-ti-ple (*-tĭ-pl*), *adj.* having many folds or parts, 數倍: *n.* a number which contains another an exact number of times, [數]倍數. **common multiple,** any number which contains two, or more, numbers an exact number of times, [數]公倍數. **least common multiple,** the smallest number into which two, or more, numbers will divide exactly, [數]最小公倍數. [*See* **multiply.**]

mul′-ti-ply (*-tĭ-*), (**-plied, -ply-ing**), *v.* to make many in number, 倍; to take several (or many) times over, 乘; to grow in number or extent, 繁殖. **mul′-ti-plex,** *adj.* manifold, 數倍. **multiplex telegraphy,** a system of telegraphing which permits of a number of messages being sent at the same time on a single line in either direction, 複電信機(同時可由一線通遞來往電信數通者). **mul-ti-pli-cand′,** *n.* a number or quantity to be multiplied by another, [數]被乘數. **mul-ti-pli-ca′-tion,** *n.* the act or process of multiplying, [數]乘法. **mul-ti-plic′-i-ty** (*-tĭ-plis′-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* a great number or variety, 龐雜,繁複. **mul′-ti-pli-er** (*-tĭ-plī-*), *n.* one who, or that which, multiplies, [數] 乘數, 倍數. [F.<L. *multi-*+*plĭco*, I fold.]

mul′-ti-tude (*-tĭ-*), *n.* a very large number, 衆多; a crowd, 衆人; the common people, 庶民. **mul-ti-tu′-di-nous** (*-dĭ-nus*), *adj.* very many, or very various, 繁複. [L. *multitūdo*<*multus*, much, many.]

mul′-tum in par′-vo, [L.] much in little, 似寡而實多.

mum, *adj.* silent, 靜默. **mum!** *int.* be silent! 勿喧; silence! 寂靜毋嘩! [Imit.]

mum′-ble (**-bled, -bling**), *v.* to mutter between the teeth, 囁嚅; to speak indistinctly, 言語模糊. [<**mum.**]

Mum′-bo-Jum′-bo, *n.* a god said to have been worshipped by African negroes, 非洲黑人所崇拜之神; a person, thing, or idea, stupidly reverenced, idolized, or made much of, 謬受崇拜之人物; a fetish, 妖魔,惡神. [African.]

mum′-mer, *n.* one who makes sport in disguise, 喬裝以爲游戲者; a masked buffoon, 戴假面具之小丑; † an actor, 伶人. **mum′-mer-y** (*-ĭ*), *n.* the parade or antics of mummers, 同上者之聲容言語; hypocritical gestures or show, 虛僞之演示; great show without reality, 無虛行之古事,游戲之事. **mum′-ming,** *n.* performance by mummers, 丑脚戲. [?<root of **mumble.**]

mum′-my (*-mĭ*), *n.* a dead body preserved from decay by embalming, 乾屍(古埃及以香料保存屍首令不腐爛). **mum′-mi-fy** (**-fied, -fy-ing**), *v.* to make a — of, 作成乾屍; to embalm and dry as a —, 以香料製乾. **mum-mi-fi-ca′-tion,** *n.* **mummy-case,** *n.* a case of wood or papier-maché in which Egyptian mummies were enclosed, 藏乾屍之木盒或紙盒. **mummy-cloth,** *n.* a coarse linen cloth in which a mummy was wrapped, 裹乾屍之粗布; a modern fabric resembling this, 似此之布. [F.<I.<P. *mūm*, wax (used in embalming).]

mump (**mumped, mump′-ing**), *v.* to mumble, 囁嚅; to mutter, 喃喃; to munch, 閉口而嚼. **mumps,** *n. pl.* a fit of melancholy, 因悲致暈; sullenness, 抑鬱; a contagious inflammation of the glands about the neck, [病]頸腺炎(俗名痄腮脹). [<root of **mumble.**]

munch (**munched, munch′-ing**), *v.* to chew with closed lips, 閉口而嚼. [<root of **mumble.**]

mun′-dane, *adj.* of, or belonging to, the world, 屬於人世; worldly, 世界; earthly, 世間. [F.<L. *mundānus*<*mundus*, the world.]

mun′-go, *n.* short wool, similar to shoddy (*q.v.*), but of better quality, made by tearing to pieces old woollen stuffs: used in making cheap cloth, 由舊布拆下用以織賤布之短羊毛. [?]

mun′-goose (not **mon′-**, nor other variations), *n.* (*pl.* **-goos-es**), a small quadruped of the ichneumon kind, [動]鼬鼠之一種. [East Indian.]

Mu′-nich beer (*-nich*) or **Bavarian beer,** a light beer brewed at Munich or other places in Bavaria (Germany), 德國麥酒之一種.

mu-nic′-i-pal (*-nis′-ĭ-*), *adj.* pertaining to a city or town, 屬於地方. **mu-nic-i-pal′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-pal′-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* a town, city, or district having local self-government, 自治區; the governing body of such a town, etc., 自治會. **mu-nic′-i-pal-ize** (*-nis′-*), (**-ized, -i-zing**), *v.* to bring under municipal ownership or control, 畫歸地方自治; to grant municipal powers and privileges to, 准予地方自治. [F. < L. *mūnĭcĭpĭum*, a township < *mūnus*, a duty+*căpio*, I take.]

mu-nif′-i-cent (*-ĭ-sĕnt*), *adj.* liberal (in giving), 慨然施與. **mu-nif′-i-cence** (*-sĕns*), *n.* great liberality in giving, 寬厚,不慳吝之氣派. **mu-nif′-i-cent-ly,** *adv.* [F.<L. *mūnus,* a gift+*făcio,* I make.]

mu′-ni-ment (*mū′-nĭ-,* not *mŭn′-ĭ-*), *n.* a fortification, 保障物; a defence, 防禦物; a legal document establishing certain rights and privileges, 特許狀; a title deed or charter, 契, 田契, 執照. **muniment room** (**chest,** or **house**), one in which such documents are kept, 契卷房. [F.<L. *mūnīmentum*<*mūnio,* I fortify.]

mu-ni′-tion (*-nish′-un*), *n.* a military or naval store (*esp.* for fortification purposes), 糧臺; in *pl.,* materials used in war, 軍需; military stores, 軍械所; ammunition, 軍械糧糈. [F.<L. *mūnītio*< *mūnio,* I fortify.]

mun′-shi (*moon′-shĭ*) (or **moon′-shee**), *n.* a native secretary or language teacher (in India), 方言敎習(印度). [Urdu< Arabic.]

mu′-ral, *adj.* of, or relating to, a wall, 屬於牆; trained against a wall (as plants), 倚壁而生. **mural crown,** a crown of gold, embattled like the walls of a town, given to a Roman soldier, who first climbed the wall of a besieged city, 城垛狀之勳冠(羅馬以獎先登之兵士). **mural painting,** a painting, in distemper, on the wall of a building, 用膠質顏料之畫牆. [F.<L. *mūrālis*< *mūrus,* a wall.]

mur′-der (**-dered, -der-ing**), *v.* to kill (with malice), 暗殺: *n.* **mur′-der-er,** *n.* (*f.* **-der-ess**), one who —, 暗殺者. **mur′-der-ous** (*-us*), *adj.* guilty of —, 犯暗殺罪; bloodthirsty, 嗜殺; cruel, 殘忍. **murder will out,** murder cannot remain hidden, 暗殺終不能隱. [A.S. *morthor.*]

mu′-ri-ate (*-rĭ-*), *adj.* of, or relating to, brine or sea-salt, 屬海水鹽. **mu-ri-at′-ic acid** (or **hydrochloric acid**), an acid obtained (originally) from sea-salt, [化] 鹽酸. **mu′-ri-ate,** *n.* same as **chloride,** 見 chloride. [L. *mŭria,* brine.]

murk, *n.* darkness, 黑暗; obscurity, 晦暗; gloom, 陰沈. **murk′-y** (*-ĭ*), *adj.* excessively dark or gloomy, 極沈暗; very dull, 頹呆滯; obscure, 晦而不明. **murk′-i-ness,** *n.* [Ic. *myrkr,* dark.]

mur′-mur, *n.* a low, indistinct sound, as of running water, 如流水之聲; a complaint, 不平之怨言: *v.* (**-mured, -mur-ing**), to mutter, 低聲喃喃; to grumble, 口出怨言. **mur′-mur-er,** *n.* [F.<L. *murmur*; of *imit.* origin.]

† **mur′-phy** (*-fĭ*), *n.* (*pl.* **-phies**), a potato, [植]番薯. [<the common Irish surname, *Murphy.*]

mur′-rain (*-rān*), *n.* an infectious and deadly disease among cattle, [病]牛瘟; the foot-and-mouth disease, 口足病. [O.F.<L. *mŏrior,* I die.]

Mus. B. (or **Bac.**), Bachelor of Music, 音樂學士.

mus′-ca-del, or **mus′-ca-tel,** or **mus′-ca-dine** (*-dĭn*), *n.* the names of several kinds of French and Italian wines of a sweet character, 法意兩國之甜酒; also the name of a kind of pear and a grape, 梨與葡萄之一種. **mus′-ca-tels,** *n. pl.* sun-dried raisins, 葡萄乾. [F. and I. <L. *muscus,* musk.]

mus′-cle (*mus′-l*), *n.* fibrous tissue of animal bodies, the contraction of which causes motion, 動物之肌筋. **mus′-cu-lar,** *adj.* of muscles, 屬於肌筋; strong, 強健; brawny, 雄壯有力; powerful, 有力. **muscular Christianity,** a phrase denoting the combination of pious, but cheerful, Christian character and practice with a healthy, vigorous enjoyment of life and its harmless pleasures, 助體育發達耶穌教. **muscular system,** the whole of the muscular tissues of the body, [生]肌肉系. [F.<L. *musculus,* a little mouse, a muscle.]

mus-co-va′-do (*-vâ′-*), *n.* raw or unrefined sugar, 未經提煉之粗糖. [Sp.<*mas,* more+*acabado,* finished.]

Mus′-co-vite, *adj.* pertaining to *Muscovy* (Russia), 屬於俄之馬斯可地方: *n.* a native of Muscovy, 該地之土民; a kind of duck (the musk-duck), [動]鴨之一種. **mus′-co-vy glass,** common mica, [礦]白雲母; talc, 滑石.

Mus. D. (or **Doc.**), Doctor of Music, 音樂博士.

muse (*mūz*), *n.* poetic inspiration, 詩情. [L. *Mūsa*<Gr. *Mousa,* one of the nine goddesses, who presided, severally, over the fine arts and literature.]

muse (*mūz*), (**mused, mu′-sing**), *v.* to meditate, 沈思; to be absent in mind, 出神,心往: to be absorbed in thought, 冥想; to ponder, 熟慮. **mu′-sing,** *adj.* **mu′-ser,** *n.* one who muses, 沈思者. [F. *muser*, to waste time, to trifle.]

mu-sette′ (*-zet′*), *n.* a reed stop on an organ, 琴之蘆聲; a small kind of oboe, 笛之一種; a kind of bagpipe, 風笛; a soft, pastoral air, 山歌. [?<the sound.]

mu-se′-um (*-zē′-*), *n.* a place where curiosities and works of art, science, antiquity, or nature are exhibited, 博物院; a collection of such objects, 博物院搜羅品. [L.<*musa*, a muse, *q.v.*]

mush, *n.* maize meal boiled and made into porridge, 黍粉粥; anything pulpy, 漿形之物. [<**mash.**]

mush′-room, *n.* a name given to several well-known edible fungi, [植]菌; a person or family that has suddenly sprung into prominence, 暴發戶; an upstart, 崛興者: *adj.* of rapid growth, 忽然生長. **mushroom ketchup,** a kind of sauce or relish made from mushrooms, 菌製醬油. **mushroom spawn,** those fibres (the my-ce′-li-a) of mushrooms from which new individuals are produced, 菌之種子. **of mushroom growth,** of rapid growth or development, 忽然生長. [F.<root of **moss.**]

mu′-sic (*-zik*), *n.* sound or sounds sweet to the ear, 適耳之音; a composition or combination of such sounds, 音樂; melody, 樂調; harmony, 和諧之音; the printed or written score of a musical composition, 樂譜. **mu′-si-cal,** *adj.* pertaining to, or producing, —, 屬於音樂; pleasing to the ear, 悅耳; harmonious, 和諧; melodious, 含樂音. **mu-si′-cian** (*-zish′-ŭn*), *n.* one who writes, or is skilled in, or who performs, —, 音樂家. **music cabinet,** a piece of furniture with compartments for holding sheets of —, 樂譜架. **music-hall,** *n.* a building used for musical performances, *esp.* one licensed for singing, dancing, and other variety entertainments, 曲院, 梨園. **music-license,** *n.* a magistrate's license to hold musical entertainments in a public building, 開音樂會之官照. **music-loft,** *n.* an organ loft, 琴臺; a raised gallery for a band, 軍樂臺. **musical box,** a box containing clock-work which causes a cylinder with teeth to revolve: the teeth strike little steel tongues, and so produce a tune, 八音盒. **musical comedy,** a humorous stage-play in which the music, rather than the plot, is the chief feature, 樂劇,歌劇. **to face the —,** to meet a situation boldly, 毅然抵擋; to accept a situation, or difficult position, at its worst, 勉爲其難. [F.<L.<Gr. *mousikos*, belonging to the Muses.]

musk, *n.* a strong perfume got from the musk-deer and other animals, 麝香; a plant yielding a similar perfume, [植]麝香木. **musk-cat,** *n.* the civet-cat (*q.v.*), [動]香狸貓. **musk-beaver,** or **mus′-quash,** or **musk-rat,** *n.* a small quadruped of N. America, which produces musk, and is valuable for its fur, [動]麝鼠. **musk-rose,** *n.* a fragrant species of rose, [植]麝香薔薇. [F.<L. *muscus* <Gr. *moschos.*]

mus′-ket, *n.* a kind of smooth-bore hand-gun (formerly used by soldiers), 短鎗. **mus-ket-eer′,** *n.* a soldier armed with a —, 用此鎗之兵. **mus′-ket-ry** (*-rĭ*), *n.* muskets collectively, 短鎗之全體; the fire of muskets. 此鎗之發射; troops armed with —, 鎗隊; the art, or science, of using small arms, 運用短兵之術. **musket proof,** capable of resisting a shot from a musket, 鎗彈不能入. **musket-rest,** *n.* a support for a musket before firing, 鎗架. [F.<I.<L. *musca*, a fly.]

Mus′-lim, *n.* usually, but incorrectly, written **Mos′-lem,** *q.v.*, 見 moslem.

mus′-lin (*muz′-*), *n.* a fine, thin, cotton fabric, 細棉紗布. **mus′-lin-et′** (or **-ette′**), *n.* a coarse kind of —, 一種粗棉紗布. **mull muslin,** *see* **mull. muslin-de-laine,** *n.* a fine cotton and wool, or all-wool, fabric, 一種細羊毛布. [F.<*Mosul*, a city of Asiatic Turkey, where it is said to have been first made.]

mus′-quash (*-kwosh*), *n.* *See* **musk.**

mus′-sel, *n.* a small bivalve shell fish, used for food, and as bait for fishing, [動]蟶. [*See* **muscle.**]

Mus′-sul-man, *n.* (*pl.* **-mans**), a Moslem (*q.v.*), 回教民.

must, *n.* new (unfermented) wine, 新釀; mould, 霉. **mus′-ty** (*-tĭ*), *adj.* mouldy,

發霉; damp, 潮濕; spoiled by damp, 霉壞. **mus′-ti-ness,** *n.* [L. *mustum,* new wine.]

must, *n.* a dangerous frenzy to which elephants and camels are sometimes subject, 駝象二物之瘋病. [Urdu<P.]

mus-tach′-io (*-tash′-ō*), *n.* (*pl.* **-ios**[*-ōz*]), same as **moustache,** *q.v.*, 見 Moustache.

mus′-tang, *n.* a wild horse of the American prairies, [動]美洲草原之野馬. [Sp. *mesteño,* belonging to the *mesta* or body of graziers.]

mus′-tard, *n.* a plant of which the seed, having a pungent taste, is ground and used as a condiment, [植]芥辣菜; the seed itself, [植]芥子. [F.<L. *mustum*; *see* **must.**]

mus′-ter (**-tered, -ter-ing**), *v.* to gather together (as people, troops for service, etc.), 調集; to be gathered together, 聚集; to be in number, 入伍: *n.* an assembling of troops, 兵隊之調集; an assemblage, 聚集; a collected show, 閱兵. **muster party,** an expedition for the purpose of mustering cattle on a run (in Australia), 搜索逃畜隊. **muster-roll,** *n.* a classified roll, or register, of troops, or of a ship's company, 兵籍或船行之册籍. **to pass muster,** to undergo review or inspection satisfactorily, 合格, 及第. [F.<L. *monstro,* I show.]

mustn't, an abbreviation for **must not,** must not 之減筆.

mu′-ta-ble (*-tă-bl*), *adj.* changeable, 可變換; liable to change, 易變, 不定. **mu-ta-bil′-i-ty,** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* changeableness, 易變換. **mu-ta′-tion,** *n.* change, 變換. alteration, 改變. [L. *mūto,* I change.]

mu-ta′-tis mu-tan′-dis, [L.] with the necessary alterations, 有必須之更改.

mutch (*much*), *n.* a cap (*usu.* of white linen or muslin) worn by women and young children (*esp.* in Scotland), 蘇格蘭婦孺所戴之白布便帽. [D. *muts,* a cap.]

mute, *adj.* silent, 無音: *n.* a dumb or silent person, 啞子; a hired silent mourner at a funeral, 僱來舉哀者; a silent letter (in a word), 無音字母; an apparatus applied to a musical instrument to deaden the sound, 制音器; (in law) one who refuses to plead, [法]不願起訴者. **mute′-ly,** *adv.* **mute′-ness,** *n.* [L. *mūtus,* mute, dumb.]

mu′-ti-late (*-tĭ-*), (**-la-ted, -la-ting**), *v.* to cut off a limb or an essential part, 截去肢體或主要部份; to maim, 殘割肢體; to mangle, 割碎; to render imperfect (by cutting off, or destroying, apart), 使成殘廢. **mu-ti-la′-tion,** (*-tĭ-*), *n.* **mu′-ti-la-tor,** *n.* [L. *mutĭlus,* maimed < Gr. *mutĭlos* or *mitŭlos,* curtailed.]

mu′-ti-ny (*-tĭ-nĭ-*), *n.* a revolt of soldiers or sailors against those in authority, 兵變; forcible resistance to authority, 抗官甚力: *v.* (**-nied, -ny-ing**), to oppose, or refuse submission or obedience to, those in authority, 抗官; to revolt, 暴動. **mu-ti-neer′,** *n.* one who mutinies, 抗官者, 激變之兵. **mu′-ti-nous** (*-tĭ-nus*), *adj.* rebellious, 謀爲不軌; seditious, 蠢蠢欲動. **Mutiny Act,** an Act of Parliament, passed from year to year from 1689 to 1879, to regulate the government of the British Army; in 1879 it was superseded by the Army Discipline and Regulation Act, which, in 1881, was modified by the Army Act, 軍中兵變之條例. [F.<L. *mōtus,* a movement, rising<*mŏveo,* I move.]

mu′-to-scope, *n.* a contrivance for showing, in quick succession, and under a bright light, a series of photographs of moving objects (taken by an apparatus called a **mu′-to-graph**), so as to produce an illusion of natural movement, 演日間活動寫眞之器具. [L. *mūto,* I change+Gr. *skŏpeō,* I see,+*grapho,* I write.]

mut′-ter (**-tered, -ter-ing**), *v.* to utter words in a low, indistinct manner, 喃喃低語; to mumble, 囁嚅: *n.* **mut′-ter-er,** *n.* one who —, 鳴不平者, 出怨言者. [Imit.: *cf.* L. *mūtio,* I mutter.]

mut′-ton, *n.* a sheep, [動]羊; the flesh of the sheep, 羊肉. **mutton-chop,** *n.* a small piece of mutton for broiling or frying, usually a division of the loin consisting of one rib, 羊肋肉. **mutton-cutlet,** *n.* a small steak (*usu.* cut from a leg of mutton) for broiling or frying, 羊腿肉. **mutton-ham,** *n.* the thigh of a sheep cured in the same way as ham, 醃羊腿. **mutton-head,** *n.* a stupid person, 笨漢. [F. *mouton*<?]

mu′-tu-al, *adj.* interchanged, 互換; between two persons or parties, 介乎二人或二團體之間; pertaining to each of two, 兩有關係; shared alike, 公共; given and taken, 授受, 交易. **mu′-tu-al-ly** (*-lĭ*), *adv.* reciprocally, 互換; in return, 還復; conjointly, 共同; in common, 相共. **a mutual friend,** one who is a friend to two or more persons who are also friends, 共識之友. [Note : Macaulay calls this a vulgarism.] **Mutual Improvement Society,** a society, or organization (often in connection with a place of worship) the members of which meet regularly to improve their knowledge by means of lectures, the reading of essays, debates, etc., 宣講共進會. [F.<L. *mūtŭus,* in exchange< *mūto,* I change.]

muz′-zle (*-zl*), *n.* the mouth and nose of an animal, 動物之口鼻; a cage of wire or leather over the mouth (of an animal) to prevent its biting, 口絡; the end (or mouth) of a gun or pistol, 鎗礮之口: *v.* (**-zled, -zling**), to put a muzzle on, 以絡套口; to restrain from biting, hurting, or from speaking, 箝制其口. **muzzle-loader,** *n.* a gun loaded at the muzzle, as contrasted with a **breech-loader,** *q.v.*, 前膛鎗. **muzzle velocity,** the speed which a shot has as it leaves the muzzle of a gun, 彈離鎗口後之速度. [O.F. *musel*<L. *morsus,* a bite<*mordeo,* I bite.]

M.V.O., Member of the Royal Victorian Order, 英國之一種勳位.

M.W.B., Metropolitan Water Board, 京畿水部.

my-ce′-li-um, *n.* *See* **mushroom.**

myn-heer′ (*mīn-hār′*, less correctly, *-heer′*), *n.* a Dutchman, 荷蘭國人. [D. *mÿn,* my+*heer,* lord, master.]

my′-ope (*-ōp*), or **my′-ops,** *n.* a short-sighted person, 近視者. **my-o′-pi-a** (*-ō′-pĭ-ă*), or **my′-o-py** (*-pĭ*), *n.* short-sightedness, 短視; near-sightedness, 近視. **my-op′-ic,** *adj.* [Gr. *mūo,* I close+ *ōps,* the eye.]

my-o′-sis, *n.* a disease of the eye in which the pupil is contracted, [醫]瞳孔縮小症. **my-ot′-ic,** *adj.* pertaining to, or causing, myosis, 致瞳孔縮小. [Gr. *muō,* I close (the eye).]

my-o-so′-tis, *n.* a genus of hardy plants including the true forget-me-not, [植]相思草一類之植物. [Gr. *mūs, muos,* a mouse+*ous, ōtos,* an ear.]

myr′-i-ad (*mĭr′-ĭ-*), *n.* an immense number (properly ten thousand), 無數, 十萬. **myriad-minded,** *adj.* endowed with very many and varied mental faculties (the phrase is often applied to Shakespeare), 心大智博. [Gr. *murias,* ten thousand.]

myr′-i-a-pod (*mĭr′-ĭ-*), *n.* a worm-shaped creature with many legs, [動]千足蟲. **myr-i-ap′-o-da,** *n. pl.* a class of such creatures, including the centipedes and millepedes, [動]多足類(如百足千足蟲之類). [Gr. *murios,* numberless+*pous,* foot.]

myr-i-o-ra′-ma (*-ĭ-ō-râ-*), *n.* a kind of kaleidoscope, in which separate sections of views are arranged in various ways to produce pleasing pictures, 萬花鏡之一種 [Gr. *murios,* countless+ *horăma,* view.]

myr′-mi-don (*mër′-mĭ-*), *n.* one who carries out another's orders without fear, favour, or pity (often applied to policemen and bailiffs), 奉命唯謹之人; one of a ruffianly band under a daring leader, 暴黨, 肆無忌憚之徒; an unscrupulous follower, 盲從之人. [In Ancient Greece the *Mermidōnēs* were a people of Thessaly: many of them followed the great leader Achilles, to whom they were devoted.]

myrrh (*mër*), *n.* a bitter gum obtained from an Arabian shrub, 亞剌伯所產之苦樹膠. **myr′-rhic,** *adj.* [L.<Gr.< Ar. *murr,* bitter.]

my-rob′-a-lan, *n.* the dried, prune-like fruit of certain trees, natives of the mountains of India, used in tanning, ink-making, and for hair dyes, [植]印度人用爲染料及硝料之梅類乾菓. [F.< L. < Gr. *muron,* unguent, balsam+ *balanos,* an acorn.]

myr′-tle (*mër′-tl*), *n.* a beautiful, shiny, evergreen shrub, flourishing in the S. of Europe, with fragrant leaves and flowers: the berries and the oil obtained from the leaves are used in medicine, [植]番石榴樹. **myrtle green,** a dark shade of green like that of myrtle leaves, 綠色如番石榴葉. **myrtle wax,**

wax produced by the berries of the candleberry myrtle, and used in making candles and soap, 一種植物之蠟油. [L.<Gr. *murtos*<P.]

mys′-ter-y (*mis′-tĕr-ĭ*), *n.* something secret, dark, obscure, or unintelligible, 玄祕莫明之事物; something wholly unknown, 不解之事物; something kept concealed, and, therefore, exciting curiosity, 因祕致奇之事; secret rites in ancient religions, 古宗教上之祕密禮式; a trade or handicraft, *esp.* one requiring much skill, 美術工藝. **mys-te′-ri-ous** (*-rĭ-us*), *adj.* containing mystery, 奇奧; not plain to the understanding, 不易知解; obscure, 隱晦. **mystery play,** an old kind of drama, founded on religious or moral narrative subjects, *esp.* on the historical parts of the Bible or the lives of saints: *see* **miracle play,** 古時之神功劇. [L.<Gr. *mūstērion* <*mūstēs*, one initiated (into secret functions).]

mys′-tic (*mis′-*), or **mys′-ti-cal,** *adj.* relating to, or containing, mystery, 所關奇奧; hidden from the understanding, 祕不可知; dark, 晦暗不明; mysterious, 奧密; secret, 祕密: *n.* one devoted to dark, mysterious subjects, 專心於奇奧事物者; one who professes to have direct spiritual communication with the Deity, or who relies chiefly upon meditation to bring him into close communion with God, 密與神通者. **mys′-ti-cism** (*-tĭ-sizm*), *n.* a mode of religious thought (or feeling), which aspires to be in union with the Divine Spirit, 密與神通之主義; (often, but quite improperly) dreaminess, or vague religious sentimentalism, 夢幻或貿然之宗教感情. [*See* **mystery.**]

mys′-ti-fy (*-tĭ-fī*) (**-fied, -fy-ing**), *v.* to make mysterious, obscure, or secret, 使奇奧; to bewilder, 使昏亂; to perplex, 煩擾; to hoax, 欺弄; to puzzle, 使不可解, 令惑. **mys-ti-fi-ca′-tion** (*-fĭ-*), *n.* **mys′-ti-fi-er** (*-fī-*), *n.* [<root of **mystery.**]

myth (*mĭth*), *n.* a fable, 寓言; a legend, 野史; a marvellous story, *esp.* of ancient times, or of the origin of things, 不可稽攷之談. **myth′-ic** (*-ĭk*), or **myth′-i-cal,** *adj.* relating to myths, 無可稽攷; imaginary, 虛幻; fabulous, 怪誕; untrue, 不實在. **myth′-i-cal-ly,** *adv.* **myth-ol′-o-gy** (*-jĭ*), *n.* the science of myths, 稽古學; the myths, legends, and stories of a people and of their country, 野史; a collection of myths, or the study of them, 攷古, 研究古學. **moth-o-log′-i-cal** (*-loj′-*), *adj.* of, or belonging to, mythology, or relating to myths, 屬於稽古, 荒誕. [Gr. *mūthos*, a fable.]

N

N, the fourteenth letter of the alphabet; it is sometimes silent when following *l* or *m*, as in *kiln* or *solemn.*

N, (no full stop) nitrogen, [化]淡氣.

N., Northern Postal District (London), 北郵政區; Nicholas, Nathaniel, etc., 人名之減筆; north, 北方.

n., (gram.) noun, [文]名物字; neuter, 非陰非陽; nail (cloth measure, 2¼ in.), 二寸又一寸四之一(量布); net, *q.v.*, 淨價.

N. (sometimes **N.** or **M.**), a sign that the name appropriate to the occasion is to be supplied by the reader, 塡白. [N is probably the initial of L. *nōmen*, name (in the plural *nomina*): M perhaps = NN (a way of representing plural), and this has been altered into M.]

n/a, (banking) no account, 無賬.

N.A., North America, 北美.

N.A.A., National Artillery Association, 國家礮兵會.

† **nab** (**nabbed, nab′-bing**), *v.* to seize quickly or suddenly, 攫; to steal, 偷掠; to arrest (a thief, etc.), 捕住. [D. *nappe*, to snatch.]

na′-boh, *n.* (properly) a deputy governor of a province of the Mogul Empire (a Mohammedan Empire in India, 1526—1707, 往時印度之都統; an Indian governor, 印度巡撫; an Anglo-Indian who has amassed great riches, 歐人在印度致富者; any very rich man, 富翁. [Hind. *nawwāb*< Ar. *nāĭb*, a deputy, viceroy.]

na′-cre (*nā′-ker*), *n.* mother-of-pearl, 貝殼, 螺鈿. **na′-cre-ous** (*-krē-us*), *adj.* like mother-of-pearl [in F. ***na-cré*** (*nâ-krā′*).], 狀如螺鈿. **na′-crite,** *n.* a greenish, pale, pearly mineral, 狀如珍珠之呆綠色礦物. [F.<?]

na′-dir (*nā′-dĕr*), *n.* that point of the heavens (opposite to the "zenith," *q-v.*) which is exactly below an observer, [天]天底, 對天頂之點; the lowest point, 最底點; the period of a person's or nation's worst misfortune or degradation, 退化陵夷之時代. [P. < Ar. *nadīr*, opposite to.]

nag, *n.* a horse (*esp.* a small one), [動] 小馬,馬. [?D. *negge.*]

nag (**nagged, nag′-ging**), *v.* to tease, 吹毛求疵; to worry with continual fault-finding or urging to do something, 有意尋事或促迫. [Scand. *nagga*, to nibble.]

nai′-ad (*nā′-ăd*, or *nā′-yăd*, or *nī′-ăd*), *n.* (*pl.* **-ads,** or **-ad-es**) (*-ēz*), (in Gr. and Roman mythology) a beautiful nymph supposed to inhabit a river or spring, and to be its guardian spirit, 羅馬之美貌女河神. [Gr. *nāïas*, *-ados*<*naō*, I flow.]

na-ïf′ (*nâ-ēf′*), *adj.* artless, 坦白; simple (minded), 質樸. [F. *naïf*, simple. *Cf.* **naïve.**]

nail (*nāl*), *n.* a horny growth (hardened epidermis) on the upper side of the end of a finger or toe, 指甲; a small, pointed spike of metal driven into wood, etc., for fastening purposes, or to suspend articles from, 釘; 2¼ inches (length), 二寸又一寸四之一: *v.* (**nailed, nail′-ing**), to fasten with nails, 以釘釘住. **nail′-er-y** (*-ĭ*), *n.* a factory where nails are made, 釘廠. **nail′-rod,** *n.* a rod of iron from which nails are cut, 鑄釘之鐵條; a coarse, dark tobacco made up in thin rolls or rods, 粗煙草之卷, 雪茄之一種. **to hit the — on the head,** to say or do exactly the right thing, 言行中肯. **to — one's colours to the mast,** to intend no surrender or compromise, 不相依從. **to—to the counter,** to put false coin out of circulation by thus nailing, 以釘釘假洋使不得通用. to expose the falsity of a statement, 宣示其僞. **on the—,** immediately (said of payments), 卽付; (a topic) generally discussed and talked about, 時所討論. **a—in one's coffin,** a misfortune, grief, vice, etc., contributing to one's death, 死後惡名. **hard as nails,** in robust health and strength, 強健; shrewd, 手腕敏活; unfeeling, 不顧. **right as nails,** in perfectly good health, 體氣強健; quite correct, 甚正當. [A.S. *nœgel*, nail.]

nain′-sook, *n.* a cotton fabric (a kind of muslin or jaconet, *q.v.*, but thicker), 一種厚棉布; a garment of this material, 用此布作成之衣. [Hindi; the material was originally made in Bengal.]

na-ïve′ (*nâ-ēv′*), or **na-ive′** (*nā-ēv′*, not *nāv*), *adj.* simple, 質樸; artless; 坦白; unaffected, 無染; natural. 天然. **na-ïve′-ly,** *adv.* ***na-ïve-té*** (*-tā′*), *n.* absence of pretence, 無僞; unaffectedness, 無染. [F. *naive, f.* of *naïf*, simple<L. *natīvus*, native. *Cf.* **naïf.**]

na′-ked, *adj.* without clothes, 無遮蓋; unclothed, 未着衣; bare, 裸; unsheathed (of a sword, etc.), 無鞘,露刃; exposed to attack, 易受攻擊; defenceless, 無所防禦. **na′-ked-ness,** *n.* **a — light,** one without any case or covering, 無罩之燈; **the — eye,** the eye unassisted with glasses, 人眼,肉眼; **the — truth,** the whole truth, plain and unadorned, 無文飾之眞理. [A.S. *nacod.*]

namby-pamby, *adj.* affecting a childish simplicity, 矯作之天眞爛漫; feebly sentimental, 華而不實. **namby-pambyism,** *n.* [<*Ambrose* Philips (1671—1749), whose poems of country life were much ridiculed.]

name, *n.* a word (or words) used to designate a person or thing, 名稱; fame, 名譽; reputation, 聲望; race or family, 種族或家族: *v.* (**named, na′-ming**), to give a name to, 命名; to mention by name, 以名道及; (in the House of Commons) to indicate by formal mention (on the part of the Speaker) a member who persists in defying the Speaker's authority, 呼名申斥(議長對議員). **name′-a-ble** (less correctly, **nam′-a-**), *adj.* capable of being named, 能定名,有名可稱. **name′-less,** *adj.* without a name, 無名; obscure, 晦暗; unknown to fame, 不知名; unspeakable, 道不盡; horrible, 可怕. **name′-ly,** *adv.* that is to say, 意卽,卽曰. **name-plate,** *n.* a door-plate, giving the name of a person residing in a house, etc., 名牌; a small plate attached to machinery, etc., giving the maker's name, etc., 機器上表示作者之名牌. **name′-sake,** *n.* one who is named after another, or who has the same name as another, 襲名或同名者. **to — the day,** (of a woman) to fix the wedding-day, 定吉期; to appoint a day for doing something, 約定日期. **to take a name** (*esp.* **God's**) **in vain,** to use a name lightly or profanely, 褻瀆其名. [A.S. *nama.*]

nan-keen′ (less correctly **-kin′**), *n.* a kind of buff-coloured cotton cloth, originally made at *Nankin,* in China, 南京所出之紫花布. **nan-keens′,** *n. pl.* clothes (*esp.* trousers) made of this material, 紫花布所作之衣.

nap, *n.* a short sleep, 小睡, 打盹: *v.* (**napped, nap′-ping**), to take a —, 假寐,打盹. **to be caught napping,** to be surprised or taken unawares, 無意被捕. [A.S. *hnæppian,* to sleep.]

nap, *n.* the woolly or downy substance on the surface of cloth, plants, etc., 布芒; the glossy surface of a felt or silk hat, 緞帽或氈帽之絲芒. **nap′-py** (*-pĭ*), *adj.* [D. *nop.*]

nap, *n.* a game at cards, a kind of euchre, 一種鬬牌戲. **to go —,** to declare all the five tricks in the game, 包羅; to speculate heavily, 下重注; to stake all at one chance, 門門下注. [Abbreviation of *Napoleon* III.: the game was invented by the French about the middle of the 19th century.]

nape, *n.* the hind joint of the neck, 頸之後節; the back of the neck, 頸之後部. [? A.S. *cnæp,* the top.]

na′-per-y (*-ĭ*), *n.* linen clothes, *esp.* for the table and household use, 一種家常所用或作桌布用之麻布. [F. < L.L. *nāpa,* a cloth.]

naph′-tha (*naf′-tha,* or *nap′-*), *n.* a clear, inflammable liquid obtained by the dry distillation of coal, shale, petroleum, etc., used for lighting and heating, and also as a solvent, [化]揮發油. **naph′-tha-line** (*-lĭn*), (or **-lene** [*-lēn*], or **-lin,** but not **-leen**), *n.* a white, crystalline substance obtained in the distillation of coal-tar, and used as an antiseptic, [化]石腦油精, 洋樟腦. [<Ar. *naft.*]

nap′-kin, *n.* a small cloth for wiping the lips and hands, or to keep one's clothes from being soiled at meals, 飯巾. **napkin-ring,** *n.* a ring to hold a table-napkin tidily when it is rolled up, 箍飯巾之圈. [F. *nappe,* a cloth + *-kin, dim.* suffix.]

na-po′-le-on, *n.* a French gold coin, of the value of 20 francs, or nearly 16*s.*, 價值十六先令之法國金錢. [<the French Emperor, *Napoleon* I.]

na-cis′-sus (*-sis′-*), *n.* (*pl.* **-si** or **-sus-es**), a genus of bulbous plants (like the daffodil), which flower in Spring, and bear richly fragrant white or yellow blossoms, [植]水仙花. [Gr. *narkissos;* from its *narcotic* properties.]

nar-cot′-ic, *adj.* causing sleep or stupor, 催眠, 致痲木: *n.* a substance (like opium, belladonna, etc.), which induces sleep and insensibility, [藥]催眠藥,痲醉劑. [F.<Gr. *narkē,* numbness.]

nard, *n.* an aromatic plant, or the ointment prepared from it, also called **spike′-nard,** 甘松或甘松油. **nar′-dine** (*-dĭn*), *adj.* [L. *nardus*<P. *nard.*]

nar′-ghi-le (*-gĭ-lĭ*), (the forms **nar′-gi-leh** [*-gĭ-lā*], **-gi-le,** or **-gi-li,** are less correct), *n.* an Oriental tobacco-pipe, or smoking apparatus, with a long, flexible tube, the smoke passes through water (often scented) before reaching the mouth of the smoker, 軟管水烟筒. [F.<P. *nārgīl,* cocoa-nut (of which the vessel for holding the water was originally made).]

nar-rate′ (**-ra′-ted, -ra′-ting**), *v.* to tell (something) in detail, 詳述. **nar-ra′-tion,** *n.* the act of telling, 訴述; that which is told, 所述及者; the orderly relation of some occurrence, or series of occurrences, real or imagined, 記事, 敍述. **nar′-ra-tive** (*-tiv*), *n.* a history or tale, 歷史或小記. **nar-ra′-tor,** *n.* the person who relates the details of a history or tale, 敍事者. [F.<L. *narro,* I relate.]

nar′-row (*-rō*), *adj.* of little width or breadth, 窄狹; limited in size or quantity, 有限, 窄小. **nar′-row-ness,** *n.* **narrow-gauge,** *n.* a railway having the rails separated less than 4 ft. 8½ in, 兩軌距離不及四尺八寸半之鐵道. **nar′-row-ing,** *n.* reducing the number of stitches when knitting, as when reaching the toe of a stocking, 編織物之收口. **narrow-minded,** *adj.* having narrow views or sentiments, 胸襟狹窄; incapable of broad views, 所見不廣; illiberal, 量淺; prejudiced, 偏於一見. **narrow escape,** one in which the risk or danger has been very great, 幾乎不免之危險. [A.S. *nearu.*]

nar′-whal (*-hwal*), or **nar′-wal,** *n.* an animal of the whale kind found in Arctic seas, having only two teeth in the upper jaw, of which one is developed into a long tusk, valuable for ivory, [動]有獨獠牙之鯨魚; the sea-unicorn, [動]獨角魚. [Dan. *narhval, lit.* corpse-whale: so called from its pallid colour.]

na′-sal (*-zăl*), *adj.* pertaining to the nose, 屬於鼻; (of speech-sounds, as *m, n, ng*) produced by means of the nose, 由鼻而發; (of a language, manner of talking, etc.) abundant in sounds thus produced, 多鼻音: *n.* the nose-piece of a helmet, protecting the nose and neighbouring parts, 盔之鼻護; a sound uttered more or less through the nose, 鼻音. **nasal organ,** the nose, 鼻官. **nasal-spray,** *n.* an apparatus for spraying water, etc., into the nostrils for cleansing or medical purposes, 噴水入鼻之器. **na-sal′-i-ty** (*-zal′-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* the quality or character of being nasal, 由於鼻之性質. **na′-sal-ize** (*-zăl-īz*), (**-ized, -i-zing**), *v.* to speak through the nose, 用鼻音說; to render (a sound) nasal, 作鼻音. [F.<L. *nāsus,* the nose.]

nas′-cent (*-sent*), *adj.* rising, or springing up, 發生; coming into being, 誕生; being born, 生出; beginning to grow or develop, 萌芽,萌孽. **nas′-cen-cy** (*-sen-sĭ*) *n.* the process of coming into existence, 發生之道; birth or origin, 根苗. [L. *nascor,* I am born.]

nas-tur′-ti-um (*-shi-*), *n.* (*pl.* **-ums**), a common garden plant with bright orange-coloured flowers, [植] 荷葉蓮; also water-cress and kindred plants, [植] 水芹菜類之植物. [L.<*nāsum torquens,* nose-twisting; so called from its rather acrid smell.]

nas′-ty (*năs′-tĭ*), *adj.* very dirty (either physically or morally), 汚穢; disagreeable (*esp.* to the taste or small), 令人不適; troublesome, 煩難; annoying, 惹人嫌厭. **a — customer,** a person difficult or dangerous to deal with, 不易對付之主顧. **a — day,** one of unpleasant or stormy weather, 陰沈天氣. **a — remark,** one which is spiteful and intended to give pain, 譖訐. **a — trick,** mean and ill-natured treatment of a person, 虐待. **nas′-ti-ly,** *adv.* **nas′-ti-ness,** *n.* [? Swedish *naskug.*]

na′-tal, *adj.* pertaining to a person's birth, 關乎誕生; native, 本生,生地. **na-tal′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* birth-rate, 誕生之統計. **natal day,** one's birthday, 生日. [F.<L. *nātālis,* relating to birth<*nātus,* born.]

na′-tant, *adj.* swimming, 游泳; floating, 浮於水面. **na-ta′-tion,** *n.* the process or art of swimming, 游泳之術. **na-ta-to′-res** (*-rez*), *n. pl.* the order of swimming birds, with webbed feet, as ducks, swans, etc., [動]游水鳥之屬. **na-ta-to′-ri-al,** or **na′-ta-to-ry** (*-rĭ,* not *na-tā′-*), *adjs.* adapted for, or characterized by, swimming, 適於游泳或以游泳聞. **na-ta-to′-ri-um,** *n.* a swimming-school, 游泳學校. [L. *nătans,* swimming<*năto,* I swim.]

na′-tion (*-shun*), *n.* the people of one country, distinct from others by their language, customs, etc., 國民,國家. **na′-tion-al** (*nash′-un-*), *adj.* belonging to, or pertaining to, a nation, 屬於國家. **na′-tion-al-ist** (*năsh′-un-*), *n.* an advocate of the rights of his own nation, 持國家主義者: *esp.* an Irish politician who advocates the claims of Ireland to independent self-government and "Home Rule," 愛爾蘭之主張自治者. **na-tion-al′-i-ty** (*năsh-un-al′-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* a distinct race or nation, 國籍; national character, 國體, 國情. **na′-tion-al-ize** (*nash′-un-*), (**-ized, -i-zing**), *v.* to give a national character to, 使合國情; to take from private proprietors, and convert into State property, land, railways, instruments of production, etc. (as advocated by the Socialistic party), 收爲國有. **na-tion-al-i-za′-tion,** *n.* **National Anthem,** a song or hymn, used in general by the people of a country, to express patriotism, praise, or thanksgiving in connection with their own land, as the hymn, "God Save the King," 國歌. **National Church,** the church established by law (*e.g.*, the Anglican or Episcopalian in England, the Presbyterian in Scotland), 英國國教. **National Debt,** *see* **debt. National Flag,** the principal flag for a country, as the Union Jack of the British Empire, 國徽, 國旗. **National School,** a school connected with the

National Society, which was instituted in 1811 to promote elementary education under the auspices of the Church of England,國學社. **National Service,** the service of the nation, in any branch of work or operation, 國務之職. [< root of **native.**]

na′-tive (*-tĭv*), *adj.* pertaining to a person by birth, 本地, 屬於父母之邦; belonging by birth, 與生俱來; inborn, 生而有,天賦; natural, 天然; (of metals) found pure in nature, and not combined with other substances, 不與他質相混合, 純礦; unadorned, 樸素無文; simple, 單簡: *n.* a person born in a place (as opposed to a foreigner), 本地人; an original inhabitant, 土著. **a native oyster,** one bred in an artificial bed (*orig.* in British waters, but now either at home or abroad), 家池所產之蠣蝗; an oyster of a superior quality, 上等蠣蝗. **na-tiv′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* birth (*esp.* that of Jesus Christ), 誕生; the festival of the birth of the Saviour (*i.e.,* Christmas Day, 25th December), 耶穌聖誕. [F.<L. *nātīvus*<*nascor,* I am born.]

na′-tron, *n.* native carbonate of sodium, or mineral alkali found in many parts of the world, 天產之炭酸鈉. [F.<Ar. *natrūn.*]

nat′-ter (-tered, -ter-ing), *v.* to grumble, 出怨言; to be peevish, 易怒; to nag, 苛求. [?]

nat′-ter-jack, *n.* a species of English toad, which walks and runs (does not leap or crawl, like the common toad), [動]英產蟾蜍之一種. [? A.S. *āttor,* poison; the *n* represents the *indef. art.*]

nat′-ti-er (*-tĭ-*), *n.* a straw-plaiting for ladies' hats, 製女帽之草辮; a silk dress-material of a blue colour, 爲衣料之藍綢. [F. *nattier,* a straw-plaiter.]

nat′-ty (*-tĭ*), *adj.* neat, 潔淨; tidy, 整齊; smart, 漂亮; spruce, 整潔. **nat′-ti-ly,** *adv.* **nat′-ti-ness,** *n.* [< root of **neat.**]

nat′-u-ral (*nat′-shŭ-ral,* or *nat′-yŭ-ral*), *adj.* pertaining to, produced by, or conferred by, nature (in contrast with that which is acquired or artificial), 天然; normal, 正規; happening in the ordinary course of events, 有常; unaffected, 自然; unassumed, 不矯揉造作; true to life, 近乎天眞: *n.* (in music) a character (♮) which removes the effect of a preceding sharp or flat, [音]歸本位之音號, 改音號; a white key in keyboard musical instruments, 樂器上之空鍵; an idiot, 呆人, 獃子. **nat′-u-ral-ist,** *n.* a student of, or a writer on, natural history, 博物學家. **nat′-u-ral-ize (-ized, -i-zing),** *v.* to grant the privileges of a native to (a foreigner), 准予歸化入籍; to adopt as native (a foreign word, animal, or plant), 認爲土著. **nat′-u-ral-ly,** *adv.* according to nature, 天然; spontaneously, 自然. **natural history,** the science which treats of animal and vegetable life, 博物學; a work on this subject (*usu.* of a popular, rather than strictly scientific character), 博物書. **natural law,** (properly) a rule of conduct based upon man's moral and religious instincts, 不成文法,天性法例; (now, very frequently) a scientific statement of the invariable recurrence of like effects from like causes, 定例. **natural order,** (in botany) an order or division of plants, arranged according to their organs and parts, 天然之秩序. **natural philosophy,** the science of nature and of the physical properties of bodies, 性理學; physics, 物理學. **natural science,** the physical sciences, as distinguished from mental and moral science and mathematics, 有形格物學. **natural selection,** the process in nature by which plants and animals best fitted for the conditions in which they are placed survive in the struggle for existence, while the less fitted die out, because they are less adapted to their environment than their rivals are, 天演淘汰,天擇. [L. *nātūra,* nature<*nascor,* I am born.]

na′-ture (*nā′-chŭr*), *n.* the power which creates and which regulates the material world, 造化萬物之天然力; the universe, 宇宙; the environment of man, 天地萬物; the forces, modes of action, and appearances of the material world (often personified as **Nature**), 物理; the essential qualities or characteristics of either a person or a thing, 人物之特別性情; natural disposition, 性情; that which is opposed to artificiality or convention, 天理; the natural course of things, 天然之趨勢. **in a state of nature,** naked, 本來面目, 樸素無文. **law of nature,** an unwritten law depending upon human instincts and conscience, 不成文法,天性法例; the usual course of human life, 人情; (in the physical sciences) a formula or generalized statement, expressing the uniform occurrence of certain phenomena under certain conditions, 定例. **nature myth,** a myth symbolizing natural phenomena, 表示天然現象之神怪. **nature printing,** printing from photographs in the natural colour of the object, etc., 天然彩色印刷術. **nature study,** the observation and description (*usu.* in simple language) of the phenomena and processes of nature, especially of animal and plant life: often carried on in school by means of selected specimens, aquaria, etc., and also in fields, lanes, and hedgerows; the main object being not to learn botany or biology, but to cultivate one's powers of seeing, and saying what is seen, and so to increase the joy and interest of life, 博物研究學. **nature worship,** the adoration of natural objects and phenomena (as the sun, fire, wind, fountains, streams, etc.), 敬拜天然事物之迷信. **the debt of —,** death, 天債,死. **to go the way of —,** to die, 死. [F.<L. *nātūra*< *nātus*, born.]

na-tu-rel′ (***au***) (*nâ-tü-rĕl′*), *n.* [F.] (in cooking) plainly prepared, 清煮.

naught (*naut*), (less correctly **nought**), *n.* nothing, 無物. **naugh′-ty** (*-tĭ*), *adj.* (*orig.*) wicked, 懷惡意; mischievous, 惡作劇; ill-behaved, 居心不良; provoking (often in a playful sense), 挑激. **naugh′-ti-ness,** *n.* **to bring** (or **come**) **to —,** to cause to be (or to be) an utter failure, 使陷於完全失敗. **to set at —,** to disregard (one's wishes, commands, etc.), 不顧; to defy, 藐忽. [A.S. *nāwiht*<*nā*, not+ *wiht*, a thing, creature.]

nau′-se-a (*-shĭ-ă*), *n.* sea-sickness, 暈船病; a feeling of sickness or disgust, 煩悶不預. **nau′-se-ant** (*-shĭ-*), *adj.* producing nausea, 致生同上之病. **nau′-se-ous** (*-shĭ-ŭs*, or *-shŭs*), *adj.* causing such a feeling, 致煩悶不寧; loathsome, 厭煩. **nau′-se-ate** (**-a-ted, -a-ting**), *v.* to cause sickness or disgust, 致病或使生厭. [L.<Gr. *nausia*, sea-sickness<*naus*, a ship.]

nautch, *n.* a dance (in India) performed by professional dancers called **nautch-girls,** 賣舞之劇(印度). [Hind. *nāch*, a dance.]

nau′-ti-cal (*-tĭ-*), *adj.* of, or pertaining to, ships, or sailors, or navigation, 屬於航業; naval, 屬於海軍; marine, 海上. **nautical almanac,** an almanac issued by order of the British Government, four years in advance of the year it refers to, and containing information for the use of navigators and astronomers, 英國政府於四年之前所豫頒之航海與天文通書. **nautical astronomy,** that part of astronomy made use of in navigation, 航海天文學. **a nautical mile** is about 6,080 feet (the 60th part of a degree of latitude, measured at the equator), or between $\frac{1}{6}$ and $\frac{1}{7}$ longer than an ordinary mile, 海里 (較常里約多六分之一有奇). [L.<Gr. *nautĭkos*< *naus*, a ship.]

nau′-ti-lus (*-tĭ-*), *n.* (*pl.* **-ti-lus-es,** or **-ti-li**), a kind of shell-fish, the female of which has webbed "arms" (tentacles), which formerly were supposed to be used as sails, [動]帆螺. [L.<Gr. <*nautēs*, a sailor.]

na′-val, *adj.* pertaining to ships, *esp.* ships of war, those which constitute the **Royal Navy,** 屬於海軍; (of persons) connected with, or serving in, the Navy, 就海軍職. **naval cadet,** same as midshipman (*q.v.*), 見 midshipman. **naval manœuvres,** exercises carried on every year by the ships of the Royal Navy to give practice to the officers and sailors by means of sham battles, naval attacks on ports, searching for enemy's ships, etc., etc., 海軍大閱. **naval officer,** one who holds any command on board a ship of war, 海軍軍官. **naval stores,** all materials used on board ship, 艦內之軍需品. **Royal Naval Reserve,** a body of volunteer officers and men of the mercantile marine enrolled and liable to be called out for service in case of national emergency: they are paid a small annual fee, and have 28 days' training each year, established

1862, 海軍義勇隊. [F.<L. *nāvālis*< *nāvis*, a ship.]

nave, *n.* (of a wheel) the middle block, in which the spokes are inserted, 轂,輪心. [A.S. *nafu*, the nave of a wheel.]

nave, *n.* the main and central part of a church or cathedral, extending from the chief entrance to the chancel, 教堂之中部. [O.F.<L. *nāvis*, a ship: from a fancied resemblance of form.]

na′-vel, *n.* a rounded depression on the abdomen, [生]肚臍. [A.S. *nafela*.]

nav′-i-gate (*-ĭ-*), (**-ga-ted, -ga-ting**), *v.* to sail, 駛行; to voyage over, 航駛; to direct the course of (a ship, aeroplane, balloon, etc.), 駕駛. **nav-i-ga′-tion,** *n.* the act or art of navigating, 駕駛術; shipping generally, 航務. **nav′-i-ga-tor,** *n.* one who —, 駕駛者,航戶. **nav′-i-ga-ble** (*-ĭ-gă-bl*), *adj.* (of a river, or other waterway) available for the passage of ships or boats, 可以行船; (of a balloon) dirigible, able to be steered, 可以駕駛. **nav-ig-a-bil′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* the quality of being navigable, 可以航駛. **aerial navigation,** the art and practice of managing air-ships, balloons, etc., 航空術. **inland navigation,** communication by means of navigable rivers and canals, 內河航務. **navigation laws,** Acts of Parliament for regulating navigation or shipping, 航政法. [F.<L. *navĭgo*, I sail<*nāvis*, a ship.]

nav′-vy (*năv′-vĭ*), *n.* a labourer (in making canals, railways, etc.), 濬河工人,鐵路工人. [Short for **navigator,** as he was originally called, because of his work in excavating canals and other waterways.]

na′-vy (*nā′-vĭ*), *n.* a fleet of ships, 艦隊; the war-ships of a nation with the officers and men belonging to them, in Great Britain distinguished as the Royal Navy, 海軍. **navy blue,** dark blue, the colour of the British naval uniform, 深藍色. **Navy Board,** a former title of the Admiralty, 海軍部. **Navy League,** a patriotic society founded in 1895, to increase public interest in the British Royal Navy, and to promote the perfect efficiency of the naval defence of our country, 海軍協贊會. **navy leaguer,** a member of this society, 海軍協贊會會員. **Navy List,** an official list, published quarterly, of the ships and officers of the British Navy, 英國海軍艦名官名錄. [F.<L. *nāvis* a ship.]

nay (*nā*), *adv.* no (the negative answer to a question or assertion), 否,不然: *n.* a negative vote, 否決,否認票; a voter in the negative (as **the nays have it**, *i.e.*, are in the majority), 投否認票者. [Ic. *ne*, not+*ei*, ever.]

Naz′-a-rite (*-ă-rīt*), *n.* a Hebrew who was dedicated to God's service, either for life or for a period, by certain vows of abstinence (from strong drink, etc.), *see Numbers* vi., 守戒而信奉上帝之猶太人. Distinguish from a **Naz-a-rene′** (*-ă-rēn′*), *n.* an inhabitant of Nazareth in Galilee, 古猶太加利利省那什臘之居民; one of the early Christians, 耶穌教最初之教民. [H. *nāzar*, to separate oneself.]

naze, *n.* a cape, cliff, or headland, 地角, 山巖. [<root of **ness.**]

na′-zir (*-zēr*), *n.* (in India) a native official in the Anglo-Indian courts, 英印會審公堂之印度讞員; the title of various officials in Mohammedan countries, 回教之官名. [Ar. *nāzir*, superintendent.]

N.B., New Brunswick (Canada), 坎拿大之地名. North Britain (Scotland), 北英(卽蘇格蘭); abbreviation of [L.] ***no′-ta be′-ne***, *see* ***nota***, 見 nota.

N.C., North Carolina (U.S.A.), 美國州名.

N.C.O., non-commissioned officer, 候補官; an officer in the British Army (sergeant-major, sergeant, corporal, etc.) between commissioned officers and private soldiers in rank, 外委,候委之武官.

n.d., no date, 未記日期.

N. Dak., North Dakota (U.S.A.), 美國州名.

N.D.L., [G.] *Norddeutscher Lloyd*=North German Lloyd (a line of steamships), 北德郵船公司.

N.E., north-east, 東北; North-eastern Postal District (London), 倫敦之東北郵區; New England (U.S.A.), 美國省名.

né, *see* ***née***, 見 née.

neap (*nēp*), *adj.* used in the phrase **neap tide,** the one in which high-water level is at its lowest, and there is least difference between flood and ebb, 小潮汛. [A.S nēp.]

near (*nēr*), *adj.* at hand, 相近; close by, 不遠; stingy, 吝嗇: *v.* (**neared, near′-ing**), to come near, 行近; to approach, 到, 臨. **near′-ly,** *adv.* closely, 接近; intimately, 卽刻; almost, 幾乎. **Near East,** the countries of south-eastern Europe (Turkey, Greece, Bulgaria, etc.), Asia Minor, Syria, and Egypt, as distinguished from the **Far East,** the eastern countries of Asia, *esp.* China and Japan, [地] 近東. **near side,** (of a horse, etc.) the left side, being that on which a horse is usually mounted, 馬之左側. [*prop.* a comparative: A.S. *nēar*, comparative of *nēah*, nigh.]

neat (*nēt*), *adj.* pure, 清潔; undiluted, 純美; tidy, 整潔; clean, 乾淨; well-shaped, 齊整,有樣; (of speech or action) smart, 風雅,馴雅; suited to the occasion, 適宜, 合時宜. **neat′-ness,** *n.* state of being —, 清潔. **neat-handed,** *adj.* dexterous, 手段敏捷. [F. *net* < L. *nĭtĭdus*, shining, elegant, neat.]

neat (*nēt*), *n.* (collectively) animals of the ox kind, 牛類之動物; cattle, 牛羊,六畜. **neat′-herd,** *n.* one who has charge of cattle, 牧者. **neat's-foot oil,** an oil (used as a lubricant) obtained by boiling the feet of oxen in water and skimming off the fat, or oil, 牛足油(可用爲機器油). [A.S. *nēat*, ox, cow, cattle.]

neb′-u-la, *n.* (*pl.* **-læ**) (*-lē*), a cloudy appearance, 雲霧之狀; a cloud-like cluster of immensely distant stars, 星河, 星氣; a luminous patch in the sky, consisting of gaseous or starry matter, beyond the solar system, 天河; a speck on the cornea of the eye, [病]眼翳. **neb′-u-lar,** *adj.* **nebular hypothesis,** the theory that the solar system resulted from the condensation of a nebula, 大陽系由星氣凝成之學說. **neb′-u-lose** (*-lōs*), **-lous** (*-lus*), *adj.* pertaining to a nebula, 屬於星氣; misty, 迷濛; cloudy, or hazy, 雲霧矇矓; vague, 含糊不辨; formless, 無定形. [L. *nebŭla*, mist, vapour.]

neb′-u-li-zer (*-lī-*), *n.* a medical apparatus which reduces a liquid to a very fine spray, and which is now largely used for treatment of the throat, for disinfection, etc., 醫士所用之噴水唧筒. [L. *nebŭla*, a mist.]

nec′-es-sa-ry (*nes′-ĕs-să-rĭ*), *adj.* not able to be done without, 不可少; indispensable, 不可無; inevitable, 必要; such as must be, 勢所必然, 不能免. **ne-ces-si-ta′-ri-an,** *n.* one who holds that the human will is not free, but subject to the laws of cause and effect, which determine its action, 持必至論者; one who denies the absolute freedom of the will, 主張無自由主意之論者. **ne-ces′-si-tate** (**-ta-ted, -ta-ting**), *v.* to make necessary, 使必須; to force or compel, 強爲,迫使. **ne-ces′-si-ty** (*-ses′-sĭ-tĭ*), *n.* the state of being necessary, 必要; great need, 必不可少. **ne-ces′-si-tous** (*-tus*), *adj.* in necessity, need, or want, 缺乏,窮困. [F. < L. *necessārius.*]

neck, *n.* the part of the body joining the head to the trunk, [生]項頸; the narrow part (of a vessel, implement, etc.), 瓶頸; the flesh of the neck (beef and mutton), 頸肉; an isthmus, 土腰, 地頸. **neck-band,** *n.* the part of a shirt, blouse, or bodice, encircling the neck, 衣領. **neck-cloth,** *n.* a narrow band fastened round the neck, 圍頸帶. **neck′-er-chief,** *n.* a kerchief for the neck, 頸巾. **neck′-lace,** *n.* a string of beads or precious stones worn round the neck, 頸飾. **neck′-let,** *n.* a small necklace, 頸飾之小者; a small fur or collar for the neck, 圍領. **neck and crop,** bodily, 全體; entirely, 悉數; head first, 以頭當先. **neck and —,** keeping abreast (said of race-horses, and competitors), 並行; (of a race) very close, 極接近. **neck or nothing,** at all risks, 有各種危險; desperate, 挺而走險; reckless (of persons or actions), 不顧危險. **to break the — of** (work, business, etc.), to accomplish the main or most difficult part, 完成主要或最難之部份. **to risk one's —,** to endanger one's life, 自陷於危. **to win by a —,** to make a very close finish in a race, to win by the length of a horse's head and neck, 略勝一籌, 幾不分勝負. [A.S. *hnecca*, (nape of) the neck.]

nec-rol′-o-gy (*nĕk-rol′-o-jĭ*), *n.* a register of deaths, 死亡之統計; a collection of notices of persons who are dead, 訃聞彙編. **nec-rol′-o-gist** (*-jĭst*), *n.* a recorder of deaths, 作死亡表者. **nec-rol′-a-try** (*-ă-trĭ*), *n.* worship of the dead, 亡者之追薦; ancestor-worship, 祀奉祖先. [Gr. *nekros*, dead+*lŏgos*, discourse+*latreia*, worship.]

nec′-ro-man-cy (*-sĭ*), *n.* the (pretended) art of divining by summoning the spirits of the dead and obtaining information from them, 與死者相通之占卜,闗亡; magic, 巫術; enchantment, 魔法. **nec′-ro-man-cer** (*-ser*), *n.* one who professes this art, 闗亡者; a wizard, 巫. **nec′-ro-man-tic**, *adj.* [F.<L.<Gr. *nekros*, dead+*manteia*, power of prophesying.]

nec-rop′-o-lis, *n.* (*pl.* **-o-lis-es**, or **nec′-ro-poles**), *lit.* a city of the dead, 冥府; an ancient burial-ground, 幽宅, 古時之墳地; a large modern cemetery, 大葬所. **necropolis company**, a business-firm owning a cemetery, and undertaking burials, 經葬公司. [Gr. *nekros*, a dead body+*polis*, a city.]

nec′-rop-sy (*-sĭ*), or **nec′-ro-sco-py** (*-skō-pĭ*), *n.* surgical examination of a dead body, 驗屍; a "post-mortem," 死後之檢驗. [Gr. *nekros*, a dead body+*opsis*, sight; or+*skŏpeō*, I observe.]

nec-ro′-sis, *n.* mortification of a bone, [病]骨腐; decay of animal tissue, 肉死; (in botany) canker, [植]腐蝕; the dying and rotting of a branch, [植]枝之死爛; a black spotting of plant-leaves, with decay underneath, 葉內腐爛而現於表面之黑斑. **nec-rosed′**, or **nec-rot′-ic**, *adj.* affected with —, 患肉死骨腐症. [Gr. *nekros*, a dead body.]

nec′-tar, *n.* (in Greek and Roman mythology) the drink of the gods, 神醴; a very delicious drink, 旨酒; the honey-juice of flowers, collected by bees, 花之蜜汁. **nectar-bird**, *n.* a honey-sucker or sun-bird, [動]啜蜜鳥. **nec-ta′-re-al**, or **-re-an**, or **-re-ous** (*-us*), *adjs.* **nec′-tared**, *adj.* flavoured with nectar, 加蜜汁調味, 香甜; very sweet, or delicious, 味甚美. **nec′-tar-ine** (*-ĭn*, or *ēn*) *n.* a sweet kind of peach, [植]蜜桃. **nec′-ta-ry** (*-rĭ*) *n.* the part of a flower which contains the nectar, or honey, 花之藏蜜處. [L.<Gr. *nektar*, the drink of the gods.]

née (*nā*), [F.] born, a word put before a married woman's maiden name (thus, "Mrs. Humphrey Ward, *née* Arnold"), 生來所有. [F. *né*, *p.p.* of *naître*, to be born.]

need, *n.* want, 缺乏; distress, 窘迫; poverty, 窮困; time of want, 缺乏之時: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to lack, 缺乏; to require, 須要; to be under a necessity (to do something), 使必不可少. **need′-fire**, *n.* a fire made by rubbing pieces of wood together, and formerly believed (in the Highlands) to ward off enchantment, 辟邪之火; a bacon, 烽火. **need′-ful**, *adj.* necessary, 必須. **need′-less**, *adj.* unnecessary, 可不必須. **needs**, *adv.* of necessity, 定不可少. **need′-y** (*-ĭ*), *adj.* very poor, 極貧乏; requisite, 必要. † **the needful**, necessary, 必須; ready money, 現款; cash in hand, sufficient for some purpose, 足用之現錢. [A.S. *nēad.*]

nee′-dle (*-dl*), *n.* a sharp-pointed instrument for sewing, with an eye through which the thread is passed, 縫衣之針; anything sharp or pointed, 尖銳之物; a magnetized piece of steel (as in the mariners' compass) poised so as to move freely, 羅盤內之針; a needle-shaped leaf (as of pine or fir), [植]針狀葉; an obelisk (as **Cleopatra's Needle**), 方尖塔; a pointed mass of rock, 尖巖石. **needle-gun**, *n.* a gun, or rifle, in which the cartridge containing the charge is exploded by the prick of a needle, 針擊鎗. **needle-telegraph**, *n.* one in which the indicator is a magnetic needle, 用磁針爲指針之電信機. **needle-woman**, *n.* one who is good at, or earns her living by, sewing or embroidery, 藉針黹度日之婦人. **needle-work**, *n.* that done with a needle, 針黹, 女紅; sewing, 縫級. [A.S. *nǣdel.*]

ne'er (*nār*), *adv.* (contraction of) never, Never 之縮寫. **ne'er-do-well**, or **ne'er-do-weel**, *n.* [Scotch] a scapegrace, 鹵莽之人; one who is always in trouble or disgrace, 輕躁漢.

ne-fa′-ri-ous (*-fā′-rĭ-us*), *adj.* very wicked indeed, 極惡; detestable, 極可厭. [L. *nefārius*<*nefas*, something unlawful, a wicked act.]

ne-ga′-tion, *n.* a denying, 否認,反對. [< root of **negative.**]

neg′-a-tive (*-tiv*), *adj.* that which denies or refuses, 否認; opposed to *positive*, 反面; giving the answer "no" to an enquiry or request, 不謂然; denying, 抗拒; tending to prove the opposite, 不贊成; having the power of stopping or withholding, 有阻力; (in algebra) denoting the quantity to be subtracted, [數]表負號: *n.* a proposition by which something is denied, 否定之名詞; a word that denies, 否認之詞; state of opposition to, 反對; a picture (photograph, upon glass) in which the lights and shades are the direct reverse of the natural ones, 以照像法映成之反相: *v.* (**-tived, -tiv-ing**), to disprove, 抗斥; to refuse to sanction, 不承認; to reject by a vote, 投否認票. **neg′-a-tive-ly** (*-ă-tĭv-lĭ*), *adj.* **neg′-a-to-ry,** *adj.* expressing denial, 表示否意. **negative electricity,** that which is produced by rubbing sealing-wax or other resinous substance with silk or flannel: opposite to *positive elec.*, which is produced by rubbing glass, 負電, 陰電 **negative goodness,** a morality which aims at not doing evil, rather than actively doing good, 不爲惡之道德. **negative pole,** (of a magnet) that which is turned to the south, 陰極. **negative sign,** (in mathematics) the minus sign, or sign of subtraction, or sign of a quantity less than zero, [數]負號. [F.<L. *nĕgo*, I deny.]

neg-lect′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to have no care for, 不注意, 忽略; to disregard, 不顧; to slight, 輕忽; to leave undone, 失察, 疏漏: *n.* **neg-lect′-er,** *n.* **neg-lect′-ful,** *adj.* **neg′-li-gent** (*-lĭ-jent*), *adj.* careless, 輕忽, 不顧. **neg′-li-gence** (*-lĭ-jens*), *n.* **neg′-li-gi-ble** (*-lĭ-jĭ-bl*), *adj.* so small or trifling as to admit of being disregarded, 瑣屑不足道. [L. *neglĭgo*, I neglect.]

nég-li-gé, or more correctly, ***nêg-li-gée*** (*-lē-zhā′*), *n.* easy informal attire (*esp.* a woman's), 寬大之便服; a woman's loose housegown, 婦人之家常大長衣: *adj.* untidily or loosely attired, 衣服寬大而不整潔. [F. *négligé* (*f.* form, *négligée*) *p.p.* of *négliger*, to neglect.]

ne-go′-ti-ate (not **-ci-ate**), (*-shĭ-*), (**-a-ted, -a-ting**), *v.* to speak (with) about business, 商榷; to bargain, 討論; to bring about by mutual arrangement, 議和; (in horse-riding) to get across (a fence or other obstacle), 跳越障礙(指賽馬). **ne-go-ti-a′-tion,** (or **-go-ci-**), *n.* **ne-go′-ti-a-ble** (*-shĭ-ă-bl*), *adj.* able to be transferred from one person to another in financial transactions (as a cheque), 可以轉戶; (of a fence, wall, road, etc.) able to be surmounted or assended, 可以升登. **ne-go′-ti-a-tor,** *n.* **not negotiable,** (on a cheque, postal, etc.) denotes that the person who holds it has only the same right to it as the person from whom he obtained it, and, if it is in any way bad, he runs the risk of loss, 轉戶後舊戶卽不擔責任. **negotiating a sharp corner,** (*esp.* in cycling or motoring), turning round a corner (often at risk of accident) by dexterous management of one's machine, 巧弄機關而疾轉. [L. *negōtium*, business.]

ne′-gro. *n.* (*pl.* **-groes**), (*f.* **-gress**) one of the African race characterized by black skin, woolly hair, flat nose, and projecting lips, 非洲之黑種; a descendant of this race, in America and elsewhere, 黑種人. **ne-gro-head,** *n.* tobacco (also called Cavendish) strong in flavour, made by soaking the leaf in molasses, and pressing it into cakes, 香煙磚, 番煙餅; an inferior kind of india-rubber, 次等之護膜. **negro minstrel,** an entertainer who blackens his face, and sings and plays in imitation of the negroes of American plantations and elsewhere, 塗面而作黑人歌舞者. **ne′-gro-phil** (*-fĭl*), or **ne-gro′-phil-ist,** *n.* one who advocates the claims of negroes, 保障黑人權利之人; one who is (*esp.* excessively) partial to negroes, 左袒黑人之人. **ne-gro-phobe** (*-fōb*), *n.* one who fears and hates negroes, 懼恨黑人者. **ne-gro-pho′-bi-a** (*-fō′-bĭ-ă*), *n.* intense dislike of the negro race, 仇視黑人之主義. [Sp. <L. *nĭger*, black+Gr. *philos*, one who loves: or+Gr. *phobos*, fear.]

Ne′-gus, *n.* the title of the King of Abyssinia, 阿布雪尼王之稱. [Abyssinian *negus*, a king.]

ne′-gus, *n.* a rather weak mixture of port or sherry and warm water, sweetened with sugar, and seasoned with nutmeg or other spice, 一種香甜水酒. [< Colonel *Negus*, who is said to have first prepared and used it, in the reign of Queen Anne.]

neigh (*nā*), *n.* the characteristic call of a horse, 馬叫: *v.* (**neighed, neigh′-ing**). [A.S. *hnǣgan.*]

neigh′-bour (*nā′-bur*), *n.* a person living near, 鄰舍; (in religious and moral use) a person in his social relations (*St. Luke's Gospel* x. 27), 鄰里, 鄉黨. **neigh′-bour-ly,** *adj.* like a neighbour, friendly and obliging, 親睦如比鄰. **neigh′-bour-hood,** *n.* the district near, 鄰近之地. **in the neighbourhood of,** somewhere about, in round numbers: a phrase used when statistics cannot be exactly given, 大致.近乎; not far away from (a place), 差距不遠. [A.S. *nēah,* nigh+*gebur,* a dweller.]

nei′-ther (*nī′*-, or *nē′*-, but the tendency of educated people is towards *nī′*-), *pron,* and *conj.* not either, 兩者皆非, 亦不. [A.S. *nāther.*]

nem′-a-toid (*-toyd*), *adj.* thread-like (applied to thread-worms, vinegar-eels, etc.), [動] 長條如線狀. [Gr. *nēma,* thread+*eidos,* form.]

nem. con., abbreviation of ***nem′-i-ne con-tra-di-cen′-te,*** [L.] no one speaking against (a motion or proposal), 無駁詰者; unanimously, 異口同聲, 一致. ***nem. dis.=nemine dis-sen-ti-en′-te*** (*-shĭ-ĕn′-tē*), [L.] no one dissenting, 無攻訐者.

nem′-e-sis, *n.* vengeance, 復讎; punishment that follows wrong-doing, 責罰. [Gr. *nĕmō,* I distribute, deal out what is due. *Nemesis* was the ancient Greek goddess of justice and divine retribution.]

ne′-mo me im-pu′-ne la-ces′-sit (*-sĕs′*-, or *-kĕs′*-), [L.]=no man provokes me with impunity, 觸我者皆無幸免. [The motto of Scotland, and also of the Order of the Thistle.]

ne′-o-, *pref.* [Gr.]new: prefixed to words of Greek origin and denoting that the person or thing named is modern, of recent origin or discovery, or an innovation, 表新近意義而置於字前之偏旁. [Gr. *neos,* new.]

ne-ol′-o-gy (*-jĭ*), *n.* the introduction of new words (into a language) or of novel ideas (*esp.* in theology and on religious matters), 輸入新意, 引入新語. **ne-o-log′-i-cal** (*-lŏj-*), *adj.* **ne-ol′-o-gist** (*-jĭst*), *n.* one who introduces new words or doctrines, 引用新字或新語新理者. [Gr. *nee-*+*lŏgos,* a word, discourse.]

ne′-o-phyte (*-fīt*), *n.* a recent convert (*esp.* to a religion), 新入教者; a novice, 新進. [L.<Gr. *neo-*+*phūtos,* grown.]

ne-pen′-the, or **ne-pen′-thes** (*-thēz*), *n.* a magic drink supposed (by the ancients) to banish sorrow, 消愁神酒; a drug employed to relieve pain, 止痛藥; the pitcher plant (which has a kind of cup attached to the midrib of its leaf, often containing a sweet liquor), [植] 猪籠草之屬. [Gr. *nē-,* negative particle +*penthos,* grief, sorrow.]

neph′-ew (*nev′-ū*), *n.* a son of a sister or brother, 甥, 侄. [By origin the word means a grandson. O.F.<L. *nĕpos,* a grandson.]

neph-ral′-gi-a (*nef-ral′-jĭ-ă*), *n.* a painful disease (neuralgia) of the kidneys, [病] 腎痛症. **neph-rit′-ic** (*nef-rit′*-), *adj.* belonging to the kidneys, 屬於腎, 腎經; afflicted with, or (of medicines) curing or relieving, nephritis, 患腎病或治腎病. **neph-ri′-tis** (*nef-rī′*-), *n.* inflammation of the kidneys, [病] 腎炎症. [Gr. *nĕphroi,* the kidneys+*algos,* pain.]

ne plus ul′-tra, [L.] not more beyond: a phrase expressing the utmost limit of one's endeavour, 盡力所能; the perfection of some art, quality, etc., 美藝氣質之完善.

nep′-ot-ism (*-izm*), *n.* favouritism to nephews and other relatives, irrespective of their merits, 引用私人, 偏愛親戚. [F.<L. *nĕpos,* nephew.]

Nep′-tune, *n.* (in Roman mythology) the supreme ruler of the sea, called by the Greeks **Po-sei′-don,** 海神; the sea, 海; the sailor who takes the part of "Father Neptune" in the burlesque ceremony often observed on crossing the Equator, 參與過赤道見海神所舉行祝典之水手; the farthest of the known planets of the Solar System, [天] 海王星. [L. *Neptūnus.*]

ne quid nim′-is, [L.] *lit.* (let there) not (be) anything too much, 適可而止; avoid extremes: often used as a motto for short, pithy notes or paragraphs, 勿爲已甚.

N.E.R., North Eastern Railway, 東北鐵道.

Nernst lamp, *n.* an electrical glow-lamp, in which the filament is made of the two metals zinconium and yttrium, 用鋯鈦爲光絲之電燈. [<the name of the inventor, Walther *Nernst* (born 1864), a German scientist.]

nerve, *n.* a fibre, or bundle of fibres (in an animal organism) connected with the brain, spinal cord, etc., and conveying impulses of motion or sensations, [生]神經系; vigour, 氣力; energy, 力量; courage, 勇氣; self-possession, 沈著; undue boldness, 過當之勇; "cheek", 顋頰: *v.* **(nerved, ner′-ving),** to give strength to, 壯之以力; to embolden, 使膽壯. **nerve′-less,** *adj.* without strength, 無勇力; incapable of effort, 不能努力; wanting will, 無宗旨. **nerve′-less-ness,** *n.* want of vigour, 無力; insensibility, 精神顛倒; cowardice, 懦怯. **ner′-vine** (*-vĭn,* or *-vīn*), *n.* a nerve-tonic: *i.e.,* a drug strengthening or soothing to the nerves, 補腦汁. **ner′-vous** (*-vŭs*), *adj.* pertaining to the nerves, 屬於神經; (of a person) with disordered nerves, excitable or timid, 精神顛倒, 神經不健而易受感動; (of literary style) direct and forcible, [文]直捷痛快; (*orig.*) muscular, 壯健; strong, 有力. **ner′-vous-ly,** *adv.* (of literary style) vigorously, [文]壯健痛快; incisively, 鋒銳; (of behaviour, etc.) in an agitated, excited manner, 易受激刺. **ner′-vous-ness,** *n.* **nerv′-ure,** *n.* one of the nerves, or veins in leaves, 葉之經絡. **nervous force,** physical, muscular strength, 體力; strength of mind, 心力; fortitude, 堅忍力; courage, 勇氣. **nervous system,** the complex organization of nerve-centres, nerves, and sense-organs, 神經系. **nervous temperament,** a mental and bodily constitution highly sensitive and impressionable, 以神經用事之偏性. **to strain every —,** to use one's utmost powers of body or mind (for the attainment of some object.), 以全力赴之. [F.<L. *nervus,* a sinew, bow-string, vigour, nerve. Note the double sense (of "strength" and "weakness") in which the words **nervous,** etc., are used.]

nes′-ci-ence (*nesh′-ĭ-ĕns,* or *nē′-shĭ-*), *n.* want of knowledge, 知識不足; ignorance, 無知無識. **nes′-ci-ent,** (*nesh′-ĭ-ĕnt,* or *nē′-shĭ-*), *adj.*: *n.* an agnostic, 自安於愚之人. [L. *nescio,* I know not.]

nest, *n.* a structure (of grass, moss, mud, etc.) made by a bird for the laying and hatching of its eggs, and the shelter of its young ones, 雀巢; any place where the eggs of animals or insects are laid and hatched, 產卵孵卵之所; a snug, comfortable residence, 精舍; a good situation, 良好之地位. **nes′-tle** (*nes′-l*), **(-tled, -tling),** *v.* to lie close to one another in a nest, 巢棲, 密接而臥; to draw close (to a person) snugly and affectionately, 親昵, 愛而近之; (of houses) to lie snugly in a sheltered nook, 安居庇下. **nest′-ling,** *n.* a young bird in the nest, 巢雛. **nest′-egg,** *n.* one left in a nest to induce a bird to lay, or to prevent her forsaking the nest, 引鳥入巢生卵之假蛋; a small sum of money laid by, as the commencement of larger savings, 儲蓄之第一次存款. **crow's nest,** a sailor's lookout station at, or near, the mast-head, 桅頂之水手眺望臺. **mare's nest,** a supposed discovery of great importance, but afterwards ascertained to be of none, 理想上之發明(始而以爲關係甚大旣則知爲不然). **a nest of drawers, boxes,** etc., a cabinet of small drawers, boxes, etc., one fitted into another, 套箱. **to feather one's —,** to provide for oneself (*esp.* from the property of other people, of which one has charge), 入私囊, 假公濟私. [A.S. *nest.*]

net, *n.* cord woven into an open-work fabric, with meshes, for catching fish, birds, etc., 網罟; a snare, 陷阱: *v.* **(net′-ted, net′-ting),** to take (fish, birds, etc.) with a net, 以網捕; to ensnare, 餌誘; to capture by stratagem, 計擒; to cover with a net (as a fruit-tree, for protection from birds), 以網籠罩; to make network, 編網. **net′-ting,** *n.* (needlework) net like fabric, 網狀之編織紋; the act, or process, of forming network, 編網法. **netting-needle,** *n.* a kind of shuttle used in netting, 編網所用之針. **net′-work,** *n.* work woven in the form of a net, 網狀編織物; anything presenting a net-like appearance,

網狀物· **fillet net,** a kind of lace, the foundation of which is fine net in small squares, 底紋作網狀之花邊; a kind of net used by fishermen, 漁網之一種· [A.S. *nett.*]

net, (the spelling **nett,** though common, is incorrect), *adj.* allowing of, or free from, all deductions (as contrasted with *gross*), used in phrases **net increase, net produce, net profit,** etc., 淨· **net** (**net′-ted, net′-ting**), *v.* to obtain (a certain sum of money) as clear profit, 得淨利; (of a business) to produce a net amount, 淨出· **net and —,** net in quantity and net in price, 貨眞價實· [F. *net cf.* **neat.**]

Neth., The Netherlands (Holland), 荷蘭國·

neth′-er (*neth′-*), *adj.* lower, 較低; lying beneath, 俯於下· **Neth′-er-land-er,** *n.* a Dutchman, 荷蘭人· **neth′-er-most,** *adj.* lowest, 最低; undermost, 最下· **the — extremities,** the lower limbs, 下部肢體; the legs, 腿· **nether garments,** trousers, 褲· **nether millstone,** the under millstone, to the hardness of which hard-heartedness is often likened (in allusion to *Job* xli. 24), 磨盤石· [A.S. *neothera.*]

net′-tle, *n.* a common plant covered with hairs, which sting, 荆棘: *v.* (**-tled, -tling**), to sting, 刺; to irritate, 挑激; to make angry or annoyed, 煩擾,激怒· **nettle-rash,** *n.* a skin-eruption, in patches like those which result from nettle-stings, [病] 蕁麻疹· [A.S. *netele.*]

neu′-ral (*nū′-*), *adj.* of, or belonging to, the nerves, 屬於神經· **neu-ral′-gi-a** (*-jĭ-ă*), *n.* a severe pain in the nerves (*esp.* of the face), 神經痛· **neu-ral′-gic,** *adj.* of the nature of, or affected with, neuralgia, 患神經痛· **neu-ras-the′-ni-a** (*-thē′-nĭ-ă*), *n.* nervous weakness, 神經衰弱· **neu-ras-then′-ic,** *adj.* afected with nervous weakness, 神經衰弱: *n.* a person suffering from neurasthenia, 神經衰弱之人. **neu-ras-then′-ics,** *n. pl.* that branch of medical science which investigates nervous diseases, their cause and cure, 神經醫學· **neu-ri′-tis** (*-rī′-*), *n.* inflammation of one or more nerves, [病]神經炎· **neu-ro′-sis,** *n.* (*pl.* **-ses**), nervous disease (as epilepsy or hysteria), 一種神經病,癲癇; (less exactly) a nervous spasm resulting from exhaustion, 因力竭而痙攣· **neu-rot′-ic,** *adj.* pertaining to, or suffering from, neurosis, 屬於癲癇,患癲癇: *n.* a person with disordered nerves, 神經錯亂之人; one of highly nervous temperament, and liable to nerve-disease, 易患神經病之人· **neu-rot′-ics,** *n. pl.* an extravagant style of speech, writing, or conduct, indicative of nervous derangement and unbalanced intellect, 因神智偏陂而言行過實,詖詞,妄狂之行爲· [Gr. *neuron,* nerve: + *algos,* pain: + *astheneia,* weakness: + *-itis,* a suffix indicating inflammation.]

neu′-ter, *adj.* belonging to neither, 二者皆非; (in grammar) neither masculine nor feminine, [文]非陰非陽,無屬· **neu′-tral,** *adj.* having on decided colour, etc., 無定色; taking the part of neither side (in politics, religion, war, etc.), 無所偏倚, 中立· **neu-tral′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* the state of being neutral, 中立· **neu′-tral-ize** (**-ized, -i-zing**), *v.* to make neutral, 使中立; to destroy, 消滅其功效; to render of no effect, 致無功效· **armed neutrality,** the attitude of a nation which, during a dispute or war between other nations, takes neither side, but is armed and prepared to defend its own rights, if occasion should arise, 戎裝中立· **a neutral state,** one which takes no part in a warfare, 中立國; one which is friendly with both the contending nations, 不左袒兩戰國之國. **neutral tint,** a dull, greyish tint, 灰色. [L. *neuter,* neither.]

Nev., Nevada (U.S.A.), 美國州名·

ne var-i-e′-tur, [L.] *lit.* let it not be altered, 仍舊; adhere to the original instructions, manuscript, etc., 無須删改; (of a signature) always to be written in the same way, 筆跡一律.

né-vé′ (*nā-vā′*), *n.* [F.] glacier snow, 冰川之雪·

nev′-er, *adv.* not ever, 未曾; at no time, 從未· **nev′-er-more,** *adv.* at no future time, 決不至· **nev-er-the-less′,** *conj.* for all that, 縱使; notwithstanding, 雖然. [A.S. *ne,* not + *æfre,* ever.]

new (*nū*), *adj.* lately made, 新製; unused, 從未用過; not known before, 新· **new-fan′-gled,** *adj.* new-fashioned (in depreciatory sense), 時式. **news,** *n. pl.* (new things) fresh information, 新聞; tidings, 消息. **news′-room,** *n.* a room (public or private) in which people meet to read newspapers, journals, magazines, etc., 閱報室. **news′-y** (-*ĭ*-), *adj.* full of news, 富於新聞; given to spreading news, 可傳播以爲新聞. **news′-mon-ger,** *n.* one who circulates news, 新聞商. **news′-pa-per,** *n.* a paper printed and published periodically (*usu.* every day, or every week), containing news, articles on topics of the day, and advertisements, 新聞紙. **news′-pa-per-ese** (-*ēz*), *n.* the (bad) style of composition of journalists and reporters, 新聞紙之劣文體. **news-writer,** *n.* a contributor to a newspaper, 新聞紙之投稿者. **New Age,** the present day regarded in those special characteristics (political, religious, literary, artistic, etc.) which distinguish it from foregoing periods, 近世; a period of the near future, in which a social reformer hopes that Society will be reconstructed in accordance with his ideals, 新時代,大同時代. **New Englander,** a native or resident of any of the New England States (U.S.A.), 美洲之英國殖民. **new humour,** a style of humorous writing which takes for its material the characteristic fashions and follies of the present day, 諷時世之文體. **New Learning,** *see* **learn. new style,** chronology according to the calendar as amended by Pope Gregory XIII. in 1582, and made legal in England in September, 1752, 英國法定之編年. **New Testament,** *see* **Testament. New Theology,** a mode of religious thought which rejects the customary interpretation of most Christian doctrines, but which still desires to be considered Christian, 耶穌新教(不重講道); a blend of pantheism and Christianity, 神教與耶穌教相混合之教. **new woman,** one who feels strongly that women should not be confined to purely domestic occupations or interests, 提倡女權之人; one who engages actively in work or sport which has hitherto been the monopoly of men, 爲男子事業之婦人; one who apes mannish modes of speech or attire, 效顰男子之婦人(指其言語或服飾). **The New World,** North and South America, 美洲大陸. [A.S. *nīwe.*]

new′-el, *n.* the upright, central, self-supporting post of a circular, winding staircase, [建]旋梯之中柱. [O.F.<L.L. *nucālis*<*nux,* a nut.]

newt (*nūt*), *n.* a kind of small lizard, [動]一種小壁虎. [A.S. *an efeta,* a lizard.]

next, *adj.* nearest (in place, time, etc.), 最近, 其次者. **next of kin,** nearest relative or relatives, 近親. **next to nothing,** almost nothing at all, 幾無所有. [A.S. *nēhst,* nighest.]

nex′-us, *n.* (*pl.* **nex′-us**), a joining, 連接; a tie, 連繫物; a connecting link, 相啣接之環. **causal nexus,** the connection between cause and effect, 應果之關係. [L.<*necto,* I tie.]

N.F. Newfoundland, 紐芬蘭.

N.I., Native Infantry (India), 印度土人之步兵.

ni-ai-ser-ie′ (*nē-ā-zĕr-ē′*) *n.* [F.] foolishness, 蠢笨; silly trifling, 愚瑣之事; nonsense, 無意識之事.

nib, *n.* the point (*esp.* of a pen), 尖; the bill of a bird, 鳥嘴,喙. [A.S. *nebb,* the face.]

nib′-ble (-bled, -bling), *v.* to bite by small bits; *esp.* in phrase **to nibble at,** 蠶食. [<**nib**=to nip often.]

Ni′-bel-ung-en (*nē′-bel-oong-ĕn*), *n. pl.* (in German mythology) a supernatural race (the Nibelungs) who guarded a treasure which was taken from them by Siegfried (*seeg′-freet*), the hero of an epic poem, the **Nibelungenlied** (-*leet*), of unknown authorship, but between 1190 and 1210, 德人十二三世紀所信之守財神.

nib′-lick, *n.* a golf-club, with a roundish, heavy, iron head, used to get the ball out of awkward places, cart-ruts, etc., 彎頭打球棒. [?]

nice (*nīs*), *adj.* (*orig.*) ignorant, 愚昧無知; pleasing to the taste, 適口; agreeable, 不討厭; hard to please, 難取悅; accurate and precise, 恰切; difficult to settle (as **a nice point,** or **question**), 不易決定; (in modern use) pleasant, 不愛,佳美; sociable, 易於親暱. **nice′-ly,** *adv.* **nice′-ness,** *n.* **ni′-ce-ty** (-*sĕ-tĭ*), *n.* delicacy, 細膩; exactitude, 精當;

precision (*esp.* in phrase **to a nicety**), 切當. [O.F.<L. *nescĭus.* ignorant.]

Ni′-cene (*nī′-seen,* or *nī-seen′*), *adj.* pertaining to the town of *Nicœa,* or *Nice,* in Asia Minor, where a celebrated Council was held (A.D. 325), at which the summary of the Christian faith, called the **Nicene Creed,** was drawn up, 曾於其處定耶穌教教約之小亞細亞城名.

niche (*nich*), *n.* a recess in a wall for a statue, etc., 壁中之像龕; the position which a person appropriately occupies in the history of his time, 一人所得之正當名位. **niched,** *adj.* placed in a niche, 置入壁龕. [F.<It. *nicchio,* a mussel-shell.]

nick, *n.* a notch, 刻痕,凹; the exact moment when something needs to be done (in phrase **in the nick of time**), 時機: *v.* (**nicked, nick′-ing**), to notch, 刻之成凹痕; to indent, 作鋸齒形,使縮進; to cut a horse at the root of its tail to make it carry its tail higher (it is a very cruel practice), 割馬尾使向上長; † to steal, 偷竊. [<root of **notch.**]

nick′-el, *n.* a hard, silvery-white metal, much used in the making of alloys, [化]鎳; (in U.S.) a five-cent piece (¼ nickel, ¾ copper) worth twopence halfpenny, 美國之五分幣: *v.* (**nick′-elled, nick′-el-ling**), to coat (the surface of a metal) with nickel, 包以鎳. **nickel-plating,** *n.* coating the surface of a metal with nickel, to give it a silvery appearance, and to make it less liable to rusting, 包鎳,鍍鎳. **nickel-silver,** *n.* an alloy, also called German silver, 日耳曼銀. **nick-el-steel,** *n.* an alloy of iron and nickel, 鎳鋼. [G. *Nickel,* a mischievous, deceiving imp: the ore was so called, because, though copper-coloured, it yielded no copper.]

nick′-nack, *n.* a variant form of **knick-knack,** *q.v.* 與 knick-knack 通.

nick′-name, *n.* a name added to, or substituted for, the proper name of a person, place, etc., and usually given in fun, ridicule, or contempt, 綽號: *v.* (**-named, -na-ming**). [M. E. *an eke-name*=a surname, corrupted into *a nick-name.*]

nic′-o-tine (*nĭk′-ŏ-tēn*), *n.* a poisonous, oily liquid which is the essential principle of tobacco, [化]煙精. **nic′-o-tin-ism,** *n.* illness caused by the over-use of tobacco, 吸煙過度而得之病. [F.<Jean *Nicot* (1530—1600), French ambassador to Portugal, who in 1560 sent some tobacco from Lisbon to Paris.]

N.I.D., Naval Intelligence Department, 海軍諜報科.

nid-i-fi-ca′-tion (*-ĭ-fĭ-kā′-*), *n.* the act of building a nest, and the hatching and rearing of young birds, 結巢孵雛. [L. *nīdus,* a nest+*făcio,* I make.]

niece (*nēs*), *n.* (*f.* of **nephew**) a daughter of one's sister or brother, 姪女,甥女. [F.<L. *neptis,* a grand-daughter, *Cf.* **nephew.**]

ni-el′-lo (*nĭ-*), *n.* a black alloy (of silver, lead, etc.), used for filling up designs which have been engraved on plates of silver or other metal, 黑色合金; ornamental work produced in this manner, 黑色合金之鑲嵌. [L.L. *nigellum*<*nĭger,* black.]

Nier′-stein-er (*neer′-stīn-ĕr*), *n.* a kind of light wine made in the Rhine valley at *Nierstein,* near Mayence, 德國酒之一種.

ni-gel′-la (*nī-jel′-*), *n.* a species of garden plant of the crowfoot family, of which love-in-a-mist and fennel-flower are well-known, [植]毛莨之屬. [L. *nĭgellus* <*nĭger,* black.]

nig′-gard, *n.* a stingy, miserly person, 守財奴. **nig′-gard-ly,** *adj.* stingy, 慳吝; mean, 卑鄙. [M.E. *nig,* stingy+*-ard,* intensive suffix.]

nig′-ger, *n.* a negro (often in contemptuous use), 黑奴; (incorrectly) a coloured person, a Hindoo, Australian aborigine, etc., 黑種人. **nigger-driver,** *n.* a hard task-master, 嚴厲之監督; one who is harsh to those working under him, 粗惡之工頭. [F. *nègre*<Sp. *negro.*]

nig′-gle (**-gled, -gling**), *v.* to trifle (with work, etc.), 玩弄; to waste time over minute details, 爲瑣事費時; to find fault about trifles, 吹毛求疵. **nig′-gling,** *n.* pettiness of conduct, 修小節; excessive attention to details, 極注意小節: *adj.* petty, 微細; trifling, 瑣屑; (of hand-writing), 過於做作. [? Of Scand, cramped origin.]

nigh (*nī*), *adj.* near, 相近. [A.S. *nēah,* nigh.]

night (*nīt*), *n.* that portion of the complete day (of 24 hours) during which light is not received from the sun, 夜; darkness, 黑暗; mental or spiritual darkness, 愚昧, 神智昏暗; death, 死亡. **night′-cap,** *n.* a cap for sleeping in at night, 睡帽; a glass of spirits taken just before going to bed, to induce sleep, 歸寢時所飲之催眠酒. **night′-fall,** *n.* the close of the day, 日暮; evening, 黃昏. **night-hag,** *n.* a witch supposed to wander (or fly) about at night, 夜游巫. **night-light,** *n.* a candle with small wick, used (*esp.* in sick-rooms) for giving a faint light all through the night, 微光燭. **night-line,** *n.* an angler's (or poacher's) line, with baited hook, set to catch fish at night, 上附鈎餌之釣竿. **night-long,** *adj.* continuing the whole night, 終夜. **night′-ly,** *adj.* happening at night, or every night, 夜夜, 每夜: *adv.* at night, 夜間. **night-man,** *n.* one on duty, or at work, at night (as a watchman), 輪夜班者, 更夫; a scavenger, 掃街夫. **night-porter,** *n.* a servant who attends during the night in hotels, infirmaries, etc., 旅館中或醫院中之夜僕. **night-soil,** *n.* the contents of cesspools, privies, etc., usually removed at night, and used for manure, 廁坑內之穢物. **night-stool,** *n.* a close-stool, or portable w.c., for use by sick people in a bed-room, 病人所用之便桶櫃. **night-watch,** *n.* a period of the night, 更, 夜之一部份; a watch (a **night-watchman**) or guard in the night, 更夫. [A.S. *niht.*]

night′-in-gale, *n.* a bird famous for its melodious night-song, [動]夜鶯: (*fig.*) a person who sings with remarkable sweetness, 歌喉宛轉之人. [A.S. *niht*+*galan,* to sing.]

night′-in-gale, *n.* a flannel wrap for a person confined to bed, 病人所穿絨睡衣. [Named after Miss Florence *Nightingale* 1820—), the famous hospital nurse.]

night′-jar, *n.* a name given to the common goat-sucker, on account of the whirring, jarring noise which the male bird makes at night, [動]蚊母鳥類.

night′-mare, *n.* a horrible dream, accompanied by feelings of oppression and suffocation, 夢魘; a terrifying thought, expectation, etc., 可懼之幻境. [<**night**+A.S. *mara,* an evil spirit oppressing in sleep.]

night′-shade, *n.* a family of plants having strong narcotic qualities, the best-known being the poisonous belladonna, or "deadly night-shade," [植]龍葵.

ni′-hil, (often contracted to **nil**), *n.* nothing, 無物, 無事. [L.]

ni′-hil ad rem, [L.] nothing to the purpose, 無關於大旨; quite irrelevant, 極不相干.

Ni′-hil-ist, *n.* a thinker who carries philosophic doubt to an extreme, and refuses to believe in the real existence of anything, 主張虛無論者, 虛無哲學家; (as first used by the Russian novelist Ivan Turgenieff, in 1861) one who accepts none of the conventions of society without independent examination, 持虛無主義之人; a revolutionary, in Russia and elsewhere, who seeks (sometimes by violence and assassination) to change the whole structure of the State, 虛無黨, 激烈革命黨. **Ni′-hil-ism** (*-izm*), *n.* philosophic doubt in its extreme form, 虛無論; the doctrines and practices of extreme revolutionaries, *esp.* in Russia, 虛無黨之黨見. [L. *nĭhil,* nothing.]

ni′-hil ob′-stat, [L.] there is no objection or opposition, 不加可否; a frequent imprint on R.C. books, to show that they are issued with ecclesiastical sanction, 常見於羅馬教書中表示天許印刷之記印.

Ni′-ke, *n.* the goddess of victory, 司戰之女神. [Gr.]

nil ad-mi-ra′-ri, [L.] to wonder at nothing, 無故驚奇; to adopt an attitude of indifference, 漠不相關.

nil des-per-an′-dum, [L.] *lit.* nothing should be despaired of, 無所失望; never despair, 決勿失望.

nil′-ghau (*nēl′-gaw*), *n.* more correctly **nylghau,** *q.v.,* 見 Nylghau.

Ni-lom′-e-ter, *n.* an apparatus for measuring the varying depth of the water of the Nile, *esp.* during inundations, 量尼羅河水高低之表. [Gr. *Neilos,* Nile+*mĕtron,* a measure.]

Ni′-lot-ic, *adj.* belonging to the *Nile* region, 屬於尼羅河流域.

nim′-ble, *adj.* light and quick, 輕快; lively, 活潑; active, 靈動; ready-witted, 有急智; (*esp.* in phrase **nimble nine-**

pence) briskly circulating, 流傳迅速; producing brisk business, 發生駿業. **nim′-ble-ness,** *n.* **nim′-bly,** *adv.* [A.S. *niman*, to take, catch.]

nim′-bus, *n.* (*pl.* **-bus-es**), a rain cloud, 雨雲; (in painting) a circle of rays round the head (of angel, saint, etc.), 神像頭後之光輪. [L. *nimbus.*]

n'importe (*nan-port′*), [F.] *lit.* (it) matters not, 無關緊要; no matter! 無事; never mind! 不必注意.

nin′-com-poop, *n.* a simpleton, 愚人; a block-head, 笨漢. [A corruption of L. *non compos mentis,* not of sound mind.]

nine, *adj.* a cardinal numeral, 九. **nine′-fold,** *adj.* nine times, 九倍. **nine′-teen,** *adj.* and *n.* nine and ten, 十九. **nine′-teenth,** *adj.* **nine′-ti-eth,** *adj.* **nine′-ty,** *adj.* and *n.*, 九十. **ninth,** *adj.* **ninth′-ly,** *adv.* in the ninth place, 居第九之地位. **nine′-holes,** *n. pl.* a game in which small balls are to be rolled into nine holes in the ground or on a board, 使小球滾入九孔之游戲. **nine′-pins,** *n. pl.* a game with nine skittles, 以球擊倒九柱之戲. **ni′-ner,** *n.* the "nine-eyes," a young lamprey, so called from its spiracles being mistaken for eyes, [動]九目鰻魚. **the Nine,** the Muses, 九藝女神. **to the nines,** to perfection, 幾於完善. **nine days' wonder,** something which causes wonder for a brief period only, 不能持久之奇事. [A.S. *nigon.*]

nin′-ny (*-nĭ*), *n.* (*pl.* **nin′-nies**), a simpleton, 愚人. [I. *ninno*, a child.]

ni′-non (*nē′-non̄*), *n.* a glossy, silk-like dress-fabric, probably so named after *Ninon* de L'Enclos(1616—1706), a lady of Paris, celebrated for her beauty, 一種光滑如綢之女衣料.

Ni′-o-be (*-nī′-o-bē*), *n.* a grief-stricken woman, 悲愁之婦人. **Ni-o-be′-an,** *adj.* pertaining to, or resembling, Niobe, 屬於或狀似同上. [In Greek mythology, the daughter of Tantălus, who was turned into stone whilst weeping for her children, who had been slain.]

nip (**nipped, nip′-ping**), *v.* to pinch, 摑住; to destroy (as by frost), 毀壞: a sip, or small draught, of liquor, 一小汲之量. **nip′-pers,** *n. pl.* small pincers, 小鑷子. **to nip in the bud,** to destroy (a project, etc.), at the very beginning, 杜其萌孽. **nip′-py** (*-pĭ*), *adj.* sharp(of taste), 辛辣; snappy, 嚙性, 易怒; unkind, 苛虐; sarcastic (in speech), 譏諷; smart, 靈活; nimble, 輕快; keen (in doing one's duty), 行事神速. [M.E. *nippen*, to clip.]

nip′-ple, *n.* the termination of the ducts of mammary glands in mammals of both sexes, [解]乳頭; a small protuberance resembling it (*esp.* that part of a gun on which the percussion-cap is placed), 乳頭狀之突起. [? **nib** (*dim*).]

Nir-va′-na (*-vâ′-nă*), *n.* (in Buddhist philosophy) the extinction of all desire, passion, and unrest, 涅槃, 四大皆空; absorption into the infinite, 神游無極; the House of Peace, 安樂園; the eternal rest, 圓寂. [Sa. *nirvāna*, extinction< *nirvā*, to blow.]

Ni′-san, *n.* the first month of the Jewish year, so named after the Babylonish captivity; corresponding generally with March and April, 猶太曆正月(陽曆三四月之交). [H.<*nets*, a flower.]

ni′-si (*nī′-sī*, or *-sĭ*), [L.] unless, 若非. ***ni′-si pri′-us,*** [L.] (*lit.*) unless before: a writ to a sheriff, that he shall provide a jury at Westminster, unless beforehand assizes are held in his county, as they always are, 除非於本郡已舉行巡回裁判則郡長應召集陪審員於韋斯明斯脫通飭. **Nisi prius Court,** a chief English court of justice, before which civil cases are tried, 英國大理院. **a decree *nisi,*** a judgment not absolute, until a certain time has elapsed, and only valid if no impediment can be shown against it, 非最後之堂判, 可上控之堂判.

nit, *n.* the egg of a louse or other parasitical creature, 虱子與他類寄生蟲之卵; the creature itself, 寄生蟲卵. **nit′-ty** (*-tĭ*), *adj.* full of nits, 滿生蝨子或蟲卵. **nit′-ti-ness,** *n.* [O.E. *hnitu.*]

ni′-tre (*-tr*), *n.* a substance obtained from potash, [化]含苛性鉀之物質; saltpetre, 火硝; potassium nitrate, [化]硝酸鉀. **ni′-trate,** *n.* a salt of nitric acid, [化]硝酸鹽. **ni′-tric acid,** a powerful acid (commonly called *aquafortis* = "strong water") distilled from sulphuric acid and sodium nitrate, used in medicinal preparations, and as a solvent of metals, [化]硝酸. **ni′-trous,** *adj.* of, resembling, or containing, nitre, 有硝性. **nitrous oxide,** laughing-gas, a compound of oxygen and nitrogen, which, when breathed, causes insensibility to pain, and is much used by dentists, [化]亞養化淡,笑氣. **ni′-tri-fy** (*nī′-trĭ-fī*), (**-fide, -fy-ing**), *v.* to convert, or form, into nitre, 使化爲硝. **ni-tri-fi-ca′-tion** (*-fĭ-kā′-shun*), *n.* the process of converting into nitre, 硝化法; the process whereby organic nitrogen in the soil is converted into a form (a nitrate) suitable for plants to utilize as crude food-material, 製造硝鹽之法. [F.<L.<Gr. *nītron.*]

nitro-, a prefix, meaning formed by, or containing, nitre, 含硝. **nitro-bacteria,** *n. pl.* the organisms which bring about nitrification (*see* **nitre**), 發生硝酸鉀之微生物. **nitro-benzol,** or **nitro-benzene** (*-zēn*), *n.* a compound of benzene and nitric acid, something like oil of bitter almonds, and used in the preparation of aniline and in perfumery, [化]硝酸徧蘇油. **nitro-gelatin,** *n.* gelatin dynamite an explosive made, from nitro-glycerine, gun-cotton, and camphor, 炸藥之一種. **nitro-glycerine** (*-in*), *n.* a highly explosive, oily liquid, produced by the action of nitric and sulphuric acids on glycerine, 甘油炸藥. **nitro-sulphuric-acid,** *n.* a mixture of 1 part nitric, with 8 or 10 parts sulphuric acid, used for separating silver from copper, [化]硝硫合酸.

ni′-tro-gen (*-jen*), *n.* a gas which constitutes about four-fifths of the atmosphere, and is a component of all animal and vegetable tissues, [化]淡氣. **ni-trog′-e-nous** (*-trŏj′-ĕ-nus*), *adj.* containing nitrogen, 含淡氣. **nitrogenous foods,** nutritive substances such as fish, eggs, milk. beans, etc., which contain nitrogen, 滋養之食品(如魚蛋乳豆之屬). **non-nitrogenous foods,** those which contain no nitrogen, such as fats, 不含淡氣之食品. [Gr. *nītron,* nitre+*-gen,* suffix indicating production.]

nix, *n.* (*pl.* **nix′-es**), or **nix′-ie** (*-ē*), (*pl.* **-ies**), a water-sprite, or elf, 水妖. [G.]

ni-zam′ (*nĭ-zâm′*), *n.* the title of the ruler of Hyderabad (chief native state of India, between Bombay and Madras), 印度希特拉伯達酋長之尊稱. [Ar. *nazamu,* to govern.]

N.J., New Jersey (U.S.A.), 美洲之地名.

N. Lat., North Latitude, 北緯.

N.L.C., National Liberal Club, 全國自由黨俱樂部.

N.L.F., National Liberal Federation, 全國自由黨同盟會.

N.N.E., North-north-east, 北之東北.

N.N.W., North-north-west, 北之西北.

No., abbreviation of L. *nu′-mer-o,* pronounced, **number,** 數目或數目之次序. *pl.* **Nos.,** numbers.

no, *adv.* expressing negation, 表否意: *n.* a denial, 否認; negative vote, 表示意之投票: *n. pl.* **noes** (*nōz*), those who vote against a motion (as in House of Commons, 議院中投否認票者; as in the expression **the noes have it** (the motion is negatived, or lost), 如用於noes have it (意卽議案不能通過). **no′-way,** or **no′-ways,** or **no′-wise,** *adv.* in no manner or degree, 概不. [A.S. *nā,* no, never.]

no′-ble (*-bl*), *adj.* of high birth, rank, or character, 高尙, 淸貴: *n.* a person (a **nobleman,** *f.* **noblewoman**) of high rank, 貴胄; an obsolete gold coin, value 6*s.* 8*d.*, 已廢之古金錢約値六先令八本士. **no-bil′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* state of being noble, 淸高; social or political eminence above the masses of the people, 淸貴; the general body of titled persons, 貴族; the height to which noble souls attain, by reason of their magnanimity, 高尙氣概. **no′-ble-ness,** *n.* distinction of birth, 華胄; greatness of mind, 胸襟闊大; grandeur (of structure, apperance, etc,), 偉大; excellence of quality, 質地優美; (of metals) immunity from rusting, 不銹. [F.<L. *nōbĭlis,* knowable or of known renowned family, noble<*nosco,* I know.]

no-blesse′ (*-bles′*), *n.* [F.] (collectively) titled persons, 名貴; persons of noble rank, 貴族. ***noblesse o-blige′*** (*-blēzh′-*), [F.] *lit,* nobility obliges, 貴族之義務; one nobly born (or of noble mind) must needs act nobly, 生爲貴族行爲必須高尙. superior social position or status imposes the obligation of acting to others with nobility of feeling and conduct,

上等社會之人物應以高尚之心高尚之行爲待人.

no′-bod-y, *n.* (*pl.* **-ies**), no one, 無人; a person of no importance, 不足輕重之人; one who does not move in fashionable society, 不與時流社會相進接者.

† **nobs,** *n.* persons of social distinction, 社會上之有名人物; † "swells," 時流. † **nob′-by,** *adj.* smart, 漂亮; fashionable, 時派. Possibly a contraction of **noblemen,** 或謂卽 Noblemen 之縮寫.

noc-tur′-nal, *adj.* of, or belonging to, night, 屬於夜. **noc′-turn,** *n.* a religious service at midnight, 夜半之禱告; one of several services between midnight and dawn, 夜半與天明之間之禱告; (in the R.C. Church) a division of the office of matins, 羅馬教早晨禱告之一部份. **noc′-turn,** *n.* (in painting) a night-scene, 夜景; a dream-picture, 夢境畫; a musical composition, appropriate to the pensiveness of night, 描摹夜境荒涼之樂歌. [F.<L. *nox, noctis,* night.]

N.O.D., Naval Ordnance Department, 海軍司礮部.

nod (-ded, -ding), *v.* to let the head fall forward (as in drowsiness), 垂頭; to incline the head (as when giving assent), 點頭示允意; to salute with a slight bending of the head, 點頭致敬; (of buildings) to sway, 使偏. **Homer sometimes nods,** even the greatest mind is liable to mistake, 大賢不能無過; the best writer sometimes sinks below his usual level, 文豪有時失筆. † **on the nod,** on credit, 賒欠; (obtaining goods) without paying cash, 未付錢. **a nodding acquaintance,** a slight knowledge (of persons), 略識; a smattering of information (on some subject), 微聞. [M.E. *nodden.*]

nod′-dle (*-dl*), *n.* the head (in humorous use), 首(含滑稽之意). [?]

node, *n.* a knot, 結; a knob on a root or branch, 根枝上之結; a point where leaves spring from a stem, 枝上生葉之處; a knotty swelling (as in rheumatism), [病]節腫,骨腫; one of two points in which the orbit of a planet cuts the ecliptic, [天]軌道交點. **no′-dal,** *adj.* pertaining to nodes, 屬於交點或結節. **nod′-ose** (*nŏd′-ōs,* or *nō-dōs′*), *adj.* full of knots, 多結. **no-dos′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* knottiness, 多結; a knotty swelling, [病]結狀之腫起; an excrescence, 瘤. **nod′-ule** (*-ūl*), a small lump, 小塊, 小節. **nod′-u-la-ted,** *adj.* [L. *nōdus,* a knot.]

No′-el (*nō′-el*), *n.* Christmas, 耶穌聖誕節; a refrain of Christmas songs, 聖誕節歌重覆之尾句; a Christmas carol, 聖誕歌. [O.F. *noël,* Christmas < L.L. *natāle,* a birthday (*esp.* that of Christ).]

nog′-gin, *n.* a small wooden cup, 小木碗; a small quantity of liquor, 微量之酒. [?]

noise (*noiz*), *n.* loud outcry, 喧聲; din, 喧鬧; harsh sound, 粗高之聲: *v.* (**noised, nois′-ing**), to make an outcry, 喧嘩,噪喊; to spread (news) about, 喧傳. **noi′-sy** (*-zĭ*), *adj.* making noise, 喧噪. **to make a — in the world,** to become renowned or notorious, 名馳宇內. [F. *noise,* quarrel.]

noi-sette′ (*nwă-zet′*), *n.* (*pl.* **noi-settes′**) (*nwă-zet′*), *n.* a large yellow rose (first grown in 1817 in America by Philippe *Noisette*), 黃色玫瑰花; a small piece of beef or mutton, 一小方羊肉或牛肉. [In the latter sense, F. *noisette, dim.* of *noix,* a nut.]

noi′-some, *adj.* hurtful, 爲害; injurious to health, 有礙衞生; unwholesome, 不滋補. [By loss of first syllable, **annoy** +suffix **-some.**]

no′-lens vo′-lens, [L.] = willing or unwilling, 願否; in any case, 無論如何; compelled to a course of conduct, whether one likes it or not, 不獲已.

no′-li me tan′-ger-e (*tan′-jer-ĭ*), [L.] *lit.* be unwilling to touch me, 勿接觸我; touch me not, 不可惹我; a disagreeable or inaccessible person, 難以親近之人; a picture of Christ as He appeared to Mary Magdalene (*St. John* xx. 17) after the Resurrection, 耶穌復活後見 Mary Magdalene 之像.

nol′-le pros′-e-qui, [L.] to be unwilling to prosecute, 不願續行; a declaration by a plaintiff in a civil action, or, in criminal causes, by a law officer of the Crown, that prosecution will be discontinued, 原告請皇家法官代表宣布不願續控.

no-mad′-ic, *adj.* wandering about, *esp.* in search of pasture, 游牧; unsettled (in manner of life, opinions, etc.), 不定,無所皈依. **no′-mad,** *n.* a wanderer, 游行者; one of a wandering tribe of people,

游牧民族. [Gr. *nŏmās*, roaming in search of pasture.]

No Man's Land, unowned land, 無主之地; debatable territory, not belonging to any recognized proprietor, 不知究應屬誰之地.

nom de guerrs (*noṅ duh gār*), [F.] *lit.* a war-name, 戰名; *orig.* a name adopted by a soldier, 兵士所取之名號; a name assumed by any person (*esp.* an author) who wishes to remain unknown, 匿名,隱號.

nom de plume (*noṅ duh plüm*), [F.] *lit.* a pen-name, 著作名; a fictitious name assumed by an author, 著作者所取之別號. [Note:—Not correct French, but an English imitation of ***nom de guerre.***]

no′-men-cla-ture (*-klā-tūr*), *n.* a name, 名目; a collection or system of names, 名目表; the terms used in a science or art, 術名,科學名詞. **no′-men-cla-tor** (*-tŭr*), *n.* one who gives, or invents, a name, 命名者,立名人. [L. *nōmen,* name +*călo*, I call.]

nom′-i-nal (*-ĭ-*), *adj.* in name only, 唯名; not real, 有名無實. **nom′-i-nal-ly** (*-lĭ*), *adv.* by name, 名稱上; in name only, 唯名而已; opposed to "really," 有名無實. [F.<L. *nōmen*, name.]

nom′-i-nate (*-ĭ-*), (**-na-ted, -na-ting**), *v.* to name, 報名,指名; to name for an office, 推舉,舉名; to appoint (to an office), 委派. **nom-i-na′-tion,** *n.* **nom′-i-na-tive** (*-ĭ-nă-tĭv*), *adj.* (of grammatical case) denoting a noun or pronoun which is the subject of a sentence, [文]主位: *n.* the subject of a verb, [文]句主. **nom′-i-na-tor,** *n.* one who nominates (for election), 推舉人者. **nom-i-nee′,** *n.* the person named (for an office), 被推舉者; one on whose life an annuity or lease depends, 本身養老金. [L. *nōmen,* name.]

non-, *pref.* [L.] not, 表否意而置於字前之偏傍; prefixed to nouns and adjectives to denote the omission of an action, absence of a quality, etc., as **non-attendance, non-conducting,** 加於形容字或名物字之前以表無有意義之偏傍.

non′-age, *n.* legal infancy (under 21 years of age), 未弱冠之人,法定髫年之人; immaturity, 未成熟; first period of development, 發達之第一時期.

non-a-ge-na′-ri-an (*-je-nā′-rĭ-*), *n.* one who has attained the age of 90 years, 九十歲之老者. [L. *nonagenārius* < *nonaginta*, ninety.]

non′-a-gon ("*g*" hard), *n.* a figure with nine sides and nine angles, [幾]九角形. [L. *nōnus*, ninth+Gr. *gōnia,* an angle.]

nonce, in the phrase **for the nonce,** for once, 祇可一次; for the present occasion, 現在則然. **nonce-word,** *n.* one coined for some single occasion, 特措之詞. [M.E. *for the nones,* a corruption of *for than anes,* for the once.]

non′-chal-ance (*-shal-ans,* or *noṅ-shal-aṅs′*), *n.* indifference, 漠不關心; unconcern, 不相干涉. **nan′-chal-ant,** *adj.* [F.<L. *non-*, not+*călco*, I am warm.]

non-col-le′-gi-ate, (abbreviated colloquially to **non-coll.**), *adj.* not attached to any particular college or University, 與任何學堂無有關係: *n.* an unattached student, 自修學生. [L. *non-*+*collēgium,* a college.]

non-com., non-commissioned officer (a colloquial abbreviation), 外委.

non-combatant, *n.* a person in the army or navy, not liable to be called upon to fight (as a surgeon or chaplain), 海陸軍之不上戰場者; a civilian during warfare, who takes no part in the war, 不與戰事之人民.

non-commissioned (*-mish′-und*), *adj.* not having received a commission: *usu.* said of certain officers (sergeant-majors, quartermaster-sergeants, corporals, etc.), 候委任.

non-committal, *adj.* (of answer, statement, etc.) not committing or binding a person (to any particular opinion or conduct), 未言定.

non com′-pos men′-tis, [L.] *lit.* not having power of, or not being master over, one's mind, 心不自主; incapable of managing one's own affairs, 不能自主; of unsound mind, 心經錯亂. Abbreviated ***non com′-pos,*** used both as *adj.* and *n.* (*pl.* ***non com′-po-tes***).

non-conductor, *n.* a substance which does not *conduct* or transmit (heat, electricity, etc.), 不傳熱或不通電之物; a material offering very high resistance to the passage of an electric current, 不良導體.

non-con-for′-mist, *n.* one who does not conform to the doctrines of an established Church (*esp.* those of the Church of England), 不奉從英國之國教者; a Protestant dissenter, 反對國教者. **non-con-for′-mi-ty** (*-mĭ-*), *n.* **nonconformist conscience,** the feelings and opinions of British nonconformists in regard to matters of public or private morality, conduct, or action, 英國此種教徒對於公德私德之意見或觀念; Puritanism, 清淨教之主義; (as used ironically by opponents) Pharisaism, 墨守虛文虛禮; priggishness, 自誇,驕矜.

non-content, *n.* a member of the House of Lords, who votes in the negative, 上議院投否認票之貴族; a dissatisfied person, 不滿意之人.

non-contributory (*-trib′-ū-tŏ-rĭ*), *adj.* not contributing or helping towards a certain object or result, 不與維持; not furnishing supplies (of men, money, etc.), 不供給,不輔助.

non′-de-script, *adj.* not admitting of easy description or classification, 不易描摹或不易分類; odd, 奇異: *n.* [L. *non-*+*descriptus*<*dēscrībo*, I describe.]

non-en′-ti-ty (*-tĭ-tĭ*), *n.* a person of no importance, 無足輕重之人; that which does not exist, or is merely imagined, 想像之事物,虛無之事.

nones (*nōnz*), *n. pl.* (*esp.* in the R.C. and Gr. Churches) prayers at 3 p.m., reckoned as the ninth hour after sunrise, 羅馬教堂中與德國教堂中下午三時所舉行之禱告. [L. *nōnus*, ninth < *novem*, nine.]

non est, [L.] is not, 非; absent, 不在; the full phrase is a legal one, ***non est invent′-us***=he was not found, 彼未有獲.

none′-such, *n.* a person or thing without match or rival, 無匹敵之人物; a paragon, 師資; the name of a kind of apple, [植]一種蘋果.

non-intervention, *n.* abstention from interference, *esp.* by one nation in the affairs of other nations, 不干涉之主義.

non-ju′-ror, *n.* one who will not take an oath of allegiance to the sovereign, 誓不服君之人. The Nonjurors (in English history) were the Church of England clergymen who refused to take the oath of allegiance to King William III. in 1689, believing that they were bound by their previous oath to James II.

non lic′-et (*lis′-*), [L.]=it is not lawful, 不合法律; it is not permitted, 不許.

non no′-bis, [L.] *lit.* not to us: the first words (in the Latin version) of *Psalm* 115, sung as a thanksgiving after victory, as a grace at meals, etc., 不歸,我等.

non obst., abbreviation of ***non ob-stan′-te,*** [L.]=notwithstanding, 雖然; in despite of (a verdict, statute, etc.), 縱使.

non-pa-reil′ (*-rel′*), *n.* an unequalled person or thing, 卓絕之人物; a king of apple, 一種林檎; a finch of the Southern U.S., 南美所用之量名; a small size of type (12 lines to an inch), 小號鉛字名: *adj.* matchless, 無匹; without equal, 無雙. [F. *non-pareil*<L. *non-*+*par*, equal.]

non pla′-cet (*plā′-set*), [L.]=it does not please (me), 不悅於吾; a formula used in voting at the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge to express a negative, 英國大學學會表否意投票之訣: *n.* a negative vote by a member of a University, 英國大學學員表否意之投票.

non′-plus (**-plussed, -pluss-ing**), *v.* to bring to a standstill, 停止,中梗; to puzzle, 使困難: *n.* perplexity, 紛亂; embarrassment, 困難. **to be at a —,** to be completely puzzled, 紛亂不堪; to know not what to do or say, 罔知所措. [L. *non-*+*plus*, more.]

non pos′-su-mus, [L.]=we are not able, 余等不能; we can not (do it), 余等不克行之: a statement (in answer to an application) that one has no power to act as requested.

non-resistant (*-zĭst′-*), *adj.* not resisting, 不反抗: *n.* a person maintaining that sovereign authority (even though tyrannical) should not be resisted, 主張君權不可抗者. **non-resistance,** *n.*

non′-sense, *n.* absence of sense or meaning, 無意識之談; ridicule, 笑語.

non seq., abbreviation of ***non seq′-ui-tur*** (*sek′-wĭ-tēr*), [L.] = it does not follow, 結果有不然者. **a *non sequitur,*** a conclusion which does not rightly follow from the previous reasoning, 前後不符之討論; an erroneous conclusion, 謬誤之結論.

non-society, *adj.* (of a workman, or workshop) not connected with a trade-union, 未入工黨.

non-stop, *adj.* (of trains, motor-car trials, etc.) not stopping at intermediate points or stations between the starting-place and destination, 中途不停.

non′-suit (*-sūt*), *n.* stoppage of an action at law because the plaintiff cannot show sufficient cause for proceeding, 因原告無充分之理而中止訟事: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to prevent (suitor) from proceeding in an action, 使不能繼續控告.

non-union, *adj.* (of a workman) not belonging to a trade-union, 不隸屬於工商會; (of an article) not manufactured by trade-union workmen, 非工商會員製造之品. **non-unionist,** *n.*

noo′-dle (*-dl*), *n.* a simpleton, 笨胚; a blockhead, 呆漢. [?<**nod,** as meaning "sleepy-head."]

nook, *n.* a corner, 隅角; a small retired place, 幽小之隱所. **nook′-y,** *adj.* [Sc. *neuk.*]

noon, *n.* twelve o'clock (in the day-time), 正午. **noon′-day,** or **noon′-tide,** *n.* the time of noon, 正午; midday, 日中; the time of greatest prosperity, 發達如日之方中. **noon′-ing,** *n.* a rest about noon, 正午之休息: a meal at noon-time, 午餐. **noon of night,** midnight, 午夜. [L. *nōna* (*hōra*), the ninth hour (three o'clock), a church-service time which (in later use) varied between 12 and 3 p.m.]

noose (*noos,* or *nooz*), *n.* a sliding knot, 活結; a snare, 圈套: *v.* (**noosed, noos′-ing**), to ensnare, 引誘 [F.<L. *nōdus,* a knot.]

norm, *n.* a rule, pattern, or typical example, 模範. **nor′-mal,** *adj.* according to rule or pattern, 依樣; regular, 照規程; usual, 須常; perpendicular, 垂直. **normal school,** an institution for training school-teachers, 師範學堂. [L. *norma,* a rule.]

Norse, *adj.* pertaining to Scandinavia, 屬哪喴瑞典: *n.* the Norwegian language, 那威國之方言. **Norse′-man,** *n.* an inhabitant of ancient Scandinavia or Norway, 那威國人民. [Scand. *norsk,* northern.]

north, *n.* the cardinal point opposite the sun at midday, 北方. **nor′-ther-ly** (*-ther-lĭ*), *adj.* **nor′-thern** (*-thern*), *adj.* of the north, 屬於北方. **North′-man,** *n.* same as **Norse-man** (*q.v.*). **north′-ward,** *adj.*: *adv.* towards the north, 向北. **North star,** the pole star, [天]北極星. **northern lights,** *see* **aurora borealis.** [A.S. *north.*]

Northants, Northamptonshire [no full stop], 英國地名.

Norvic., abbreviation of *Nor-vi-cen′-sis,* [L.] = of Norwich: the signature of the Bishop of Norwich, Norwich 主教之花押.

Nor-we′-gian (*-jun*), *adj.* of Norway, 屬於那威: *n.* a native of Norway, 那威人.

nose (*nōz*), *n.* the organ of smelling, [解]鼻; a more or less pointed and projecting part (beak of a ship, outlet-pipe of a hose, ridge of a step, etc.), 鼻狀之突出物; the bridge of spectacles or eye-glasses, 眼鏡之鼻梁架: *v.* (**nosed, no′-sing**), to smell out, 聞出; to detect (as by the sense of smell), 偵知; to feel and examine with the nose (as a dog), 以鼻聞尋(如犬). **nose′-bag,** *n.* a bag (for food) hung from a horse's head and covering his nose, 馬鼻袋. **nose′-gay,** *n.* a bunch of flowers (sweet to the smell), 一束花. **as plain as the — on one's own face,** perfectly simple or evident, 眉目顯然. **to cut the — off one's own face,** to act to one's own hurt, whilst trying to harm another, 兩敗俱傷. **to keep one's — to the grindstone,** to give oneself no rest, 操作不輟; to keep incessantly at work, 不休息. **to lead by the —,** to have complete control over a person, to make him do just as one pleases, 玩於股掌之上, 調度悉如己命. **to pay through the —,** to pay excessively, 付錢太多. **to put one's — out of joint,** to supplant one in a person's favour, 受指使而害人; to upset one's plans, 傾覆他人之計畫. **to snap one's — off,** to answer very curtly, 爲簡略之答復. **to thrust one's — into,** to pry into matters with which one has no concern, 橫加干涉,注意與己無關之事. **to turn up one's — at,** to regard with disdain, 輕視,鄙夷. [A.S. *nosu.*]

no′-sing (*-zing*), *n.* the projecting edge of a step, 階梯之突邊; a metal or rubber shield to protect the front edge of a step from wear, 階梯邊上之護鐵或護膜. [<nose.]

nos-tal′-gi-a (*-jĭ-ă*), *n.* an intense, or morbid, desire to revisit one's native country, 思鄉; home-sickness, 想家病. **nos-tal′-gic** (*-jĭk*), *adj.* [Gr. *nostos*, return+*algeō*, I grieve.]

nos′-tril, *n.* one of the two external openings of the nose, 鼻孔. [A.S. *nos-thyrl*, nose-opening.]

nos′-trum, *n.* (*pl.* **-trums**), a quack or patent medicine, 秘方之藥或專買之藥; a sham remedy, 假藥; a pet scheme (of a political or social reformer), 執拗之意見. [L. *nostrum*, our own (as belonging to us alone).]

no′-ta be′-ne, [L.] note well, 注意. *cf.* **N. B.** [NOTE:—*Be′-ne* must be pronounced in two syllables, and not like the word "bean" or "been."]

no′-ta-ble, *adj.* worthy of being noted, 足堪注意; distinguished, 有名望: *n.* a distinguished or prominent person, 有名望之人. ***no-ta-bil′-i-a*** (*-ĭ-ă*), *n. pl.* [L.] things worthy of note, 足堪注意之物. ***no-ta-bil′-i-a quæ′-dam*** (*kwē′-*), *n. pl.* [L.] certain notable matters: often put as a title to a list of memoranda, 某某應注意之事. [F.<L. *nŏta*, a mark.]

no-tan′-dum, *n.* (*pl.* **-da**), [L.] a thing to be specially noted or observed, 應特別注意之事; a memorandum, 備忘記事册.

no′-ta-ry (*-tă-rĭ*), *n.* a legal officer (properly **notary puplic**) who takes depositions, administers oaths, authenticates deeds and contracts, etc., 管理書契案卷之官吏. **no-ta′-ri-al** (*-tā′-rĭ-*), *adj.* [L. *notārius*<*nŏta*, a note.]

no-ta′-tion, *n.* the act of noting, 記錄; a system of noting by figures, signs, or symbols, 以符號記事法. [L. *nŏta*, a mark.]

notch (*noch*), (**notched, notch′-ing**), *v.* to indent, 刻爲齒形; to secure by a notch, 以齒狀之筍頭嵌住; to fit an arrow to the bow-string, 以箭上弓弦; to score (in cricket), 記勝負(球戲): *n.* a nick, or V-shaped indentation cut in anything, 物上齒形之凹痕. [O.F. *oche*, a nick, notch.]

note, *n.* a mark, 記號; a sign, 記印; a short letter (epistle), 短信; a short explanatory statement, 註解; a memorandum, 記事錄; a paper promising payment, 支票,鈔票; a communication from a diplomatist, 外交公文: *v.* (**no′-ted, no′-ting**), to make a memorandum of, 記錄; to observe, 注意; to indicate, 指示. **no′-ted**, *adj.* famous, 有名. **note′-wor-thy**, *adj.* worthy of attention or notice, 足堪注意; remarkable, 非尋常. **note of hand,** or **promissory note,** a written promise to pay a stated sum of money to the person named, or his order, within an appointed time, 定期支票. **circular note,** a note given by a banker to a traveller, to enable him to obtain money from various banks abroad, 隨地可以支款之匯票. [F.<L. *nŏta*, a mark, sign.]

noth′-ing (*nuth′-*), *n.* no thing at all, 無物; nought, 一無所有; a thing of no importance, 無關緊要之物. **noth′-ing-ness**, *n.* non-existence, 不存在; worthlessness, 無價值. **nothing, if not,** most especially (of some specified quality), 最特別. **to make nothing of,** to make light of, 不重視; to be unable to do, or understand (some difficulty), 不能知或不能爲.

no′-tice (*-tis*), *n.* the act of *noting*, 標示; observation, 覺察; warning or information beforehand, 告示; an article (in a newspaper or magazine) on a book lately published, 報紙中之新書批評: *v.* (**-ticed, -tic-ing**), to take note of, 覺見; to observe, 覺察. **no′-tice-a-ble** (*-tis-ă-bl*), *adj.* worthy of notice, 足堪注意; attracting attention, 惹人注意. [F.<L. *nōtitia*<*nōtus*, known.]

no′-ti-fy (*-tĭ-fī*), (**-fied, -fy-ing**), *v.* to make known, 揭示; to give notice (to, or of), 通告. **no′-ti-fi-a-ble** (*-tĭ-fĭ-*), *adj.* **no-ti-fi-ca′-tion** (*-tĭ-fĭ-*), *n.* [L. *nōtificō*<*nōtus*, known+*făcio*, I make.]

no′-tion (*-shun*), *n.* an idea, 意義; an opinion, *esp.* one vague and ill-founded, 意見; (in *pl.*, *esp.* in phrase **Yankee notions**), small, cheap articles, but useful and ingenious, 價廉而有用之小物件. **no′-tion-al**, *adj.* pertaining to notions, 意中; imaginary, 想像; (in U.S.) whimsical, fussy, 虛妄. [F.<L. *nōtio*<*nōtus*, known.]

no-to′-ri-ous (*-rĭ-us*), *adj.* well known (often in a bad sense), 聲名狼藉.

no-to-ri′-e-ty (*-rī′-ĭ-tĭ*), publicity, 開誠布公. [L. *nōtus*, known.]

Notts, Nottinghamshire [no full stop], 英地名.

not-with-stand′-ing, *conj.* although, 雖然: *adv.* nevertheless, 縱使: *prep.* in spite of, 雖. [<**not**+**withstand.**]

nou-gat′ (*noo-gâ′*), *n.* a sweetmeat, *usu.* composed of sugar and almonds, and various other kinds of nuts, 杏仁糖 [F.<L. *nux*, nut.]

nought (*naut*), more correctly **naught** (*q.v.*), *n.* nothing, 無物.

noun, *n.* (in gram.) the name of a person or thing, [文]名物字. [F.<L. *nōmen*, a name.]

nour′-ish (*nur′-*), (**-ished, -ish-ing**), *v.* to supply (a person or thing) with what is necessary for growth, 營養; to cherish (a wish, feeling, etc.), 懷於心中. **nour′-ish-ment,** *n.* [F.<L. *nūtrio*, I nourish.]

nous (*nows*, or *noos*), *n.* intellect, 才智; (in colloquial use) intelligence, 聰智; common sense, 常識; smartness, 漂亮; shrewdness, 鋭敏. [Gr. *nous*, or *noos*, mind, perception.]

nou-veau′ (*noo-vō′*), *adj.* [F.] new, 新. ***nouveau riche*** (*rēsh*), (*pl.* ***nouveaux riches;*** *pro.* as *s.*), [F.] one newly or suddenly made rich, 暴發戶; a moneyed upstart, 陡然發財者. ***nou-veau-té′*** (*-tā′*), [F.] something new, 新物; a novelty, 新奇之事.

No′-va *n.* (*pl.* ***No′-væ***), [L.] *lit.* (a) new (thing), 新物; a newly-discovered star or nebula, 新發現之星宿或星氣.

no′-va-su-pe′-ri-or, *n.* [L.] *lit.* (a) new, superior (article), 新製上等; a kind of hard steel, introduced to public notice in 1909, 一九〇九年所發明之硬鋼.

nov′-el, *adj.* new, 新; unusual, 不尋常; strange, 奇特; out of the common, 異乎尋常: *n.* a fictitious tale or narrative, designed to represent, in more or less complex plot, real life, 小說. **nov-el-ette′** (*-et′*), *n.* a short novel, 短篇小說. **nov′-el-ist,** *n.* a writer of novels, 小說家. **nov′-el-ty,** *n.* something new or unusual, 新奇事物; state of being new, 新穎. [O F.<L. *nŏvus*, new.]

No-vem′-ber, *n.* the eleventh (formerly, reckoning from March, the *ninth*) month of the year, 陽曆十一月. [L. *nŏvem*, nine.]

no-ve′-na, *n.* (in the R.C. Church) an exercise of devotion (asking for some special blessing) for nine successive days, 羅馬教堂中之九日醮. [L. *nŏvem*, nine.]

nov′-ice (*-iss*), *n.* a beginner, 初學; an inexperienced person, 生手; a monk or nun in the period of probation, before taking the vows of a religious order, 未受戒之僧尼. **no-vi′-ti-ate,** or **no-vi′-ci-ate** (*-vish′-ĭ-*), *n.* the state of being a —, 不熟悉. [L. *nŏvīcĭus*, newly arrived<*nŏvus*, new.]

nov′-o-cain (*-kān*), *n.* a non-irritant anæsthetic, for local application: it renders a patient insensible to pain, whilst still retaining consciousness, and is largely used by dentists, [藥]牙科所用痲醉劑之一種. [L. *nŏvus*, new+**cocaine,** *q.v.*]

now′-a-days, (with hyphens), *adv.* at the present day or period, 現今, 近世.

now′-el (*nou′-*), *n.* (in foundry-work) the inner wall of a mould, for casting steamengine cylinders, large tanks, etc., 鑄模之裏面. [O.F. *nouel*, kernel<L. *nux*, nut.]

no′-wise (*-wīz*), *adv.* (ellipsis of **in no wise**) in no way, 決不; not at all, 全非. [A.S. *nā*, no+*wīse*, way, manner.]

nox′-ious (*nok′-shus*), *adj.* hurtful, 致傷; injurious, 有害; destructive, 有毀壞性. [L. *noxius*<*nŏceo*, I hurt.]

noy-au′ (*nwă-yō′-*), *n.* a cordial prepared from brandy, or other spirits, flavoured with orange-peel and the kernels of peaches, etc., 如中國五茄皮類之酒. [F. <L. *nux*, *nŭcis*, a nut.]

noz′-zle, *n.* a little nose, 小鼻狀物; a spout, 突出之嘴; the end-part of a tube, or hose, 管筒之末端: *v.* (**-zled′-zling**), to fit with a nozzle, 裝以同上之物. [<**nose.**]

N.P., New Providence (U.S.A.), 美洲地名.

N.R.A., National Rifle Association, 全國打靶會.

N.S., New Style, 新式; New Series, 新統系; non-society (*q.v.*), 未入工商會; Nova Scotia, 美洲地名; National Society, 國民會社.

N.S.P.C.C., National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, 抵制虐待幼童會.

N.S.W., New South Wales, 澳洲地名.

N.T., New Testament, 新約.

nu-ance′ (*nü-âṅs′*), *n.* a shade or variation in colour, 色之深淺; a very delicate degree of difference or distinction (in feeling, musical expression, etc.). 極細微之差別. [F.]

nu′-bile (*-bĭl*), *adj.* of an age to marry, 及笄之年; marriageable, 可以結婚. [L. *nūbĭlis*<*nūbo*, I marry.]

nu-cif′-er-ous (*-sif′-er-us*), *adj.* nut-bearing (tree), 生硬殼果. [L. *nux*, *nŭcis*, nut+*fĕro*, I bear.]

nu′-ci-form (*-sĭ-*), *adj.* nut-shaped, 硬殼果狀. [L. *nux*, *nŭcis*, a nut+*forma*, form.]

nu′-cle-us, *n.* (*pl.* **nu′-cle-us-es**, or **nu′-cle-i**), the central part (round which others gather or grow), 中心, 仁, 核; a centre or starting-point of development, 發達之起點; the body of a comet, [天]彗星主體. **nu′-cle-ar**, *adj* pertaining to a nucleus, 起點,中心. **nu′-cle-ate**, or **nu′-cle-a-ted**, *adj.* possessing a nucleus, 有中心點,有仁. **nu′-cle-ole**, or **nu-cle′-o-lus**, *n.* (*dim.*) the minute, central part of a nucleus, 起點之中心,仁. [L. *nucleus*, a little nut, kernel<*nux*, a nut.]

nude, *adj.* naked, 無所遮蔽,裸; undraped, 無文飾. **nu′-di-ty** (*-dĭ-tĭ*), *n.* nakedness, 裸. **the nude**, (in art) the undraped human figure, 裸體像(美術). [L. *nūdus*, naked.]

nudge (*nuj*), (**nudged, nudg′-ing**), *v.* to give a slight poke to (as with elbow), so as to attract attention, 以肘輕觸示意: *n.* [? Scand.]

nu′-ga-to-ry (*nū′-gă-tŏ-rĭ*, not *nŭg′-ă-*), *adj.* trifling, 瑣屑; of no value, importance, effect, or power, 無足輕重,無效力; vain, 無實際. [L. *nūgātōrius*<*nūgor*, I trifle.]

nug′-get, *n.* a lump (*esp.* of gold), 金塊. [*Dim.* of dialect-word *nug*, a lump.]

nui-sance (*nū′-*), *n.* that which annoys, or is offensive. 討厭之事物. [F.<L. *nŏceo*, I hurt.]

null, *adj.* non-existent, 不存在,不成立; of no value or significance, 無價值; of no force or effect, *esp.* in the emphatic phrase **null and void**, 無效力. **nul′-li-fy** (**-fied, -fy-ing**), *v.* to make null, 使無效; to render useless, void, or powerless, 使無用, 取消. **nul′-li-ty** (*-lĭ-tĭ*), *n.* state of being null, 無效力. [L. *nullus*, not any, none.]

nul′-lah, *n.* a dry water-course, 已乾之河道; the dry bed of a torrent, 急流之乾河道. [English corruption of Hind. *nālā*, a brook.]

nul′-li se-cun′-dus, [L.] second to none, 無之次者; equal to (or as good as) any other, 同等; having no superior, 無上.

Num., abbreviation of *Numbers*, name of a book of the Old Testament, 舊約書名.

numb (*num*), *adj.* without feeling (*esp.* as the effect of cold), 凍殭: *v.* (**numbed, numb′-ing**), to make numb, 凍殭; to deaden, 失知覺. **numb′-ness**, *n.* [A.S. *niman*, to take (deprive of sensation).]

num′-ber, *n.* a word used in counting, 數目; an arithmetical figure, 算術中數目字; a collection of units, 總數; one of a series (as a periodical), 雜誌之一期; (in *pl.*) verses, 詩詞: *v.* (**-bered, -bering**), to count, 記數, 數; to reckon, 計算. **numb′-ber-less**, *adj.* so many as to be beyond counting, 極多, 無數. **number one**, oneself, 自已; one's own interests (in phrase **to look after — one**), 個人利益. **a back number**, *fig.* a person behind the times, 遲到之人; old-fashioned, 舊式. [F.<L. *numĕrus*, number.]

nu′-mer-al, *adj.* pertaining to, or representing, number, 數目: *n.* a symbol representative of number (as Roman numerals, I., II., etc., or Arabic numericals, 1, 2, etc.), 數目字; a word expressing some numerical relation, 數目. **nu′-mer-ate** (**-a-ted, -a-ting**), *v.* to number, 記數; to read a numerical expression, 讀出數目. **nu-mer-a′-tion**, *n.* **nu′-mer-a-tor**, *n.* one who numbers, 記數者; the number, above the line in a vulgar fraction, showing how many parts of a unit, [數]命分之分子. **nu-mer′-i-cal** (*-ĭ-*), *adj.* denoting number, 以數目記明; consisting of numbers, 包括數目. **nu′-mer-ous** (*-us*), *adj.* many in number, 數目衆多. [L. *numerālis*< *nŭmĕrus*, number.]

nu-mis′-ma-ta (*-mă-tă*), *n. pl.* [L.] coins, 錢幣. **nu-mis-mat′-ic,** *adj.* relating to coins, 屬於錢幣. **nu-mis-mat′-ics,** *n. pl.* the science of coins and medals, 徽章學, 錢幣學. **nu-mis′-ma-tist,** *n.* an expert in the science of coins and medals, 精於徽章學與錢幣學者. [L. *nŭmisma*<Gr. *nomisma,* a coin.]

num′-skull, *n.* a very dull or stupid person, 極笨之人. [<**numb+skull.**]

nun, *n.* a woman who has devoted herself to a religious life under vows of purity and obedience, and lives, in community with others, in a convent or **nun′-ner-y,** 尼, 女修道家. **nun's-veiling,** *n.* a soft, thin, woollen fabric, formerly used for veils, now for ladies' dresses, 昔時用爲面網而今用爲女衣料之細薄羊毛布. [A.S. *nunne*<L. *nonna, orig.* a title of respect to elderly persons.]

Nunc di-mit′-tis (*nŭnk*), [L.] "now lettest thou depart," the first two words (in the Latin version) of Simeon's song (*see St. Luke's Gospel* ii. 29—32), 現在汝可去; one of the canticles at evening prayer in the Church of England, 英國寺院之黃昏祈禱歌; permission to depart, 准予離開; dismissal, 開除.

nun′-ci-o (*-shĭ-*), *n.* (*pl.* **-os**), an ambassador representing the Pope at a foreign court, 教皇之欽差. [I.<L. *nuncĭus,* a messenger.]

nun′-cu-pa-tive (*-tiv*), *adj.* oral, 口述; not written, 非筆述; (a will) made by an oral declaration of the testator (*esp.* by soldiers and sailors), 口述遺囑(指兵士水手等). [F.<L. *nuncŭpo,* I call by name.]

nup′-tial (*-shal*), *adj.* pertaining to marriage, 屬於婚姻: *n. pl.* **-tials,** the marriage ceremony, 婚禮. [F.<L. *nuptiālis* <*nūbo,* I veil, marry.]

nurse, *n.* one who tends an infant or sick person, 保姆或看護婦: *v.* (**uursed, nur′-sing**), to act as nurse to, 充當保姆; to foster, or cherish, 撫養; to clasp (one's knee), 握住膝部; to keep in touch with (a parliamentary constituency), 參與. **nur′-ser-y** (*-ĭ*), *n.* a room for infants, 育嬰房; a place where trees and plants are reared (by a **nur′-ser-y-man**) for sale, 植物園; a place, or condition, which fosters growth, 養成所, 教練之境況. **nurs′-ling,** or **nurse′-ling,** *n.* an infant in arms, 襁褓小兒; the product (of some institution, system, etc.), 成效. **nurse-maid,** or **nursery-maid,** *n.* a young woman who attends to little children at their home, 保姆, 奶娘. **nursery-governess,** *n.* a woman who teaches young children at their home, 保姆. [F.<L. *nūtrio,* I nourish.]

nur′-ture (*-chur*), *n.* supplying with nourishment, 滋養; early training, 幼時教育: *v.* (**-tured, -tur-ing**), to nourish, 滋補; to bring up, 培養; to train, 教育. [F.<root of **nurse.**]

nut, *n.* the fruit (of a tree) containing a kernel enclosed in a hard shell, [植]核果; a block (of wood, or iron) pierced with a screw, 螺旋釘帽: *v.* (**-ted, -ting**), to gather nuts, 收集核果. **nut-brown,** *adj.* of the colour of a nut-shell, 果核色, 栗色. **nut-gall,** *n. see* **gall-nut. nut-oil,** *n.* an oil obtained from walnuts, 胡桃油. **nut′-ter,** *n.* **nut′-ti-ness,** *n.* flavour of a nut, 核果之香味; a mature flavour, 香味充足. **nut′-ty,** *adj.* full of, or flavoured like, nuts, 香如核果, 多核果; of full, or mature flavour, 香味充足. **a hard nut to crack,** a problem difficult to solve, 不易解決之問題; a person difficult to deal with, 不易共事之人. **in a nutshell,** in a concise statement or form, 恰合. [A.S. *hnuta.*]

N.U.T., National Union of Teachers, 全國教員聯合會.

nut-a′-ri-an (*-rĭ-*), *n.* a vegetarian (abstainer from flesh-food) who believes that nuts and nut-preparations contain all that is necessary for us to eat as food, 不食肉者, 餌果者.

nu′-ta-tion, *n.* (*lit.*) a nodding, 點頭; an involuntary nodding of the head, 點頭病; a regular, periodical vibration of the earth's axis, [天]地軸之震動; a bending (toward the various points of the compass) of the stem of a climbing plant, 藤類植物之彎折. [L. *nūtātio,* swaying.]

nut′-meg, *n.* a spice (used in cookery) got from the kernel of the fruit of an East

Indian tree, 荳蔻. [**nut**+O.F. *muge*<L. *muscus*, musk.]

nu′-tri-a (*-trĭ-ă*), *n.* the fur of the coypu (*koy-poo′*), a large, rat-like, aquatic animal of S. America, 南美洲海狸之皮. [Sp.<L. *lutra*, an otter.]

nu′-tri-ment (*-trĭ-*), *n.* nourishment, 滋養料; food, 食物. **nu′-tri-ent,** or **nu-tri′-tious** (*-trish′-us*), *adj.* nourishing, 滋養; feeding, 哺餧. **nu′-tri-tive** (*-tiv*), or **nu′-tri-to-ry** (*-tŏ-rĭ*), *adj.* pertaining to nutrition, 屬於滋養料; giving, or providing, nourishment, 含有滋補質. [L. *nūtrio*, I nourish.]

N.U.W.W., National Union of Women Workers, 全國女工聯合會.

nux vom′-i-ca (*-ĭ-kă*), *n.* the fruit of a tropical tree, from which the deadly poison **strychnine** (*q.v.*) is obtained, [植]馬錢子(毒藥名). [L. *nux*, nut+*vŏmo*, I vomit.]

nuz′-zle (**-zled, -zling**), *n.* to thrust the nose into the ground, 以鼻鑽入地中; to rub, or poke, with the nose, 以鼻擦或以鼻觸; to lie close to, 棲近; to put a ring into the nose (of a pig), 以環穿鼻. [M.E. *noslen*, to thrust the nose into.]

N.V., New Version, 新譯聖書.

N.W., north-west, 西北; North-Western postal district (London), 西北郵政區.

N.W.Prov., North-West Provinces 西北各省.

N.W.T., North-West Territory (Canada), 坎拿大之西北區.

N.Y., New York, 紐約.

nyl′-ghau (*nĭl′-gaw*), *n.* a kind of bluish-coloured antelope of N. India, 印度北部之青羚羊. [P. *nīlgāw*, blue-cow.]

nymph (*nĭmf*), *n.* a maiden, 少女; (in Gr. mythology) a goddess of the woods, mountains, streams, etc., 希臘山川林澤之女神; the pupa, or chrysalis, of an insect, 蟲之蛹. [F.<L.<Gr. *numphē*, a bride.]

N.Z., New Zealand, 新西蘭.

O

O, the fifteenth letter of the alphabet, 英文字母之第十五字; (*chem.*) oxygen, [化]養氣之記號; anything circular, and shaped like the letter O (*pl.* **O's,** or **oes**), O 狀之物; zero (also called **a round O**), [數]圈, 零.

O', a prefix of Irish surnames (like Scotch *Mac* and Norman *Fitz-*), 愛爾蘭人姓字前偏傍. [Irish *o*, a son, descendant.]

O., Ohio (U.S.A.), 美國州名; old, 老, 舊.

O! *int.* an exclamation beginning a phrase expressive of longing or some other emotion (as pain, gladness, etc.), 表感嘆之字. **O dear!** or **O dear me!** a phrase expressing disappointment or surprise (corruption of I. *Dio mio*, my God), 表失望驚奇之詞. **O hone!** (or **Och hone!**) an Irish cry of mourning, 表哀悼之詞.

o', *prep.* (abbreviation) of, on, as **o'clock,** of the clock, of 與 on 之減筆寫法.

oak (*ōk*), *n.* a well-known timber tree, 橡樹. **oak-apple,** *n.* the gall-nut of the oak-tree, 橡實. **oak′-en,** *adj.* made of oak, or oak-leaves, 用橡木製成; composed of oak-trees, 用橡樹植成. **heart of oak,** a brave, sturdy man (*esp.* a British sailor), 勇敢剛毅之人. **Royal Oak,** an oak-tree at Boscobel (Shropshire), in the thick foliage of which Prince Charles (afterwards King Charles II.) took refuge after his defeat at the Battle of Worcester, in September, 1651, 英王查斯士第二世避難其中之橡樹. **Royal Oak Day** (or **Oak-apple Day**), May 29th, birthday of Charles II. (1630), date of his entrance into London (1660), and formerly commemorated by the wearing of an oak-apple in one's hat, 同上之紀念日(五月二十九號). **the Oaks** (**stakes**), a horse-race at Epsom (Surrey), so called from Lambert's Oaks (near Epsom), a seat of the Earl of Derby, who instituted the race in 1779, 英國賽馬會. [A.S. *āc*.]

oak′-um (*ōk′-*), *n.* old rope untwisted into hemp fibres, 折爲麻之舊繩. **oakum picking,** a task given to prisoners as punishment, 囚犯之工作. [A.S. *ācumba*, tow.]

O.A.P. (A.), Old Age Pension (Act), 英國兵士養老費之議案.

oar (*ōr*), *n.* an implement with a flat blade for rowing, 槳; an oarsman, 盪槳者; an appendage of crustaceans and certain other animals, [動]甲殼類以及別種動物之副部: *v.* (**oared, oar′-ing**), to row, 盪槳, 划; to move as by rowing, 划進. **oars′-man,** *n* one who uses oars, 盪槳者; a rower, 划船者. **to lie on the**

(or **one's**) **oars,** to stop rowing, 按槳不動; (*fig.*) to take one's ease, 休息. **to put one's oar in,** to meddle in another's concerns, 干涉; to join, unasked, in a conversation, 無故插言. **to ship oars,** to put them in the rowlocks, ready for rowing, 準備放槳. **to toss oars,** to raise them vertically, as a salute, 以槳豎起致敬. **to unship oars,** to take them out of the rowlocks, 收槳. [A.S. *ār*.]

o-a'-sis, or **o'-a-sis,** *n.* (*pl.* **-ses**) (*-sēz*), *n.* a fertile spot in a desert, 沙漠中之沃地; (*fig.*) a place or occasion of relief from dreariness, 休息之時地. [L.<Gr. *oasis*, of Egyptian origin.]

oast (*ōst*), *n.* a drying kiln or oven for drying hops or malt, 烘布或麥芽之竈. **oast'-house,** *n.* a building containing oasts, 此竈之房; a kiln in which tobacco is dried 烘煙葉之爐. [A.S. *āst*, a kiln.]

oat, *n.* (*usu. pl.* **oats**), a cereal plant of which the grains are given to horses, and also ground into **oat-meal,** [植]雀麥. **oat-cake,** *n.* a thin cake made of oat-meal, 雀麥餅. **oat'-en,** *adj.* **to sow one's wild oats,** to act foolishly and extravagantly in one's youth 幼年放蕩. [A.S. *ātan*, oats.]

oath (*ōth*), *n.* (*pl.* **oaths**) (*ōthz*), a solemn affirmation appealing to God or divine things for its truth, 誓; a careless or profane use of the divine name, 妄用上帝之名宣誓. **oath of allegiance,** a solemn promise of obedience to a Sovereign or government, 忠君之誓. **oath of office,** one promising faithful performance of the duties of an appointment, 就職之誓. **oath of supremacy,** a solemn acknowledgement of the headship of the Sovereign over both Kindom and Church, 尊君之宣言. **upon one's —,** sworn (in the case of Jews, on the Old Testament: of Christians, on the New) to give evidence, which is the whole truth and nothing else, 誓證. **to take the — and one's seat,** to take the oath of allegiance and so enter formally on membership of Parliament, after election by a constituency, 英國新議員宣誓忠君然後列席. [A.S. *āth*.]

ob-' **oc-,** **of-,** **op-,** *pref.* [L.] against, in the way of, 反對; (in new scientific terms) reversed, inversely, 反而言之.

ob., abbreviation for *ob'-i-it,* [L.] he (she, or it) died, 彼已死.

ob-bli-ga'-to (or ***ob-li-***) (*-lĭ-gâ'-*), *adj.* indispensable, 必不可少; that cannot be omitted, 不可刪除: *n.* a musical accompaniment forming a necessary part of a composition, *esp.* that of a single instrument to a vocal or concerted piece, 曲詞之過門. [I.]

ob'-du-rate (or *ob-dū'-*), *adj.* obstinate, 固執; unyielding (to moral influences), 固執己見; hardened of heart, 無情. **ob'-du-ra-cy** (*ob'-dū-ră-sĭ,* or *ob-dū'-,*) *n.* stubbornness, 拘拗; obstinacy, 固執; hardness of heart, 無情. [L. *ob-*+ *dūrus*, hard.]

o'-be-ah (not **o'-be-a, o'-bee-yah,** (or **o'-bi**), *n.* a kind of sorcery, or witchcraft, practised by the negroes of Africa and the West Indies, 西印度人與非洲黑人之巫術; an amulet, charm, or fetish used for that purpose, 符咒. **o'-be-ah-ism** (*-izm*), *n.* [African.]

o-be'-di-ent (*-dĭ-,* or *-dyĕnt*), *adj.* doing as one is told, 服從. **o-be'-di-ence** (*-dĭ-ens,* or *-dyĕns*), *n.* submission, 服從; those who submit to some authority, 服從長官之人. **the Roman obedience,** the R.C. Church, 羅馬教堂. [< **obey.**]

o-bei'-sance (*-bā'-sans,* not *-bē'-*), *n.* an act or sign of reverence, 敬禮; a bow, or curtsy, 鞠躬致敬. [<root of **obey.**]

ob'-e-lisk, *n.* a tall, four-sided, tapering pillar, *esp.* a monument, 尖形四方紀念碑. [F. <L.<Gr. *ŏbĕliskos*<*ŏbĕlos,* a pointed pillar.]

ob'-e-lus, *n.* (*pl.* **ob'-e-li**), a mark thus, †, like a dagger, used in a book to refer to a foot-note: also sometimes called an obelisk, 旁註之符號. [Gr. *ŏbĕlos,* a spit.]

o'-ber-land (*-lant*), *n.* upper country, 國之北部; highlands (as the Bernese Oberland in Switzerland), 高地. [G.]

O'-be-ron (or *ob'-er-on*), *n.* (in ancient folk-lore) the king of the fairies, 神仙之王; (in *astron.*) the farthest satellite of the planet Uranus, [天]天王星之最遠衛星. [O.F. *Auberon*<O.G. *alb*, elf.]

o-bese' (*-bēs'*), *adj.* excessively fat, 極肥; stout, 肥碩; corpulent, 碩大. **o-bese'-**

ness, or **o-bes'-i-ty** (*-bēs'-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* stoutness, 肥碩. [L. *obēsus,* fed to gross fatness.]

o-bey' (*-bā'*), (**-beyed', -bey'-ing**), *v.* to do as ordered, or commanded, 順從; to submit to authority, 服從; to be governed by some power (as a ship by the helm), 從命, 遵守. [F.<L. *ŏbēdĭo,* I obey<*ob-*+*audio,* I hear.]

ob-fus'-cate -ca-ted, -ca-ting), *v.* to darken, 使昏暗; to bewilder, 使惑; to render obscure, 蒙蔽; to muddle, 使昏亂. **ob-fus-ca'-tion,** *n.* [L.L. *obfuscātus,* darkened<L. *ob-*+*fuscus,* dark.]

o'-bi (*ō'-bĭ*), *n.* a wide, embroidered sash, with a big bow behind, worn round the waist, by women and children in Japan, 日本婦孺所用之束腰. [Jap.]

ob'-i-ter (*-ĭ-*), [L.] by the way, 順便. ***obiter dic'-ta*** (in *s.* ***obiter dictum***), passing remarks, 無意之批評; things said incidentally, 偶然說出之事; a writer's impressions on any matter, expressed in a light and easy style, 著作者之附言; (in law, in *s.*) a judge's expression of opinion, but not a binding decision, 裁判官之意見.

ob'-i-it (*-ĭ-*), [L.] he (or she) died, 彼已去世; abbreviated ***ob.***

o'-bit (or *ob'-it*), *n.* death, 死亡; a service for the dead, 薦亡; a memorial service on the death-day of the founder of a college, 創辦學堂者之紀念祭. **o-bit'-u-a-ry,** (*-rĭ*), *adj.* pertaining to a person's death, 屬於人之死亡: *n.* a notice of a person's death, with some account of the life, 訃聞, 哀啓. [L. *obĭit,* he (or she) died.]

ob-ject, *n.* the end aimed at, 目的; purpose, 意旨; a thing one can see, or feel, 實物; a person of pitiful appearance, 形狀可憐之人. **ob-jec'-tive** (*-tĭv*), *adj.* (*gram.*) pertaining to the object of a transitive verb, or preposition, [文] 受事之位; (in literature, etc.) concerned with objects outside of oneself, 屬身外之物: *n.* (*gram.*) the case of a noun, or pronoun, which is the object of a transitive verb or preposition, [文]受事位; the aim of one's exertions, 目的; the place to which an army is marching, 軍隊開赴之地. **ob-jec-tiv'-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* concernment with external objects, 客觀地位. **ob'-ject-less,** *adj.* without aim, or purpose, 無宗旨. **object-glass,** *n.* (or **ob-jec'-tive**), the glass at the end of a telescope or microscope, and nearest the object observed, 千里鏡或顯微鏡之接物鏡. **object lesson,** a lesson (in school) on some exhibited object, 實物教授; one from which experience may be gained, 增長見識之物件; an experience by which one may profit, 有用之經驗; the teaching of life (*esp.* as to the penalty of misdeeds), 勸善之教訓. [F.<L. *objectus,* thrown in front of, present.]

ob-ject' (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to speak, or offer, in opposition, 反對. **ob-jec'-tion,** *n.* the act of objecting, 反對之舉; anything said, or done, in opposition, 反對之行爲; an argument, 駁詰. **ob-jec'-tion-a-ble,** *adj.* likely, or liable, to be objected to, 易受反對; disagreeable, 不適宜; unpleasant, 致令不悅; causing dislike, 討厭; unacceptable, 不歡迎. **ob-ject'-or,** *n.* one who objects, 反對者. [F.<L. *ob-*+*jăcio,* I throw.]

ob-ju-ra'-tion, *n.* an act, or form, of binding by oath, 誓守. [F.<L. *ob-*+*juro,* I swear.]

ob-jur'-gate (**-ga-ted, -ga-ting**), *v.* to reprove with great severity, 叱責, 怒罵. **ob-jur-ga'-tion,** *n.* severe reproof, 詈罵. **ob-jur'-ga-to-ry** (*-rĭ*), *adj.* [L. *ob-*+*jurgo,* I chide.]

ob'-late, or **ob-late',** *n.* (in R.C. Church) a lay brother in a monastery, 未削髮之教士; a child dedicated to a monastic life, 記名將爲修道士之小兒; a man, or woman, belonging to a religious community, for works of charity, 爲宗教團體爲慈善義務之人: *v.* (**-la'-ted, -la'-ting**), to offer to God, 獻於上帝; to consecrate, 歸於上帝. **ob-la'-tion,** *n.* an offering, 犧牲; a sacrifice, 奉獻; the service of holy communion, 聖餐之禱告. [L. *oblātus,* offered.]

ob-late', *adj.* flattened at the poles, 兩極扁平; *usu.* in the phrase **oblate spheroid,** a spherical body flattened at the poles (like the earth, and other planets). [L. *oblātus,* spread out<*ob-*+*lātus,* borne, carried.]

ob'-li-gate (*-lĭ-*), (**-ga-ted, -ga-ting**), *v.* to bind (by contract, treaty, etc.), 義不容辭,迫於義務. **ob-li-ga'-tion,** *n.* the binding power of a vow, 誓約之束縛力; an agreement, 約; compulsion, 使不得不然, 羈伴; duty, 義務; a benefit, or service, for which gratitude is due, 應盡之義務; a kindness done, or received, 仁惠; a debt of gratitude, 未報之恩. **ob′-li-ga-to-ry** (*-rĭ*), *adj.* [F.<L. *ob-*+*lĭgo*, I bind.]

ob-li-ga′-to, incorrect for ***obbligato*** (*q.v.*), obbligato 之誤.

ob-lige′ (*-līj′*), (**-liged′, -li′-ging**), *v.* to compel, 勉使; to do a kindness to, 加恩; to render indebted (by acts of courtesy or kindness), 使懷感. **o-bli′-ging** (*-jing*), *adj.* courteous, 有禮貌; civil, 文雅; kind, 慈祥; ready to do a service, 樂盡義務. [<root of **obligate.**]

ob-lique′ (*-lēk′*), *adj.* slanting, 斜; indirect, 不直. **ob-lique′-ly,** *adv.* slantingly, 斜; not straightforwardly, 不一直; with a side-glance, 斜視. **ob-li′-qui-ty** (*lĭk′-wĭ-tĭ*), *n.* a slanting direction, 斜向; departure from moral uprightness, 入於斜道. [F.<L. *oblīquus*, slanting.]

ob-lit′-er-ate (**-a-ted, -a-ting**), *v.* to blot out, 塗去; to destroy, 毀壞: *adj.* (of markings, memories, etc.) very indistinct, 極不明白; almost blotted out, 幾乎塗去. **ob-lit-er-a′-tion,** *n.* [L. *oblītĕro*<*ob-*+*lītĕra*, a letter.]

ob-liv′-i-on (*-ĭ-*), *n.* the state of being utterly forgotten, 全然遺忘; forgetfulness, 易忘. **ob-liv′-i-ous** (*-ĭ-us*), *adj.* forgetful, 易忘. **Act of Oblivion,** a general pardon for offences (*esp.* against the Crown), 覃恩, 大赦. [F.<L. *oblīviscor*, I forget.]

ob′-long, *adj.* greater in length than breadth, [幾]長方形; (of books) greater in width than height, 闊而扁: *n.* a four-sided, rightangled figure, longer than it is broad. [F.<L. *ob-*+*longus*, long.]

ob′-lo-quy (*-kwĭ*), *n.* evil speaking against a person or thing, 譭謗; abuse, 詬罵; slander, 醜詆; reproachful language, 譴責之詞; insult, 污蔑; disgrace, 失去體面. [L. *ob-*+*lŏquor*, I speak.]

ob-nox′-ious (*-nok′-shus*), *adj.* hurtful, 有害; offensive, 開罪; hateful, 可厭; highly disagreeable, 極不適宜. **ob-nox′-ious-ness,** *n.* offensiveness, 冒犯; great unpopularity, 極不適宜. [L. *obnoxĭus*<*ob-*+*noxa*, harm.]

o′-boe (*-boy*), *n.* same as **hautboy** (*q.v.*), 同 hautboy. **o′-bo-ist,** *n.* a player on the —, 吹簫者. [I., a corruption of F. *hautbois.*]

ob-scene′ (*-sēn′*), *adj.* impure in word or act, 猥褻; filthy, 卑污; indecent, 粗惡; disgusting, 可厭; unholy (rites, etc.), 不潔; ill-omened, 不吉祥. **ob-scen′-i-ty** (*-sĕn-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* [F.<L. *obscēnus*, ill-omened, disgusting.]

ob-scure′, *adj.* dark, 昏晦; unknown to fame, 不著名; difficult to understand, 不易知; hidden, 隱晦: *v.* (**-scured′, -scu′-ring**), to darken, 使黑暗; to hide from view, 蒙蔽; to render doubtful, 使不明. **ob-scu′-ri-ty** (*-rĭ-tĭ*), *n.* darkness, 昏暗; gloom, 陰沈; lonely condition, 岑寂; retirement, 退隱; want of clearness of meaning or expression, 晦而不明; illegibleness, 不易知. **ob-scu′-rant-ism** (*-izm*), *n.* opposition to the diffusion of knowledge, 仇視文明學問進步之主義. **ob-scu′-rant-ist,** *n.* an opponent of the diffusion of knowledge and of free enquiry (*esp.* on matters of religion), 持此主義之人: *adj.* [F.<L. *obscūrus*, dark.]

ob′-se-quies (*-kwiz*), *n. pl.* (**ob′-se-quy,** *n.s.* now seldom used) funeral ceremonies, 喪葬之禮. [F.<L. *obsĕquor*, I follow.]

ob-se′-qui-ous (*-kwĭ-us*), *adj.* cringing, 卑陋; meanly servile, 諂佞. [F.<L. *obsĕquor*, I follow.]

ob-serve′ (*-zerv′*), (**-served′, -ser′-ving**), *v.* to look at with attention, 注意觀察; to watch (for scientific purposes), 察看; to notice, 留心; to comply with, 順從; to remark, 陳說; to express (an opinion, etc.), 表白意見. **ob-ser-va′-tion,** *n.* **ob-ser′-vant,** *adj.* careful and accurate in observation, 細心觀察; heedful (of rules, ceremonies, etc.), 謹慎. **ob-ser′-vance,** *n.* a rule, 典式; a practice, 習慣; a custom, 風俗; compliance with (a law, custom, etc.), 遵守. **ob-ser′-va-to-ry** (*-zer′-vă-tŏ-rĭ*), *n.* a building fitted up for the making of scientific observations (*esp.* in astronomy and meteorology), 天文臺, 觀象臺. **ob-ser′-ver,** *n.* one who —, 觀察之人. [F.<L. *observo*, I take notice of.]

ob-sess′ (**-sessed′, -ses′-sing**), *v.* to beset, 困; to torment, 磨難; to besiege,

圍困; to take entire possession (of the mind), 使著魘,使不知所措. **ob-sessed′,** *adj.* tormented (as by a supposed evil spirit, or a fixed delusion), 迷惑; entirely filled with, possessed by, or taken up with, some idea (often to the exclusion of other matters), 着魘,不知所措. **ob-ses′-sion,** (*-sesh′-ŭn*), *n.* the complete possession of the mind by some influence, notion, or idea, 着魘,不知所措. [L. *obsĭdeo,* I besiege.]

ob′-so-lete, *adj.* out of use, 故舊; no longer employed, practised, or accepted (as a word, custom, law, theory), 廢而不用. **ob-so-les′-cent** (*-sĕnt*), *adj.* going out of use, 漸漸不用; becoming obsolete, 廢; gradually disappearing, 漸漸不見. **ob-so-les′-cence** (*-sĕns*), *n.* **ob-so-lete′-ness,** *n.* [L. *obsolesco,* I go out of use.]

ob′-sta-cle, *n.* anything which stands in the way, 障礙物; a hindrance, 阻障; an obstruction, 阻礙; an impediment, 阻礙物. **obstacle-race,** *n.* one in which obstacles are placed in the way of competitors, 越障競走. [F.<L. *ob-*+*sto,* I stand.]

ob′-sti-nate (*-stĭ-*), *n.* not able to be moved by argument or entreaty, 固執一見; stubborn, 頑固; (of a cough, etc.) hard to cure, 不易醫治. **ob′-sti-na-cy** (*-nă-sĭ*), *n.* **ob′-sti-nate-ly,** *adv.* [L. *obstĭno,* I resolve.]

ob-strep′-er-ous (*-ŭs*), *adj.* noisy, 喧鬧; boisterous, 囂噪; clamorous, 喧闐. **ob-strep′-er-ous-ness,** *n.* [L. *ob-*+*strĕpo,* I make a loud noise.]

ob-struct′ (-ed, -ing), *v.* to block up (as a way), 阻塞; to bar, 擋住; to hinder, 阻礙. **ob-struc′-tion,** *n.* the act of impeding, 阻礙; that which stops the way, 阻塞之物; persistent opposition to the progress of business in Parliament, committees, etc., 議院或會務進行之阻撓. **ob-struc′-tion-ist,** *n.* one who so opposes, 阻撓. **ob-struc′-tive** (*-tĭv*), *adj.* hindering, 阻礙: *n.* one who hinders, 阻撓者. **ob-struc′-tor** (less correctly, **-ter**), *n.* [L. *ob-*+*struo,* I build.]

ob-tain′ (*-tān′*), **(-tained′, -tain′-ing),** *v.* to get, 取; to gain, 得; (of a custom, practice, etc.) to prevail, 盛行; to survive, 未滅. **ob-tain′-a-ble** (*-ă-bl*), *adj.* able to be obtained, 可以得到. **ob-tain′-er,** *n.* **ob-tain′-ment,** *n.* the act of obtaining, 取得. [F.<L. *ob-*+*tĕneo,* I hold.]

ob-trude′ (-tru′-ded, -tru′-ding), *v.* to push, or to be pushed, where one is not wanted, 拒而不納; to press forward (oneself, one's opinions, etc.) into notice without being asked, 無故插入; to intrude, 闖入. **ob-tru′-der,** *n.* **ob-tru′-sion** (*-zhŭn*), *n.* the act of obtruding, 干預; thrusting (oneself) in or upon others against their will, 干涉. **ob-tru′-sive** (*-sĭv*), *adj.* forward, 前進; pushing, 推之使進; intrusive, 干預; inclined to intrude, 好干涉. [L. *ob-*+*trūdo,* I thrust.]

ob-tuse′, *adj.* dull in mind or feeling, 心地不活潑; blunt, 呆鈍; stupid, 笨; (of an angle) greater than a right-angle (90°), [幾] 大過九十度, 鈍. **ob-tuse′-ness,** *n.* dullness of mind, feeling, or apprehension, 不聰穎. [F.<L. *obtūsus* <*obtundo,* I beat upon, make blunt.]

ob-verse′, *adj.* turned towards one, 正面向. **ob′-verse** [note difference of accent], *n.* the side of a coin, or medal, bearing the head (the other side being called the **reverse**), 錢幣之正面,錢幣上有肖像之一面; another aspect of a fact already considered, 事實之反面. **ob-verse′-ly,** *adv.* [L. *ob-*+*verto,* I turn.]

ob′-vi-ate (*-vĭ-*), **(-a-ted, -a-ting),** *v.* to remove (a difficulty or danger), 除却; to avoid, 免去; to prevent, 阻止. **ob-vi-a′-tion,** *n.* [L. *ob-*+*vĭa,* a way.]

ob′-vi-ous (*-vĭ-us*), *adj.* easily seen, or understood, 顯而易見; evident, 顯明; clear (to the mind), 明瞭. [L. *ob-*+*vĭa,* a way.]

oc-a-ri′-na (*ok-ă-rē′-nă*), *n.* a small musical instrument, *usu.* of terra cotta, with finger-holes and a mouth-piece, and producing a whistling sound, 一種陶器之樂具, 壎. [I.]

oc-ca′-sion (*ok-kā′-zhun*), *n.* a particular event, or time, 際遇; an instance, 時機; opportunity, 機會; a cause, 緣因: *v.* **(-sioned, -sion-ing),** to cause, 使, 致. **oc-ca′-sion-al** (*-zhun-*), *adj.* happening now and then, 不常遇; (of sermons, verses, etc.) called forth by some particular occasion, 偶然. **oc-ca′-sion-al-ly** (*-lĭ*), *adv.* **occasional chair,** an ornamental chair, not one of a set, 特飾之座.

occasional table, a small, portable, ornamental table, 小桌 (有裝飾而可移動者). **on occasion,** from time to time, according to opportunity, 時或, 不常. **no —,** no need (to), 無須. **to have —,** to cause (to), 不得不. **to take —,** to make use of an opportunity, 乘機. **to take — (or time) by the forelock,** to act at once, 卽行; to let no opportunity escape, 不失時機; to anticipate a difficulty and prepare for it, 未雨綢繆, 事先準備. [F.<L. *oc-*+*cāsus*, a falling.]

oc′-ci-dent (*ok′-sĭ-*), *n.* the west (the region of the setting sun), 西方; countries west of Asia and the Turkish empire, 西方各國. **oc-ci-dent′-al,** *adj.* western, 西方: *n.* a native of some western country, as opposed to an Oriental, 西方人民. **oc-ci-dent′-al-ist,** *n.* an Asiatic who prefers European customs, etc., to those of his own people, 醉心歐化之亞洲人民; one skilled in western languages, 精通西方言語者. [F.<L. *oc-*+*cădo*, I fall.]

oc′-ci-put (*ok′-sĭ-*), *n.* the back part of the head (or skull), 頭之後部. **oc-cip′-i-tal** (*-sip′-ĭ-*), *adj.* [L. *oc-*+*caput*, head.]

oc-cult′, *adj.* hidden, 幽隱; mysterious, 玄奧; secret, 祕密. **oc-cul-ta′-tion,** *n.* a concealing, 隱藏; the disappearance of one heavenly body behind another, [天] 蔽住, 天體爲天體所遮隱. **oc-cult′-ism** (*-ĭzm*), *n.* doctrines of the occult, *esp.* modern Theosophy (*q.v.*), 通神術. **oc-cult′-ist,** *n.* one who holds such doctrines, 有通神術者; a mystic, 祕與神通者. **the occult sciences,** alchemy, 化物爲金術; astrology, 占卜術; magic, 幻術. [F.<L. *occŭlo*, I cover, conceal.]

oc′-cu-py (*-ok′-kū-*), (**-pied, -py-ing**), *v.* to hold in possession, 佔據; to fill up (space, time, etc.), 佔; to employ, 使用. **oc′-cu-pan-cy** (*-sĭ*), *n.* the act of taking, or holding, in possession, 佔據; the condition of being an occupant, 佔有; the time during which one occupies, 佔據之時期. **oc′-cu-pant,** or **oc′-cu-pi-er,** *n.* one who —, 佔據者. **oc-cu-pa′-tion,** *n.* possession, 佔有; employment, 行業; business, 事業. **army of occupation,** one in temporary possession of a conquered country, 軍隊臨時佔領敵國之地. [F.<L. *occŭpo*<*oc-* + *căpio*, I seize.]

oc-cur′ (**-curred′, -cur′-ring**), *v.* to happen, 遇; to be met with, 値; to suggest itself (to the mind), 出現於心; to present itself, 現. **oc-cur′-rence** (*-rĕns*), *n.* that which happens, 遭遇; an event, 事蹟. [F.<L. *oc-*+*curro*, I run.]

o′-cean (*-shun*), *n.* the main body of water on the earth, or one of its (five) great divisions, [地]洋; (*fig.*) a vast expanse or quantity, 巨大, 無限. **o-ce-an′-ic** (*-shĭ-*), *adj.* pertaining to the ocean, 屬於洋; wide, like the ocean, 廣闊如洋, 茫無涯際. **o-ce-a-nog′-ra-phy** (*ō-shĭ-ă-nog′-ră-fĭ*), *n.* deep-sea research, 探海; science of the phenomena of the ocean, 海洋氣象學. [L.<Gr. *ōkeănos*, ocean.]

o′-ce-lot (*ō′-se-*), *n.* the name of several small, leopard-like animals of Tropical America, [動] 美洲熱帶所產豹類之小動物. [Mexican.]

Och hone! *see* undor **o.**, 見 O.

o′-chre (*-kĕr*), *n.* a clay, which varies in colour from pale-yellow to brownish-red, 黃丹粉(黃土之一種). **o′-chre-ous** (*-krĭ-ŭs*), *adj.* [F. < L. < Gr. *ōchros*, pale.]

octa-, *pref.* (to words of Gr. origin) eight, 八. [Gr. *octō*.]

oc′-ta-chord, *n.* a musical instrument (a kind of harp) with eight chords or strings, 八絃樂器. [Gr. *octō*, eight+*chordē*, a string.]

oc′-ta-gon, *n.* a straight-lined figure of eight angles and sides (when these are equal, it is a **regular —**), [幾]八角形. **oc-tag′-o-nal,** *adj.* eight-sided. [Gr. *octō*, eight+*gōnia*, an angle.]

oc-tan′-gu-lar, *adj.* having eight angles, 有八角. [L. *octō*, eight+**angle.**]

oc′-tave, *adj.* of eight, 八: *n.* one-eighth of a pipe of wine ($15\frac{3}{4}$ gallons), 一桶酒八分之一; the eighth day from a church festival (reckoning the feast-day as first), 節後之第八日; a feast-day and the seven following days, 節後之七日; the first eight lines of a sonnet (*q.v.*), 短詩之前八行; (*mus.*) a scale of eight notes, containing twelve semitones, [音]有八正音十二副音之樂階. [F. < L. *octāvus*, eighth.]

oc-ta′-vo, *n.* (*pl.* **-vos**), a book with eight leaves to a sheet, 一張紙摺爲八頁之書:

adj. (*usu.* abbreviated **8vo.**). [L. *octāvus*, eighth.]

octo-, *pref.* (to words of L. or Gr. origin) eight, 八. [L. *octō*.]

Oc-to′-ber, *n.* the tenth (formerly the eighth) month of the year, 陽曆十月. **Oc-to′-brist**, *n.* the name given in Russia to the progressive Conservative party, which, after the Czar's manifesto of 30th Oct., 1905, united to maintain the constitution as set out in that document, 俄國之維新漸進派. [L. *octō*, eight.]

oc-to-ge-na′-ri-an (*-jĭ-nā′-rĭ-*), *n.* a person between 80 and 90 years of age (in the *eighties*), 八九十歲之老人. [L. *octoginta*, eighty.]

oc-to-he′-dron (or (**-ta-**), *n.* a solid body with eight surfaces (if these are equilateral triangles, it is a **regular** —), [幾]八面體. [Gr. *octō*, eight+*hedra*, a base.]

oc′-to-pus (*ŏk′-tŏ-* or *ŏk-tō′-*), *n.* (*pl.* **-pusses**, or **-pi-**, or **-po-des** [*-dēz*]), *n.* a cuttle-fish, having eight arms, each provided with suckers, by which it attaches itself to any object which it touches, [動]八肢墨魚; a devil-fish, 小鯨; (*fig.*) an evil influence, which as it were, reaches out with many arms, 神通廣大之魔力 [Gr. *octō*, eight+*pous*, a foot.]

oc-to-roon′, *n.* the child of a quadroon (*q.v.*) and a white person, and having therefore one-eighth negro blood, 七分白種一分黑種之雜種嬰兒. [L. *octō* eight.]

oc-troi′ (*ŏk-trwaw′*), *n.* a duty (tax) levied at the gates of a city (*esp.* in France) on articles introduced, 法國之城門稅; the barrier where the tax is collected, 截收城門稅之柵門; the collectors themselves, 城門收稅吏. [F.<L. *auctor*, one who authorizes.]

oc′-u-lar, *adj.* relating to the eye, 屬於目; depending on the eye, 依賴眼力; known by the eye, 目所識, 眼見: *n.* the eyepiece (of a microscope, etc.), 顯微鏡上與人目接近之鏡片. **oc′-u-lar-ly**, *adv.* **oc′-u-list**, *n.* a specialist in the treatment of diseases and defects of the eyes, 眼科醫士. **ocular demonstration**, proof by actual seeing, 目擊見證. [L. *ŏcŭlus*, the eye.]

o′-dal-isque (*-isk*), or ***o′-dal-isk*** (not ***odalisc***), *n.* a female slave in a Turkish household, *esp.* the Sultan's, 土耳其之女家奴. [F.<Turk. *odalisk*.]

odd, *adj.* not paired, 無偶; (number) not exactly divisible by 2, [數]二所除不盡; strange, 奇. **Odd Fellow**, *n.* a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, a friendly society founded in the 18th century, 共濟會會友(十八世紀時一種祕密結社之社友). **od′-di-ty** (*-dĭ-tĭ*), *n.* (*pl.* **-ties**), a peculiarity, 奇特; a strange person or thing, 怪物奇人. **odd′-ments**, *n. pl.* odd articles, items, fragments or remnants, 殘缺不完之物件; incomplete sets, 不完全之一套. **odds**, *n. pl.* scraps, 碎片; inequality, 不等; advantage, 利益; the excess of one bet over another, 衆寡不敵. **at odds**, in disagreement, 不和. **by long —**, by a great deal, 甚衆. **odds and ends**, miscellaneous scraps, 雜碎之物, 竹頭木屑. [Ic. *oddi*, a triangle (because of the three sides), an odd number.]

ode, *n.* a song, 曲; a poem *orig.* intended to be sung, 曲詞. [F.<L.<Gr. *ōdē*, a song, poem.]

O′-din, *n.* the chief god of the Scandinavians, 那威與瑞典人所敬之神; the Anglo-Saxon **Wo′-den**, from whom Wednesday is named, 盎格魯撒克遜人所敬同上之神道.

o′-di-ous (*-dĭ-us*), *adj.* hateful, 討厭; offensive, 忤意; repulsive, 不樂受; causing hatred, 令生厭惡. **o′-di-um**, *n.* offensiveness, 忤意之事; hatred, 結怨之舉, 仇恨; blame, 譴責; disfavour, 失寵; strong dislike, due to a person's ill-conduct, 因品行不良而極不愛. ***o′-di-um the-o-log′-i-cum*** (*-lŏj′-ĭ-*), the bitterness frequently characteristic of disputes on religious matters, 宗教之爭端. [L. *ōdĭum*, hatred.]

o-don-tal′-gi-a (*-jĭ-ă*), *n.* pain in the teeth, [病]牙之內部痛; toothache, 牙痛. **o-don-tal′-gic** (*-jik*), *adj.* **o-don′-to**, *n.* a tooth-wash, 牙粉. **o-don′-toid** (*-toyd*), *adj.* tooth-like, 牙狀. **o-don-tol′-o-gy** (*-jĭ*), *n.* the science of teeth, 齒牙學. **o-don′-to-scope**, *n.* a mirror for examining the teeth, 驗齒鏡. [Gr. *odous*, *odontos*, tooth; *algos*, pain; *lŏgŏs*, a discourse; *skŏpeō*, I view.]

o-don-to-gloss′-um, *n.* the name of a beautiful and famous variety of American orchids, [植]美洲之著名蘭花. [Gr. *odous*, *odontos*, tooth+*glōssa*, tongue.]

o′-dour (less correctly, **o′-dor**),(*-dur*), *n.* smell, 氣息; perfume, 芬芳; reputation, 名譽. **o-dor-if′-er-ous** (*-us*), *adj.* giving forth an odour, 發生氣息. **o′-dorous** (*-us*), *adj.* emitting a smell (*esp.* an agreeable one), 有香氣; sweet smelling, 芬芳. [F.<L. *ŏdor.*]

Od′-ys-sey (*ŏd′-ĭs-sĭ*), *n.* Homer's epic poem relating the adventures of **O-dys′-seus** (*ō-dĭs′-sūs*), an ancient Gr. hero, on his homeward voyage (lasting ten years) after the taking of Troy (? B.C. 1260), 希拉著名詩家二人之一; hence, a long journey with many perilous adventures, 冒危險之長途.

œ-col′-o-gy (*ē-kŏl′-ō-jĭ*), *n.* same as **ec-ol′-o-gy** (*q.v.*), 見 ecology.

œ-cu-men′-i-cal (*ē-kū-mĕn′-ĭ-kl*), *adj.* *See* **ecumenic,** 見 ecumenic.

œil-de-bœuf′ (*uh-ye-duh-buhf′*), [F. *lit.* ox-eye] (in *arch.*) a small, round window in a roof, gable, etc., 小圓天窗.

o'er, poetical form of **over,** 詩體之 over.

œ-soph′-a-gus (*ē-sof′-ă-*), *n.* the gullet, or passage by which food and drink go to the stomach, [生]食管. **œ-so-phag′-e-al** (*ē-so-faj′-*), *adj.* [Gr.<*oisō*, I will bear+*phăgō*, I eat.]

of, *prep*, from, 從,由; belonging to, 屬於; in regard to, 論及; containing, 包含. **off,** *adv.* away from, 離開. [M.E. *af.*]

of′-fal, *n.* refuse, 殘賸之物; parts of a slaughtered animal which are unfit for food,肉食中之棄品(如皮骨之類 ; worthless things, 不值錢之物. [**off+fall.**]

off-day, *n.* a day on which a person does not carry on his usual business, or (through indisposition, etc.) does not work so well as usual, 停工之日,辦事不如常之日.

of-fend′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to make angry, 得罪; to displease,使不悅,忤意; to hurt, or wound, the feelings of, 傷感情; to disobey (a law), 不服從. **of-fence′** (*-fens*), *n.* attack,攻擊; a wrong action, 愆尤; a cause of anger, or of being offended, 開罪之原因. **of-fend′-er,** *n.* one who breaks a law, 犯法者; one who displeases, 忤人意者. **of-fen′-sive** (*-siv*), *adj.* causing offence, 得罪, 招怨; intended to annoy, 志在擾亂; insulting, 污辱; attacking, 攻擊; (of weapons) used in attack, 用爲攻擊. **offensive and defensive league,** one for joint attack and defence, 聯合以爲攻受之盟. [F.<L. *offendo*, I strike against.]

of′-fer (**-fered, -fer-ing**), *v.* to bring (to, or before),呈出,獻; to present (to), 贈與; to make a proposal to, 進策,獻議; to attempt, 招誘: *n.* an act of offering, 呈,獻; a bid, 所還之價; a proposal made, 所建之議. **of′-fer-ing,** *n.* that which is offered, 呈獻之物; a sacrifice, 犧牲; a gift, 饋贈. **of′-fer-to-ry** (*-rĭ*), *n.* a money collection (in a church or chapel), 捐款; verses said or sung while the gifts of the people are being collected, 徵捐文. [A.S. *offrian*<L. *offero*, I bring before.]

off-hand, *adv.* in quick, ready, easy manner, 穩快而不亂: *adj.* without previous preparation, 事先并不預備. **off-handed,** *adj.* without ceremony, 無禮節; wanting in politeness, 不恭敬. **off-handedly,** *adv.*

of′-fice (*-fis*), *n.* a duty, 職分; employment, 職司; place where business is transacted, 辦公處; the form for a service in church, 教堂之禮拜式; the service itself, 祭, 禱告; (in *pl.*) acts of good, or ill, will, 善志願之行爲或惡志願之行爲; service, 職事,任務; the rooms in a house where the servants do their household duties, 屋內傭人工作室; w.c's, 廁所. **of′-fi-cer** (*-fĭ-ser*), *n.* a holder of an office (*esp.* in the army or navy), 職員. **Customs officer,** an officer who searches (luggage, cargoes, etc.), for articles liable to customs-duty, 海關收稅員. **of-fi′-cial** (*-fĭsh′-al*), *adj.* relating to office, 關於職務; originating from the proper—or authority, 由官場傳出; (of medicines) prepared according to the pharmacopœia (*q.v.*), 照藥方配就: *n.* a public servant, 公僕, 官; the holder of some office, 職員. **of-fi′-cial-dom** (*-fĭsh′-al-*), *n.* the position of an official, 官職,官之身分; official routine, 官之任務; officials collectively, 官界. **of-fi′-cial-ism** (*-fĭsh′-al-*), *n.* office-holding, 爲官; excessive or rigid adherence to the rules and routine of an office, 墨守官規; unintelligent performance of official duties,不善爲官; government by officials, 官制. **of-fi′-cial-ly** (*fĭsh′-al-lĭ*), *adv.* by the proper officer,

出於本官; in the proper manner, or through the proper channels, 正當. **of-fi′-ci-ate** (*-fish′-ĭ-*), (**-a-ted, -a-ting**), *v.* to perform a duty (*esp.* in church), 履行職務; to preside, 掌理. **of-fi′-cious,** (*-fish′-us*), *adj.* forward in service, 慇懃從事; meddling, 好干涉. **official receiver,** a person appointed to collect, receive, and administer the property belonging to a bankrupt, 官派料理破產事宜之人. [F.<L. *offĭcĭum*, a duty.]

of-fic′-i-nal (*-fis′-ĭ-*), *adj.* used in a shop, 店中所用; (of medicines) prepared according to the pharmacopœia, *q.v.*, 照藥方配就; kept ready in a chemist's shop, 藥店中常備: *n.* a medicine so prepared, 照藥配成之藥. [L. *offĭcīna*, a workshop.]

off′-ing, *n.* the part of the sea which is more than half-way from the shore to the horizon, 海洋之中心. [<**off.**]

off′-scour-ing, *n.* that which is scoured or cleansed off, 洗下之物; the refuse of society, 社會之敗類; the very lowest class, 極下流之人.

off′-set, *n.* something on the other side of an account, 相對之事; a counterbalancing circumstance, 相抵之情形; an offshoot, 枝; a perpendicular line drawn to assist in the measurement of an irregular area, 幾距.

off′-shoot, *n.* a sprout, 芽; a branch, 枝.

off′-side, *adv.* on the right (of a vehicle, boat, etc.), 舟車等之右傍; on the wrong side (of the ball, in certain games), 立錯(球戲); (in football) out of play (said of a player when not allowed to touch the ball), 不許踢(足球戲).

off′-spring, *n.* children, 兒女; issue, 嗣息.

o-gee′ (*-jē′*), *n.* (often written OG) in *arch.* a moulding of double curve, **S**-shaped, or wave-like, [建] **S**形之嵌線. [?<F. *ogive.*]

o′-give (*ō′-jīv*), *n.* the Gothic, or pointed arch, 尖拱式. [F. *ogive*<Ar. *awj.* summit.]

o′-gle (**-gled, -gling**), *v.* to cast side-glances at, 流盼, 服角傳情: *n.* a side-glance, 流盼. **o′-gler,** *n.* [D. *oegen*, to look at.]

o′-gre (*-gĕr*), *n.* (*pl.* **-gres**), (*f.* **-gress,** *pl.* **-gress-es**), (in fairy tales) a man-eating monster, 食人之妖; a monstrously cruel or ugly person, 獰惡殘忍之人. **o′-gre-ish** (*-gĕr-*), *adj.* [F.<?]

ohm (*ōm*), (less commonly **oh′-mad**) (*ō′-*), *n.* the unit of resistance in electricity (roughly, the resistance of 400 feet of telegraph wire), 電氣阻力之單位. **Ohm's law,** the strength of an electric current is directly proportional to the electric forces in operation, and inversely to the total resistance, [物]歐姆定律. [<Georg Simon *Ohm* (1787—1854), a German scientist.]

O.H.[B.]M.S., on His (or Her) [Britannic] Majesty's Service, 受英皇委任.

oil, *n.* a liquid, *usu.* of animal or vegetable origin, but sometimes (as petroleum) of mineral origin, 油: *v.* (**oiled, oil′-ing**), to smear with oil, 塗油. **oil-cloth,** *n.* canvas coated with white lead ground in oil, and used to cover floors, etc., 油帆布. **oil-colour,** *n.* paint made by grinding a colouring matter in oil, 油顏料; a painting done with it, 用油顏料繪成之物. **oil′-man,** *n.* a dealer in oil, 油商. **oil-mill,** *n.* a crushing machine for obtaining oil from nuts, seeds, etc., 榨油機. **oil-painting,** *n.* painting with oil-colours, 油畫術; a picture so painted, 油畫. **oil′-skin,** *n.* waterproof cloth (cotton, etc., treated with oil), 油布; a waterproof garment, 雨衣. **oil′-stone,** *n.* a stone for sharpening tools on, 磨刀石. **oil-well,** *n.* a petroleum well (*esp.* in Pennsylvania), 石油井. **oil′-y** (*-ĭ*), *adj.* pertaining to oil, 屬於油; smooth-mannered, 油滑; fawning, 阿諛, 卑陋. **oil′-i-ness,** *n.* **oiled butter,** butter reduced to a liquid, for use with asparagus, etc. (different from **melted butter,** which is a kind of sauce, made of milk and butter, thickened with flour, and sometimes sweetened), 未凝結之牛油. **oiled paper** (or **silk**), paper or silk saturated with oil, and so made waterproof, 油紙. **to burn the midnight —,** to labour (at study, writing, etc.) late at night, 操作至於深夜, 焚膏油以繼晷. **to — the palm,** to bribe, 行賄. **to pour — on troubled waters,** to appease strife or disturbance, 排難解紛. **to strike —,** to find something of special interest or profit, 徼倖; to be lucky, 得佳遇. [F.<L. *ŏleum*<Gr. *ĕlaia*, an olive-tree.]

oint′-ment, *n.* a fatty substance, used for external application to some wounded or diseased part of the body, or as a cosmetic, 油脂, 膏藥. [F.<L. *unguentum*<*unguo*, I anoint.]

O.K., all correct, used as an endorsement of bills, or as a telegraphic signal meaning "yes," or "all right," 不錯,無訛. [?<the initials of "oll korrect," an illiterate or whimsical spelling of "All Correct."]

o-ka′-pi (*-kâ′-pĭ*), *n.* a giraffe-like animal of Central Africa, [動]非洲中部所產狀似麒麟之動物. [<native name.]

Okla, Terr., Oklahoma Territory (U.S.A.), 美國地名.

old, *adj.* (comparative **old′-er**, or **eld′-er**: superlative **old′-est**, or **eld′-est**) advanced in age, 年長; worn out, 陳舊; out of date, 昔時. **Old English**, **the Black Letter, thus, used by printers of the 16th cent.**, 十六世紀時英國所流行鉛字體. **old-fashioned**, *adj.* of a fashion like that of long ago, 舊式; out of date, 陳舊; antiquated, 古老; quaint, 古怪; clinging to old things and ways, 泥古; (of a child) having the ways of a grown-up person, 狀若成年之人; knowing, 狡黠; precocious, 有夙慧. **old-gold**, *n.* a dull, yellow colour, like tarnished gold, 滯黃色. **old-time**, *adj.* belonging to days long ago, 昔時, 古時. **old-world**, *adj.* pertaining to the eastern hemisphere, 屬東半球; old-fashioned, 舊式. **old school**, of, or resembling, earlier days, 如昔時; old-fashioned, 舊式. **Old Style (O.S.)**, the system of chronology in use in England before 1752, according to the Julian system of reckoning 365¼ days (or about 11 minutes too much) to the year; *see* **New Style**, 英國一七五二年前所用之舊曆. **Old Testament**, *see* **Testament. old Tom**, a kind of gin, 一種軋花機. [A.S. *eald*, old.]

o-le-ag′-i-nous (*-ăj′-ĭ-nŭs*), *adj.* oily, 油滑; (*fig.*) fawning, in speech, etc., 阿諛. [F.<L. *oleāgineus*, pertaining to *ŏlĕa*, the olive-tree.]

o-le-an′-der, *n.* an evergreen shrub with lance-shaped leaves, and pink or white flowers, [植]夾竹桃. [F., a corruption of Gr. *rhododendron*, rose-tree.]

o′-le-o-graph (*-graf*), *n.* a picture printed in oil-colours to imitate an oil-painting, 仿油畫之油色印畫. [L. *ŏleum*, oil+Gr. *graphō*, I write.]

o-le-o-mar′-ga-rine ("*g*" hard), *n.* same as **margarine** (*q.v.*), 見 Margarine.

ol-fac′-to-ry (*-rĭ*), *adj.* relating to smelling, 司嗅: *n.* an organ of smell, 嗅官; the nose, 鼻. [L. *olfăcio*, I smell, scent out.]

ol′-i-gar-chy (*-ĭ-gâr-kĭ*), *n.* a form of government, in which a small class of persons is supreme, 寡人政體. **ol-i-gar′-chi-cal** (*-kĭ-*), *adj.* **ol′-i-garch** (*-ĭ-gârk*), *n.* a ruler in, or member of, an oligarchy, 寡人政府之掌權者. **ol′-i-gar-chist** (*-kĭst*), *n.* a believer in, or supporter of, an oligarchy, 主張寡人政體者. [F.<L.<Gr. *olĭgos*, few+*archē*, rule.]

o′-li-o (*-lĭ-*), *n.* a mixed dish of several meats and vegetables, 雜俎; a mixture, 混和物; a literary miscellany, 雜俎. [Sp.<L. *olla*, a pot].

ol′-ive (*-iv*), *n.* a southern tree with oily fruit, [植]橄欖. **ol′-i-va-ry** (*-rĭ*), *adj.* like an olive in shape, 橄欖式. **olive branch**, an emblem of peace (after a fight or quarrel), 和平之表記; a peace-offering, 求和之禮物; (in *pl.*) one's children (in allusion to *Ps.* cxxviii. 3), 兒女, 子息. **ol′-iv-ine** (*-ĭn*), *n.* a precious stone of an olive-green colour, [礦]橄欖石. **olive-oil**, *n.* the oil expressed from ripe olives, 橄欖油. [F.<L. *olīva*<Gr. *ĕlaia*, an olive-tree.]

ol′-la po-dri′-da (*-drē′-dă*), [Sp.] a mixed stew of various meats and vegetables, 雜膾; a miscellaneous collection (*esp.* of light, amusing essays, etc.), 雜文, 零碎之游戲文章.

ol′-o-gy (*-jĭ*), *n.* (*pl.* **-gies**) (*-jĭz*), *n.* any one of the various sciences, or departments of science, *esp.* those which have names ending in *-ology*, 科學. [Gr. *logos*, a discourse.]

O-lym′-pic (*-lĭm′-*), or **O-lym′-pi-an** (*-lĭm′-pi-*), *adj.* of Olympus, a mountain in Greece, the fabled seat of the gods, 希臘之仙山; pertaining to **O-lym′-pi-a** (a valley in the south of ancient Greece), 屬於希臘南部之山谷. The **Olympic Games**, dedicated to Olympian Jupiter, were celebrated on the plain of Olympia every four years, each such period being termed an

O-lym′-pi-ad (*-lĭm′-pĭ-*), 前希臘每四年一舉行之運動會. The Olympic games were revived at Athens in 1896.

O.M., Order of Merit, 勳位; (humorously) Old Man, 老人.

o′-me-ga(*ō′-mĕ-gă,* or *ō-mĕg′-ă,* not *ō-mē′-*), *n.* the end, 終結. [The last letter of the Gr. alphabet.]

om′-e-let, or ***om′-e-lette,*** *n.* a dish (a kind of pancake) of eggs whipped up and fried: often seasoned with cheese, apples, chopped ham, mushrooms, etc., then called **a savoury omelet,** 炒蛋. ***om′-e-lette souf-flée*** (*soof-flā′*), *lit.* puffed omelet, 發酵之蛋製食品; a sweet omelet which becomes puffy when baked, 雞蛋糕. [F.<L. *lāmella,* a thin plate.]

o′-men, *n.* a sign of a future event, 朕兆. **om′-i-nous** (*-ĭ-nus*), *adj.* foreboding evil, 朕兆不佳; ill-omened, 凶兆; threatening, 恫嚇 **om′-i-nous-ly,** *adv.* [L. ?<*audio,* I hear.]

o-mit′(**-mit′-ted, -mit′-ting**), *v.* to leave out, 删去; to neglect, 遺忘· **o-mis′-sion** (*-mish′-un*), *n.* the act of omitting, 删去; the neglect of, or failure to do, something required, 遺漏; that which is left out, 遺忘之事物· [L. *ob-*+*mitto,* I send.]

om′-ni-bus(*-nĭ-*), *n.* (*pl.* **-bus-es**), a long, four-wheeled, public vehicle, 長大之四輪客車. **Omnibus Bill,** or **Act,** (in Parliament) one which includes many various items, particulars, or cases, or which has a large number of objects, 冗長繁雜之議案· [L., for all.]

om-ni-fa′-ri-ous (*-nĭ-fā′-rĭ-us*), *adj.* of all sorts, kinds, and varieties, 各種· [L. *omnis,* all.]

om-nip′-o-tent, *adj.* all-powerful, 全能; having full or absolute power or authority, 有全權· **om-nip′-o-tence,** *n.* infinite, or unlimited, power, 全權,無限權能· **The Omnipotent,** the Almighty, 上帝. [L. *omnis,* all+*pŏtens,* powerful.]

om-ni-pres′-ent (*-nĭ-prĕz′-*), *adj.* present everywhere at the same time, 同時處處皆有· **om-ni-pres′-ence,** *n.* [L. *omnis,* all+*præsens,* present.]

om-nis′-cient (*-nish′-ĕnt*), *adj.* (of God) knowing all things, 無所不知. **om-nis′-cience** (*-nĭsh′-ĕns*), *n.* [L. *omnis,* all +*scio,* I know.]

om′-ni-um (*-nĭ-*), *n.* (on the Stock Exchange) a term signifying the total value of the different stocks upon which a loan is founded, 總值· ***om′-ni-um gath′-er-um*** (*gath′-*), *n.* a miscellaneous collection of all sorts of things, or persons, 雜聚一隅之人物. [L. *omnium,* of all things+a humorously invented word of L. form<**gather.**]

om-niv′-o-rous (*-rus*), *adj.* eating all kinds of food, 無所不食· **an — reader,** one who reads all kinds of books, 博覽羣書者. [L. *omnis,* all+*vŏro,* I devour.]

on, *adv.* or *prep.* upon, 因緣; above, 在上; forward, 向前. [A.S.]

on′-a-ger (*-jĕr*), *n.* (*pl.* **-gers,** or **-gri**) the wild ass (of Central Asia), [動]中亞細亞之野驢· [L.<Gr. *ŏnŏs,* ass+*agros,* wild.]

on appro., (of goods) on approval, the whole, or any part, can be returned, 請揀退還·

on dit (*oṅ dē*), [F.] they (people) say, 或謂: *n.* (*pl.* ***on dits*** [*dēz*]) a common saying, or report, 相傳之說數; gossip, 閒話·

on-du-lé′ (*oṅ-dü-lā′*), [F.] undulating, 波動; wavy (said of the hair), 飄蕩·

one′-ness, *n.* unity of mind, feeling, or purpose, 一心無二; agreement, 和協; harmony, 不攜貳; concord, 和諧·

on′-er-ous (*-us*), *adj.* heavy, 沉重; burdensome, 繁重; oppressive, 煩重· [F.<L. *ŏnus, ŏneris,* a load, a burden.]

one-self′, *pron.* one's self, 個人.

one-sided, *adj.* regarding only one side, or party, in a dispute, 限於一面; unfair, 不公允; incomplete, 不完全·

on′-ion (*ŭn′-yŭn*), *n.* a common bulbous plant, [植]蒜,葱· [F. *oignon*<L. *ūnio,* an onion with single bulb<*ūnus,* one.]

on-o-mat-o-po-et′-ic, *adj.* (of words) imitative in sound (as *bang, puff, buzz*), [字]象聲· [Gr. *onŏma,* name+*poieō,* I make.]

on′-set, *n.* a swift, violent attack, 猛攻·

on′-slaught (*-slaut*), *n.* a violent assault, 猛擊· [on+A.S. *sleaht,* a blow. *Cf.* **slaughter.**]

Ont., Ontario (Upper Canada), 北坎拿大之地名.

o′-nus, *n.* burden, 擔負; responsibility, 責任; duty, 義務. ***o′-nus pro-ban′-di,*** the task of, or responsibility for, proving what has been stated, 證實所言之責任. [L.] .

on′-ward, or **on′-wards,** *adv.* going on, 向前; advancing, 前進. [NOTE:—Both are correct.]

on′-yx (*-iks*), *n.* a precious stone of the agate kind, used for cameos (*q.v.*), and coloured somewhat like the finger-nail, [礦] 白玉. [L.<G. *onux,* finger-nail.]

† **oof,** *n.* money, 銀錢. [G. *auf* (*dem Tische*), on (the table).]

o′-o-lite (*-līt,* not *oo′-līt*), *n.* a kind of limestone (of which the grains resemble in structure the roe, or *eggs,* of a fish), [礦] 魚子石. **o-o-lit′-ic,** *adj.* [Gr. *ōon,* an egg+*lithos,* a stone.]

ooze (*ooz*), *n.* soft mud, 柔泥: *v.* (**oozed, ooz′-ing**), to flow slowly (through or out), 徐徐流出. [O.E. *wōs,* mud.]

op., contraction of ***op′-us,*** [L.] a work: *usu.* in reference to musical compositions, 音樂上之著作.

o/p., or **o.p.,** out of print, 已無出版.

O.P., (in a theatre) opposite the prompter, *i.e.,* opposite the side of the stage where the prompter (*q.v.*) stands, *usu.* the left, 舞臺之左面. **O.P. Club,** a London society of actors, playwrights, and playgoers, 劇團.

o′-pal, *n.* a precious stone, with brightly-changing and rainbow-like reflections, [礦] 蛋白石. **o-pal-es′-cence** (*-sens*), *n.* the varying hues and shades of the opal, 此種寶石之光. **o-pal-es′-cent,** or **o′-pal-ine** (*-ĭn*), *adj.* resembling opal, 狀似此種寶石; having the tints and shades of colour of an opal, 光色如此寶石. **o′-pal-ine,** *n.* a translucent glass of milky-white appearance, 半透明而作蛋白色之玻璃. [F. < L. < Gr. *opallios.*]

o-paque′ (*-pāk′*), *adj.* not able to be seen through, 不透光而能映光. **o-pac′-i-ty** (*-pas′-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* opaqueness, 不透光; obscurity, 晦暗; dimness, 矇朧不明. [F.<L. *opācus,* shady, dark.]

op. cit. abbreviation of ***op′-us ci-ta′-tum*** (*sĭ-*), [L.] the (literary) work (book) referred to, or quoted from, 所引之文.

o′-pen. *adj.* not shut, 開放; public, 公共; frank, 坦白: *v.* (**-pened, -pen-ing**), to unclose, 開,啓; to reveal (heart, mind, etc), 呈露; to give a start to (Parliament, an exhibition, etc.), 開幕; to make (a country) available for trade, 開放碼頭. **o′-pen-ing,** *n.* **o′-pen-ly,** *adv.* publicly, 公然; frankly, 坦白. **open-work,** *n.* needlework, or knitting, in which openings are left, as in stockings, etc., 編織物. **the open door,** permission to trade freely, 自由貿易之允許. **open question,** one admitting of further discussion, 待決之問題,有討論餘地之問題. **open secret,** a piece of information generally known, but not yet publicly announced, 雖未正式宣布而人已知之祕密. **open verdict,** one given at an inquest, when the cause of the death enquired into is uncertain, 可以反控之判詞. [A.S. *open.*]

open-hem. Same as **hem-stitch** (*q.v.*), 同 hem-stitch.

Open Sesame (*ses′-ă-mē*), *n.* a secret pass-word, 暗號; a means of introduction, 媒介; a short and easy method of attaining something otherwise difficult or impossible, 取巧之法. [<the words by which Ali Baba (in the tale of "The Forty Thieves,'' one of "The Arabian Nights' Entertainments'') was able to enter the robbers' treasure-cave: <Gr. *sēsamē,* an oil-producing plant.]

op′-e-ra (*-ĕ-*), *n.* a musical drama, 樂劇. **op-e-rat′-ic,** *adj.* pertaining to opera, 屬於樂劇. **op-e-ret′-ta,** *n.* an opera of a light, shorter kind, 短樂劇. **opera-cloak,** *n.* a lady's evening cloak, 晚間所用之禮服. **opera-comique** (*kom-ēk′*), *n.* a comic opera, with regular plot, 滑稽樂劇. **opera-glass,** *n* a small, double-glassed telescope for viewing the stage (at opera or theatre), 觀劇鏡. **opera-hat,** *n.* a tall hat (worn by playgoers) which can be shut down quite flat, 常常聽戲之人. **opera bouffe** (*boof*), a comic opera, 滑稽樂劇. **grand opera,** an elaborate and ambitious opera, 大樂劇. [I. *opera*< L. *ŏpus,* a work.]

op′-e-rate (*-ĕ-*), (**-ra-ted, -ra-ting**), *v.* to work, 工作; to work a machine, 運用機器; to act, 行爲; to use surgical instruments for removal of, or treatment of, a diseased part, 開刀, 行外科手法. **op′-e-ra-tive** (*-ră-tiv*), *adj.* operating, 有動作力: *n.* a workman, 工人. **op′-e-ra-tor** (*-rā-*), *n.* one who performs a surgical operation, 行外科手法者; one who does some special work, 特任一事者; one who deals in stocks and shares, 作股份經紀生意者. **op-e-ra'-tion,** *n.* something done, or to be done, 行事; a process, 方法; action, 行爲; effect, 功效; in *pl.* movements (of an army, etc.), 軍隊之調動. [L. *ŏpus,* a work.]

oph'-i-cleide (*of'-ĭ-klīd*), *n.* a large brass trumpet (wind-instrument) with tube bent double, 雙環管之大號筒. [F.<Gr. *ŏphis,* a serpent+*kleis,* a key; since of serpentine form.]

oph-thal'-mi-a (*of-thal'-mĭ-ă*), *n.* inflammation of the eye, [病]眼炎. **oph-thal'-mic,** *adj.* relating to the eye, 屬於眼; suffering from ophthalmia, 患眼炎. [Gr. *ophthalmos,* the eye.]

o'-pi-ate (*-pĭ-*), *n.* a medicine (containing opium, or some other narcotic drug) which causes sleep, [藥]催眠藥. [<root of **opium.**]

o-pine' (**-pined', -pi'-ning**), *v.* to be of opinion, 以爲; to guess, 猜, 料. [*See* **opinion.**]

o-pin'-ion (*-yun*), *n.* what one believes, or supposes, 意見; a notion, 主見. **o-pin'-ion-a-ted** (*-yun-ā-*), *adj.* unreasonably adhering to one's own views, 持之有故. [F.<L. *opīnor,* I think, suppose.]

o'-pi-um (*-pĭ-*), *n.* the juice of the white poppy, used in medicine to relieve pain, or to cause sleep, 鴉片烟. **opium-den,** *n.* a room where opium-smokers resort, 烟館. **opium-eater,** *n.* one who makes an habitual use of opium, 有烟癮者. [L.<Gr. *ŏpion*<*ŏpos,* sap.]

o-pos'-sum or **pos'-sum,** *n.* an American pouched mammal, with soft, whitish-grey fur, 美洲之白色袋鼠. [American-Indian.]

op'-pi-dan (*-pĭ-*) *n.* (at Eton College) a student who boards at a private house (not, like the "collegers," in the College), 高等校外寄宿生. [L. *oppĭdum,* a town.]

op-po'-nent, *n.* one who opposes, 反對者; an adversary, 反對,不相容之事實; a foe, 仇敵: *adj.* opposing, 反對. [<root of **oppose.**]

op'-por-tune (*-tūn,* not *-tchoon*), *adj.* timely, 應時; convenient, 應便. **op-por-tu'-ni-ty** (*-nĭ-tĭ*), *n.* a convenient time or occassion, 時機. **op-por-tu'-nist,** *n.* one who awaits an opportunity, and turns it to his own advantage, 待時而動者; (in politics) one without extreme views, but adapting himself to circumstances, 趨時派. **op-por-tu'-nism** (*-nizm*), *n.* [L. *opportūnus.*]

op-pose' (*-pōz'*), (**-posed', -po'-sing**), *v.* to place, speak, or act against, 反對; to resist, 抵抗. **op'-po-site** (*-zĭt,* not *-sīte*), *adj.* placed in front, 居於前面; adverse, 不相合; contrary, 反對: *n.* **op-po'-sa-ble,** *adj.* **op-po'-ser,** *n.* **op-po-si'-tion** (*-zish'-nn*), *n.* act of opposing, 反對之舉. **The Opposition,** (in Parliament) the political party opposed to the party in power, 反對政府黨. **The Opposition Benches,** seats in Parliament occupied by members of the Opposition, 議院中反對派所據之席位. **The Opposition Press,** news-papers which take sides against the Government, 反對政府之報紙. [L. *ob-*+F. *poser*< L. *pōno,* I place.]

op-press' (**-pressed' -press'-ing**), *v.* to press down, 壓制; to treat severely, or unjustly, 虐待. **op-pres'-sion** (*presh'-un*), *n.* **op-pres'-sive** (*-siv*), *adj.* treating with severity, or injustice, 虐待; tyrannical, 覇道; hard to bear, 使不堪; causing a feeling of excessive weariness, 使極困乏. **op-pres'-sor,** *n.* one who —, 壓制者. [F.<L. *ob-*+*prēmo,* I press.]

op-pro'-bri-ous (*-brĭ-us*), *adj.* insulting, 侮慢; reproachful, 譴責. **op-pro'-bri-um,** *n.* reproach, 責罵; disgrace, 恥辱. [L. *ob-*+*prŏbrum,* disgrace.]

op-pugn' (*-pūn'-*), (**-pugned', -pugn'-ing**), *v.* to oppose (*esp.* in argument), 反對, 駁. [F.<L. *ob-*+*pugno,* I fight.]

op'-so-nin (*-sŏ-*), *n.* a substance in blood-fluids (*serum*) which assists in the destruction of harmful bacteria (*q.v.*) by **phagocytes** (*q.v.*), or white blood corpuscles, that devour these germs of disease, [生]血淸, 血中殺毒之白質. **op-son'-ic,** *adj.* **op'-so-nism** (*-nizm*), *n.* the theory of opsonins and their action, 血淸學. [Gr. *opsōnō,* I prepare a feast: so named by the discoverer (1903), Dr. E. Almroth Wright.]

op'-tic, or **op'-tic-al,** *adj.* relating to the sight, 關於視力: *n.* the eye, 眼. **op'-tics,**

n. pl. the science of light and vision, 眼光學. **op-ti′-cian** (*-tĭsh′-ăn*), *n.* one who makes or sells optical instruments (spectacles, microscopes, etc.), 眼鏡製作商. [F.<Gr. *optĭkos*, relating to the sight.]

op′-ti-me (*-tĭ-mĕ*), *n.* (at Cambridge University, up to 1909) a student who passed the mathematical examination below the wranglers, or first class: if in the second class, a senior optime, if in the third, junior optime, 英大學算學二等畢業生. [L. *optĭme*, excellently.]

op′-ti-mist (*-tĭ-*), *n.* one who thinks that everything which happens is for the best, 持樂觀主義者. **op′-ti-mism** (*-tĭ-mĭzm*), *n.* a hopeful view of things, 樂觀主義. **op-ti-mis′-tic** (*-tĭ-*), *adj.* hopeful, 多希望; looking on the bright side, 樂觀. [L. *optĭmus*, best.]

op′-tion (*-shun*), *n.* power of choice, 取捨之權; wish, 志願; (in *pl.*) (on the stock Exchange) a method of speculating, in which a person pays down so much per cent, (or per share) for the option of buying (or selling) at a fixed price on a certain day, thus limiting his liability, or possible loss, to a fixed amount, 有限股分買賣法. The option to buy is **a call at options**; the option to sell, **a put at options**; the double option (to by or sell), **a put and call at options. op′-tion-al,** *adj.* according to one's own choice, will, or pleasure, 隨意. **to secure an —,** to obtain, by payment, the right to effect (or omit) a financial transaction in a stated time, 得限期內特別買賣權. **Local Option,** the right of the inhabitants of a district to prohibit (or regulate) the sale of intoxicating drink, 地方人民禁止賣酒之權. [F.<L. *optĭo*, choice.]

op′-u-lent, *adv.* rich, 富厚; abundant, 繁多. **op′-u-lence,** *n.* wealth, 財富; riches, 富實; affluence, 豐富. [F.<L. *opēs*, wealth.]

o-pus′-cule (*-kūl*), *n.* a small work (*esp.* a book, or musical composition), 短篇著作. [F.<L. *opuscŭlum*, *dim.* of *ŏpus*, a work.]

or′-a-cle (*-ă-kl*), *n.* a divine answer to enquiry, 神判; the place where it is given, 求籤之所; the person through whom given, 傳神旨者; a person noted for wisdom, 賢哲. **o-rac′-u-lar,** *adj.* relating to oracles, 神判; seemingly wise, 貌似聰明; not to be disputed, 獨斷; obscure, 玄奥; ambiguous, 含糊. † **to work the —,** to gain one's point by planning or scheming, 謀達目的. [L. *ōrāculum.*]

o′-ral, *adj.* spoken (not written), 口述. **o′-ral-ly,** *adv.* [L. *ōs*, *ōris*, the mouth.]

or′-ange (*-anj*), *n.* a tree bearing a round, reddish-yellow fruit, [植] 橘樹; the fruit, 橘; the colour of the fruit, 橘黃色: *adj.* **or-ange-ade′** (*-ănj-ād′*), *n.* a beverage made of orange-juice, sugar, and water, 橘汁飲料. **orange-blossom,** *n.* the white blossom of the tree, worn by brides, 橘花. **Orange-man,** *n.* a member of a Protestant society (formed 1795) to oppose R.C. influence in Ireland (*orig.* a supporter of William III., Prince of Orange), 愛爾蘭反對羅馬教之人. **or′-ange-ry** (*-rĭ*), *n.* an orange-garden, 橘園; a greenhouse in which orange-trees are grown, 養橘樹之房. [F.<P. *naranj.*]

o-rang′-ou-tang′ (*-oo-*), *n.* an ape of the East India islands, [動] 猩猩. [Malay *ōrang*, man +*ūtan*, (of the) woods.]

o-ra′-tion, *n.* a public speech of a formal character, 演說. **o′-rate** (**-ra-ted, -ra-ting**), *v.* to make an —, 演說. **or′-a-tor,** *n.* a public speaker, 演說; (at a University) the speaker for the Senate, or governing body, 大學職員會之主席. **or-a-to′-ri-al** (*-rĭ-*), *adj.* of or like, an orator, 雄辯滔滔, 宛如演說家. **or-a-to′-ri-cal** (*-ĭ-*), *adj.* in the manner of an orator, 演說之豐采. **or′-a-to-ry** (*-rĭ*), *n.* the art of public speaking, 演說術; eloquence, 口才; a place (room, chapel, etc.) for prayer, 祈禱所. [F.<L. *ōro*, I speak, pray<*ōs*, *ōris*, the mouth.]

or-a-to′-ri-o (*-rĭ-*), *n.* a lengthy musical composition, of which the words are taken from Scripture, or are based on Scripture narrative, 集聖經句之長篇樂歌. [I.<L. *ōro*, I pray.]

orb, *n.* a circle, 圈; a sphere, 球; a celestial body, [天] 天體 (如日月星辰之屬); the eye, 眼; the globe, surmounted by a cross, forming part of the regalia, 有十字架之球 (裝置於帝王權柄之首). **or-bic′-u-lar,** *adj.* spherical, 球形; complete, 完全. [L. *orbĭs*, a circle.]

or′-bit, *n.* path, 路徑; track (*esp.* that of a planet round the sun), [天]星之軌道; the bony cavity in which the eye rests, 眼窩. [L. *orbĭta*<root of **orb.**]

or′-ca, *n.* a genus of whale-like animals (grampuses, sword-fish, etc.), noted for their fierceness, 鯨狀之動物. **orc,** *n.* one of this genus, 此類之動物. [L. *orca*, a kind of whale.]

or′-chard, *n.* a fruit-garden, 菓園. [A.S. *ortgeard*: *ort*<L. *hortus*, garden+A.S. *geard*, yard.]

or′-ches-tra (*-kes-*), *n.* a body of musicians, or the place where they sit, 音樂團或音樂臺. **or-ches′-tral,** *adj.* pertaining to, or performed by, an orchestra, 音樂團所演. **or-ches-tra′-tion,** *n.* the arrangement of music for the instruments of an orchestra, 音樂臺上樂器之編制. [L.<Gr. *orcheomai*, I dance.]

or′-chid (*-kid*), or **-chis** (*-kis*), (*pl.* **-chids,** or **-chis-es**), *n.* a plant with showy, and often fragrant, flowers, [植]蘭花. **or-chi-da′-ceous** (*-kĭ-dā′-shŭs*), *adj.* pertaining to orchids, 屬於蘭花. **or′-chid-ist,** *n.* a lover of, or cultivator of, orchids, 愛蘭或種蘭者. [Gr. *orchis.*]

or-dain′ (**-dained′, -dain′-ing**), *v.* to institute, 設立; to destine, 命定; to appoint to an office (*esp.* the ministry), 委派. **or′-di-nance** (*-dĭ-*), *n.* that which is ordained or appointed, 所委任者; a law or rule, 法律. **or′-din-and,** *n.* a person to be ordained (as a clergyman), or who has just been ordained, 已授聖職之教士. **or′-din-ant,** *n.* a bishop conferring orders, 發命令之教長. **or-di-na′-tion** (*-dĭ-*), *n.* admission to holy orders (*q.v.*) by a bishop's laying of hands on the candidate, [宗]按手而授聖職之禮. [F.<L. *ordo*, order.]

or′-de-al, *n. orig.* a form of trial (by fire, water, etc.), 古時以水火審案法; a trying experience, 磨難. [A.S. *ordāl.*]

or′-der, *n.* arrangement, 秩序; rule, 定規; command, 命令; instructions (to supply goods), 定貨單; a religious body (as of monks), 教士團; an honour bestowed by a Sovereign, 勳爵位; (in zoology and botany (a group, or collection, having certain characteristics in common, 動植物學之科或類; a pass, or permit, for admission to a place (*usu.* without payment), 免票; (in *pl.*) the several degrees, or grades, in the Christian Ministry, 景教職任之等級: *v.* (**-dered, -der-ing**), to arrange, 整頓秩序; to command, 指揮. **order-book,** *n.* a book for entering the orders of customers, or the orders of a commanding officer, or motions to be submitted to the House of Commons, 定貨簿, 記上官命令之册子, 記請願事件之簿子. **or′-der-ly,** *adj.* in good order, 秩序井然: *n.* (*pl.* **-lies**), a soldier who carries the orders and messages of an officer, 傳令兵, 中軍; a hospital attendant, 醫院服役之人; a street-cleaner, 淸道夫. **Order in Council,** an order issued by the Sovereign on the advice of the Privy Council, 閣令. **order of the day,** the business (as in the House of Commons) set down to be discussed on a particular day, 議院中指定某日提議之議案; commands or notices (as in the Army and Navy) of things to be done on a particular day, 某日舉行某事之命令; the prevailing rule, or custom, of the time, 當時流行之習尙. **close —,** (of soldiers, etc.) arranged in lines, or columns, 16 in. apart, 排密隊; (of ships) two cable-lengths, (1,440 feet) apart [opposed to **open order,** or **extended order,** *i.e.*, twice these distances apart], 兩船相距千四百四十尺. **in full orders,** (of an Anglican clergyman) in priest's orders, 授牧師職. **in order** (and **out of order**), in keeping with recognized custom or usage (of the reverse), 仿照習慣. **in orders,** *see* **Holy Orders,** 見 Holy Orders. **sealed orders,** instructions to a commander, which are not to be opened until a specified time, 錦囊. **standing orders** (or **rules**), regulations decided upon for the conduct of business or debates, 定章. **to take orders,** to be ordained as a clergyman, 授爲牧師之職. [F.<L. *ordo.*]

or′-din-al, *adj.* of, or belonging to, order or succession, 表示次序: *n.* a book of the ordination service, 授教職之禱文. [L.L. *ordinālis*<L. *ordo*, order.]

or-din-aire (*-ār′*), *n.* wine for ordinary use, *usu.* called ***vin*** (*văn*), ***ordinaire,*** 平常之酒. [F.]

or′-di-na-ry (*-dĭ-nă-rĭ*), *adj.* according to rule, 照定例; usual, 尋常; mediocre, 平庸; commonplace, 通常; plain, 簡當: *n.* a judge of ecclesiastical causes, 宗教

裁判官; a bishop, 教長; a customary meal (not cooked to order), 隨便小食, 館中已備之食物; an eating-house, 食館. **or′-di-na-ri-ly,** *adv.* **in ordinary,** in regular, or customary, attendance, 按時常到. **ordinary of the Mass,** a Mass-book, or book containing the service of the Mass, 行聖餐禮時之禱告文. [F.<L. *ordo*, order.]

or′-di-nate (*-dĭ-*), *adj.* regular, 有規則: *n.* a line, in geometry, which helps to determine the position of a point, [幾]縱距. [L. *ordĭnātus*, set in order<*ordo*, order.]

or-di-na′-tion, *n.* *See* **ordain,** 見 ordain.

ord′-nance, *n.* great guns, 大礮; artillery, 礮隊. **Ordnance Survey,** the Government survey and mapping of the British Is., done mainly by the Royal Engineers [formerly by the "Master-General of the Ordnance."], 英國全部之測繪. [<**ordinance.**]

or′-dure, *n.* dirt, 穢物; dung, 屎糞; filth, 污垢. [O.F.<L. *horrĭdus*, rough, horrid.]

Ore., Oregon (U.S.A.), 美國州名.

ore, *n.* a mass of metal as dug up, 礦石. [A.S. *ōra*, connected with *ār*, brass.]

or′-gan, *n.* a means of doing, 機械; an instrument, 器具; a newspaper (*esp.* of a political party), 機關報; a part of an animal, or plant, performing a special function, 動植物之器官; a large musical instrument, 大風琴. **or-gan′-ic,** *adj.* pertaining to, or consisting of, organs, 有機體; (of chemical compounds) containing carbon, [化]有機, 含炭. **or′-gan-ism** (*-izm*), *n.* an animal, or plant, 生物; a system of mutually dependent organs, or parts, 機體之組織. **or′-gan-ist,** *n.* a player on an organ, 奏大風琴者. **or′-gan-ize** (**-ized, -i-zing**), *v.* to arrange for working, 組織. **or-gan-i-za′-tion** (*-ĭ-*, not *-ī-*), *n.* the act of organizing, 組織; state of being organized, 組織之成功; structure, 構造; a union of persons for some special object, 機關部. **organic chemistry,** that part of the science wihch deals with carbon-compounds, chiefly of animal or vegetable origin, 有機化學. **organic disease,** one which affects the structure of an animal or vegetable organ, 動植物中某器官之病. **or-gan-loft,** *n.* a gallery with an organ (*esp.* in church), 教堂中之琴樓. [F.<L.<Gr. *orgănon*, an organ, instrument.]

or′-gan-die, (less correctly, **-di,** or **-dy**) (*-dĭ*), *n.* a very thin muslin, used for women's dresses, etc., 婦女用爲衣料之細薄洋紗. [F.]

or′-gy (*-jĭ*), *n.* (*usu. pl.* **-gies**), a riotous feast, 轟飲. [F.<L.<Gr. *orgia*, the rites of Bacchus, god of wine.]

o′-ri-el, *n.* a window resting on corbels, and jutting out so as to form a recess within, 壁外之凸窗: *adj.* [O.F.<L.L. *oriŏlum*, a recess.]

o′-ri-ent (*-rĭ-*), *adj.* rising (of the sun), 東方; east, 東: *n.* the east, 東方: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to plan, or place towards the east (a church, coffin, etc.), 位置向東; to find the right bearings (of a subject), 得著題目之正意. **o-ri-en′-tal,** *adj.* eastern, 東方: *n.* a native of an eastern country, 東方人民. **o-ri-en′-tal-ism,** *n.* an eastern word, expression, custom, mode of thought, or action, 東方人之語言與習尙. **o-ri-en′-tal-ize** (**-ized, -i-zing**), *v.* to make oriental, 使與東方人同化. **o-ri-en′-tate** (**-ta-ted, -ta-ting**), *v.* to place towards the east, 向東置; to ascertain position, 勘定地位. **o-ri-en-ta′-tion,** *n.* eastward position, 東向之位置; the ascertainment of one's position, 勘定地位; the homing instinct of birds, 鳥之營巢性. [F.<L. *ŏrĭens*, rising.]

or′-i-fice (*-ĭ-fis*), *n.* an opening, 口; a hole, 穴; an aperture, 孔. [F.<L. *os*, *oris*, mouth+*făcio*, I make.]

or′-i-flamme (*-ĭ-flăm*), *n.* a red banner with the end opposite the pole cut into points, 牙旗; the ancient royal standard of France, 古法國之國旗. [F.<L. *aurum*, gold+*flamma*, flame.]

or′-i-gin (*-ĭ-jin*), *n.* beginning, 元始起點; source, 根源; ancestry, 來歷. **o-rig′-i-nal** (*-rĭj′-ĭ-*), *adj.* first in order, 最初; new, 新; (of mind, etc.) not imitative, 別出心裁; not copied, 非由襲取而來: *n.* first form, 原形; that which is copied, or represented, 模範. **o-rig-i-nal′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* the power of acting and thinking in a way of one's own, 創始之能力, 不求苟同. **o-rig′-in-al-ly,** *adv.* in the first place or the beginning, 最初. **o-rig′-i-nate** (**-na-ted, -na-ting**), *v.*

to bring into being, 創作; to begin, 發始, 創始. **o-rig′-i-na-tor,** *n.* [F.<L. *orīgo*, a beginning.]

or′-i-ole (*-ĭ-ōl*), *n.* a class of birds with golden plumage, kindred with the thrush, 黃鶯類之鳥. [O.F <L. *aurum*, gold.]

O-ri′-on (*-rī′-*), *n.* one of the constellations (cutting the equator) containing seven very bright stars, [天]星坐名,獵戶. [<*Orīon*, a noted giant of Gr. mythology.]

or′-i-son (*-ĭ-zŭn*), *n.* a prayer, 禱告. [F. <L. *ōro*, I pray.]

or′-lop deck, (of a ship) the lowest deck, where cables and other stores are stowed, 船之底層. [D. *overloop*, a running over.]

or′-mo-lu (*-loo*), *n.* gilded bronze (for decorating furniture), 鍍金黃銅; fine brass (in imitation of gold), 賽金細黃銅. [F. *or moulu*, ground gold.]

or′-na-ment, *n.* that which beautifies, or adorns, 裝飾品: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to adorn, or furnish, with ornaments, 用裝飾品; to beautify, 裝飾使美. **or-na-ment′-al,** *adj.* adorning, 裝飾所用. **or-na-men-ta′-tion,** *n.* ornamental work, 裝飾品. **or-nate′,** *adj.* richly ornamented, 裝飾甚盛; (of literay style) highly artistic, 極玲瓏, 多巧構. [F.<L. *orno*, I adorn.]

or-ni-thol′-o-gy (*-nĭ-, -jĭ*), *n.* the science of bird-life, 禽鳥學. **or-ni-thol′-o-gist** (*-jist*), *n.* a student of —, 禽鳥學家. [Gr. *ornis*, a bird+*lŏgŏs*, a discourse.]

or-nith-o-rhyn′-chus (*-nĭth-ō-ring′-kus*), *n.* the Australian duckbill (with body of otter and beak of duck), [動]澳洲之獺體鴨嘴獸. [Gr. *ornis*, a bird+*rhūnchos*, beak.]

or-og′-ra-phy (*-ră-fĭ*), *n.* the branch of physical geography which treats of mountains, 山誌,山學. **or-o-graph′-i-cal** (*-grăf′-*), *adj.* relating to mountains, 屬於山; (of maps) showing the height of land above the sea-level, 表示山出海面之高度. [Gr. *ŏros*, a mountain+*graphō*, I write.]

or′-phan (*-fan*), *n.* a child who has lost a parent (or both parents) by death, 孤兒: *adj.* **or′-phan-age,** *n.* a home for orphans: often supported by charity, 孤兒院. [L.<Gr. *orphănos*, deprived, destitute.]

or′-phrey (*-frĭ*). *n.* a border of gold embroidery on the vestments (copes, etc.) of priests, 教士法衣之繡金邊. **orphrey-work,** *n.* gold embroidery, 金線繡工. [O.F.]

or′-rer-y (*-ĭ*), *n.* (*pl.* **-ies**), an apparatus which represents, by means of balls on rods or wires, the comparative sizes, forms, and motions of the heavenly bodies, 太陽系儀圖. [<the Earl of *Orrery* (Ireland), for whom one of the first of these machines was constructed, about 1715.]

or′-ris, *n.* one of various species of the Iris plant, [植] 白芷, 花菖蒲之一種. **orris-root,** *n.* its violet-scented root, ground up finely and used for scenting some tooth-powders and toilet-powders, 爲香料用之白芷根. [? a form of *iris.*]

or′-tho-dox, *adj.* sound in belief (*esp.* religious), 迷信,極崇拜; (of opinions) right, correct, or true, 正當, 眞實; according to rule, or custom, 照例. **or′-tho-dox-y** (*-ĭ*), *n.* [L.<Gr. *orthos*, right+*doxa*, opinion.]

or-tho′-ë-py (*-ĭ-pĭ*), *n.* the current pronunciation of words, 字之正音. **or-tho′-ë-pist,** *n.* a writer on —, 作字語正音者. [Gr. *orthos*, right+*ĕpos*, a word.]

or-thog′-ra-phy (*-ră-fĭ*), *n.* spelling, 拼字; a drawing of the elevation of a building, 表示屋宇高度之圖樣. **or-tho-graph′-ic-al** (*-graf′-*), *adj.* pertaining to orthography, 屬於拼音. **orthographic projection,** a kind of perspective drawing in which the lines do not vanish, 射影畫法. [F.<L.<Gr. *orthos*, right+*graphō*, I write.]

or′-to-lan, *n.* a European bird (the garden-bunting) highly valued as food, for the delicacy of its flavour, 蒿雀類. [F.<I.<L. *hortulānus*, of a garden.]

O.S., Old Style (of chronology, used in England prior to 1752), 英國舊年曆; old series, 舊次序.

O.S.A., Order of St. Augustine (monastic), St. Augustine 之僧派.

O.S.B., Order of St. Benedict (monastic), St. Benedict 之僧派.

os′-cil-late (*-sil-*), (**-la-ted, -la-ting**), *v.* to move, or swing, to and fro, 搖動; to waver, 擺盪. **os-cil-la′-tion,** *n.* **os′-cil-la-tor,** *n.* that part of the transmitting apparatus in wireless telegraphy which produces the necessary electric oscillations, 無線電報機中傳聲之關鍵. **os′-cil-la-to-ry** (*-rĭ*), *adj.* **os-cil′-lo-graph,** *n.* an apparatus for receiving and recording electrical vibrations made in the air, 電信記碼器(電信機之一部份). [L. *oscillo,* I swing.]

os′-cu-late (-la-ted, -la-ting), *v.* to kiss, 接吻. **os′-cu-lant,** *adj.* kissing, 接吻; (of plants and animals) intermediate between two groups, 居於兩種之間之一種. **os-cu-la′-tion,** *n.* **os′-cu-la-to-ry** (*-rĭ*), *adj.* [L. *oscŭlum,* a little mouth, a kiss.]

O.S.F., Order of St. Francis (monastic), St. Francs 之僧派.

o′-sier (*-zher*), *n.* a species of willow (used in basket-making), 柳之一種: *adj.* [F.]

Os-man′-li, *adj.* relating to the Turkish Empire, 屬於土耳其帝國: *n.* one of the ruling races in Turkey, 土耳其之皇族; one of the Sultan's family, 土耳其王之家屬; a Turkish official, 土耳其之官長. [T.<*Osman* I. (*d.* 1326), founder of the Turkish Empire.]

os′-mi-um (*-mĭ-*), *n.* a metal of a grey colour found along with platinum ore, [化]銤(金類原質名). [Gr. *osmē,* smell: one of its oxides has a most disagreeable smell.]

os′-mose (*-mōs*), or **os-mo′-sis,** *n.* the mixing of liquids, or gases, through a membrane, or porous division, the inward (or whichever is the more rapid) flow is called **en′-dos-mose,** the outward (or whichever is the slower) **ex′-os-mose,** [生] 交滲. [Gr. *endon,* within; *exō,* outside; +*ōsmos,* a pushing.]

os-mun′-da, *n.* the flowering fern, [植] 開花之鳳尾草. [L.L.]

os′-prey (*-prā*), *n.* (*orig.* **os′-pray**), a fish-hawk, [動]漁鷹鶚; (mistakenly, through confusion of "osprey" with "spray") the plume which grows on the head of the male of the little egret (a kind of white crane) during the nesting season, and which is often used in millinery, 白鷺之冠毛(女帽上常用之). [O.F.<L. *ossĭfrăgus, lit.* bone-breaker, from its strength.]

Os′-ram lamp, an electric incandescent lamp in which the filament is made fo the rare metals **tungsten** and **osmium** (*q.v.*), 鎢銤金絲之電燈. [<*os* (mium) +(wolf) *ram,* the ore from which tungsten is obtained.]

os′-se-ous (*-us*), *adj.* bony, 多骨; resembling bone, 似骨,骨狀. [L. *osseus*<*os, ossis,* bone.]

os′-si-fy (*-sĭ-fī*), (**-fied, -fy-ing**), *v.* to form bone, 長骨, 生骨; to harden, like bone, 硬結如骨. **os-si-fi-ca′-tion** (*-sĭ-fĭ-*), *n.* formation of, or hardening into (or like) bone, 骨之生長或硬結. [F. <L. *os,* bone+*făcio,* I make.]

os-ten′-si-ble (*-sĭ-bl*), *adj.* made to appear, 披露; apparent, 顯明; professed, 自認; pretended, 佯爲. [F.<L. *ostendo,* I shew.]

os-ten-ta′-tion, *n.* grand display, 鋪張揚厲; boastful speech or manner, 誇大之詞. **os-ten-ta′-tious** (*-shus*), *adj.* showy, 虛飾; given to show, 炫耀; fond of self-display, 自誇. [L. *ostento,* I display.]

os-te-op′-a-thy (*-thĭ*), *n.* disease of the bones, 骨病; a theory of disease and method of cure based on the idea that defects in the skeleton affect the adjacent nerves and blood-vessels, and so are the causes of disease, 病根在骨之醫理. **os′-te-o-path** or **os-te-op′-a-thist,** *n.* one who upholds the theory of —, or who practises this method of cure, 據此理治病者. **os-te-o-path′-ic,** *adj.* [L.<Gr. *ostĕon,* bone + *pathos,* feeling.]

os′-tler, *n.* the more usual, though less correct, spelling of **hostler** (*q.v.*), hostler 字之俗體.

os′-tra-cize (*-sīz*), (**-cized, -ci-zing**), *v.* (in ancient Athens) to banish by vote of the people (the person's name being written on a potsherd), 由人民公逐(古雅典事); (in modern use) to exclude from society (for real or supposed misdemeanours), 逐出社會,不與爲伍. **os′-tra-cism** (*-sizm*), *n.* [Gr.<*ostrăkon,* a potsherd.]

os′-trich, *n.* the largest of birds (in Africa and Arabia), having plumes at the end of the wings and the tail, which are highly valued for ornamentation, [動] 駝鳥. [F.<L.<Gr. *strouthiōn.*]

O.T., Old Testament, 舊約.

o′-ti-ose (*-shĭ-ōs*), *adj.* at ease, 安逸; idle, 閑; done carelessly, 不經心; to little, or no purpose, 無意旨. [L. *otĭōsus*< *otĭum*, ease.]

o′-ti-um (*-shĭ-*) ***cum dig-ni-ta′-te*** (*-nĭ-*), [L.] leisure with dignity, 退食自公.

ot′-ter, *n.* a large kind of weasel living on fish, [動]水獺. **otter-hound,** *n.* one bred for hunting the —, 獵獺犬. [A.S. *otor.*]

ot′-to, or **ot′-tar.** *See* **attar,** 見 attar.

Ot′-to-man, *adj.* pertaining to the Turks, 屬土耳其人: *n.* a Turk, 土耳其人; (with small "o") a kind of couch, introduced from the East, 無背之睡椅; a kind of footstool, 足踏凳之一種; a kind of corded silk, 一種綢; a dress-fabric, 一種衣料. [T.< *Othman* I. [also spelt *Osman*] (*d.* 1326), the first Sultan.]

O.U., Oxford University, 英哇斯福大學.

O.U.A.C., Oxford University Athletic Club, 哇斯福大學體育會.

O.U.B.C., Oxford University Boating Club, 哇斯福大學賽船會.

ou-bli-ette′ (*oo-blĭ-et′*), *n.* a dungeon (in a mediæval castle) opening only at the top, 窨, 地獄; a secret pit into which persons were thrust, 藏人之地窨. [F.< *oublier*, to forget<L. *oblīviscor*, I forget.]

ought (*aut*), *n.* aught, 事物; anything, 物件: *v.* to be bound in duty, 理宜; to need to be done, 不得不. [<root of **owe.**]

ounce (*ouns*), *n.* the twelfth part of a pound Troy, 兩 (金珠寶石一磅之十二分之一); the sixteenth part of a pound Avoirdupois, 兩 (尋常一磅十六分之一). **fluid ounce,** one-twentieth of a pint, 一 pint 二十分之一. [O.F.<L. *uncia*, the twelfth part. *Cf.* **inch.**]

ounce (*ouns*), *n.* a leopard-like mammal of the mountains of Central Asia, [動] 中亞豹狀之哺乳動物. [<root of **lynx.**]

ou′-sel, more correctly, **ou′-zel** (*oo′-zl*), *q.v.*, 見 ousel.

oust (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to put out of possession, 取去; to eject, or turn out, 排出; to expel, 逐去. [O.F. ? <L. *haurio*, I draw.]

out, *adv.* from within, 出: *adj.* not at home, 不在家; (of a ship) on the outward voyage, 駛往; (of a secret, etc.) made public, 宣布; (of breath, money, etc.) used up, 用盡; (of trees) in leaf, 發葉; (of a light, fire, etc.) no longer burning, 息滅; (in calculations) mistaken, 錯; (in games) no longer playing, 不能與賽. **out and away,** by far, 遠甚. **out-and-out,** *adj.* thorough, 透徹; complete, 完全. **out at elbows** (or **heels**), poor and shabby, 捉襟見肘, 襤褸. **out of date,** no longer in use, 陳舊; not meeting present-day requirements, 不合時宜. **out of hand,** without delay, 不遲延; not under control, 非所管治. **out of print,** (of a book) no longer to be bought, except second-hand, 絕板. **out of sorts,** unwell, 不豫. **out of one's time,** having finished apprenticeship, 滿師, 畢業. **out of touch,** not in contact or sympathy (with), 漠不相關; not well acquainted (with), 不甚相熟. **out of the wood,** clear of dangers and difficulties, 了無危難; safe, 平安. **to be —,** (of a book) to be published, 出版; (of a young lady) to have entered into fashionable society, 入於時流社會. **to call —,** to challenge to duel, 挑戰. **to fall —,** to quarrel, 爭鬧, 口角. **to give —,** (of supplies, ammunition, etc.) to be used up, or finished, 用完. **to have it —,** to speak one's mind on a grievance, 發牢騷. **to hear —,** to hear to the end of what some one has to say, 聽完. **to put —,** to vex, 使煩; to annoy, 搔擾. **to speak —,** to state one's opinions freely, 暢談心曲; to speak clearly, 明言. **the outs,** persons out of (political) office, 不執政之人. **ins and outs,** details (of a subject), 詳細情形. [A.S. *ūt.*]

out′-bond, *adj.* (of a brick or stone) parallel to the face of a wall, 與牆面平行; opposite of **in′-bond,** *q.v.*

out′-build-ing, *n.* a building separate from, but in connection with, another, 披屋; an out-house, 屋外之屋; tool-house, etc., 僕人室.

out′-cast, *n.* a person banished, 流放之人, 軍犯; an exile from home or country, 軍犯; a homeless vagabond, 流民: *adj.* forsaken, 孤獨, 被棄; forlorn, 貧而無依; homeless, 漂泊無家; neglected, 忽視, 不重.

out-classed′, *adj.* utterly beaten in a contest, 被逐, 出乎化外.

out′-come, *n.* the result, or consequence, 結果.

out′-crop, *n.* a rock appearing at the surface of the ground, 地面露出之石: *v.*

(**-cropped, -crop-ping**), (of a layer of rock, or vein of metal) to appear at the surface, 露於面上.

out′-cry, *n.* (*pl.* **-cries**), a loud cry, 大呼; a cry of alarm, 驚呼.

out-do′ (**-did′, -do′-ing**), *v.* to surpass, 勝過; to excel, 超過. **to — oneself,** to surpass one's own previous efforts, or supposed abilities, 勝過從前, 進步.

out′-door, *adj.* (of employment, amusements, exercise) done in the open air, 室外; (of paupers) not lodged in a workhouse, or poor-house, 不住貧民院內. **out′-doors,** *adv.* **out-door relief,** alms given out of the rates to persons living at home, 放帳.

out′-er, *adj.* on the outside, 不外面; farther from the centre, 去中心甚遠: *n.* the part of a rifle-target beyond the rings which are round the bull's-eye, 靶心之第二外圈; a shot hitting this part, 擊中此圈之彈子. **out′-er-most,** *adj.* farthest from the centre, 去中心最遠. **outer bar,** barristers who are not King's Counsel, 尋常辯護士. [A.S. *ūterra,* comparative of *ūt,* out.]

out′-fit, *n.* a complete supply of necessary articles, 用品或器具之全套: *v.* (**-fit-ted, -fit-ting**), to equip, 供應所須. **out′-fit-ter,** *n.* one who supplies outfits of any kind, or for any purpose, 出售全套用品之人.

out′-go, *n.* outlay (of money), 支出之款; expenditure, 用項. **out′-go-ing,** *n.* a going out, 往外; (*usu.* in *pl.*) outlay (of money), 支出: *adj.* leaving, 離開.

out-Her′-od (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* (in the phrase **to out-Herod Herod**) to act with great extravagance, 行爲浮妄; to exceed in wickedness, 陰惡過人. [In allusion to the acting of the part of King Herod as a cruel tyrant, in old mystery plays.]

out′-ing, *n.* a going out, 往外; an excursion, 出游.

out′-land-er, *n.* a foreigner, 外國人; an alien, 客民; a stranger, 客. **out-land′-ish,** *adj.* foreign, 外國; very strange, 極奇異; (of places) out-of-the-way, 迷路, 不辨路徑; dull, 呆滯.

out′-law, *n.* one who has forfeited the protection of the law, 法律所不保護之人; a lawless-person, 匪徒: *v.* (**-lawed, -law-ing**). **out′-law-ry** (*-rĭ*), *n.* state of being an —, 身爲法外之人, 犯人之資格.

out′-lay, *n.* that which is *laid,* or paid out, 支出之款.

out′-line, *n.* a bounding line, 界線; a sketch in which the drawing produced is not shaded, 草圖; a general account or description, 略說: *v.* (**-lined, -lin-ing**), to give a sketch of (in lines, or words), 繪略圖或具說略.

out′-look, *n.* a view, 景色; (*fig.*) one's future prospects, 將來情形.

out′-ly-ing, *adj.* lying away from the main body, 遠離本體; distant, 遠隔.

out-ma-nœu′-vre (*-noo′-,* or *-nū′-*), (**-vred, -vring**), *v.* to surpass (an enemy, rival, etc.) in manœuvre or stratagem, 操勝算.

out-of-the-way, *adj.* (of places) distant from frequented roads, 歧途; unusual, 非常.

out-patient, *n.* one who receives treatment at a hospital or dispensary without being an inmate, 不住院之病人.

out-pensioner, *n.* a pensioner who does not reside in an almshouse, 得養老金而不住養老院之人.

out′-post, *n.* a military station away from the main body of an army, 哨隊; soldiers occupying it, 哨隊之兵.

out′-put, *n.* product (of minerals, manufactured articles, etc.), 產品; electric power of a dynamo (*q.v.*), 發電機之電力.

out′-rage, *n.* an act of violence, 暴動: *v.* (**-raged, -ra-ging**), to do violence, 暴亂; to offend grossly against (public opinion, etc.), 倒行逆施. **out-ra′-geous** (*-jus*), *adj.* very violent, 極暴; excessive, 過度.

ou-trance′ (*oo-trâṅs′*), [F.] the extreme end, 極端. *See* ***à outrance.***

ou-tré (*oo-trā′*), [F.] exaggerated, 誇張, 失實; carried to excess, 過甚.

out-relief. *See* **outdoor-relief,** 見 outdoor-relief.

out-ride′ (**-rode′, -rid′-den, -ri′-ding**), *v.* to ride faster than, 騎行追出; to ride beyond, 縱騎先行. **out′-ri-der,** *n.* a servant on horseback who rides either beside, or in advance of, a carriage, 侍騎.

out′-rig-ger, *n.* a spar for extending a sail, 張帆之橫木; an iron bracket, with rowlock, fixed outside a boat, 船邊之鐵製槳架; a light racing-boat so equipped, 如此格式而爲比賽用之快艇.

out-side′, *n.* the outer side, 外面; the external surface, 表層: *adj.* **out-si′-der,** *n.* one who does not belong to a party or company, 非黨員; a horse not expected to win a race, 不指望以之奪標之馬.

out′-skirts, *n. pl.* suburbs of a town, 城郭.

out-span′ (**-spanned′, -span′-ning**), *v.* (in S. Africa) to unyoke (draught oxen) from a wagon, 卸牛軛; to encamp, 紮營. [D. *uit*, out+*spannen*, to put horses to.]

out-spo′-ken, *adj.* free of speech, 直白; (of opinions, etc.) expressed plainly and boldly, 明白說出.

out-stand′-ing, *adj.* (of debts or accounts) still unpaid or unsettled, 未曾付淸; prominent, 卓然而立.

out-strip′ (**-stripped′, -strip′-ping**), *v.* to go faster than, 行更速,佔先; to leave behind, 遺在後.

out-vie′ (*-vī′*), (**-vied′, -vy′-ing**), *v.* to excel, or surpass, 勝過.

out-weigh′ (*-wā′*), (**-weighed′, -weigh′-ing**), *v.* to weigh more than, 重過; to be more important, or have more influence, than, 更重要或更有勢力.

out-wit′ (**-wit′-ted, -wit′-ting**), *v.* to be too clever for (an opponent), 以智巧敗敵; to cheat, 欺.

out′-work, *n.* a fortification in (or beyond) the ditch of the main fort, 外礮臺.

ou′-zel (less correctly **ousel**) (*oo′-zl*), *n.* a kind of thrush, [動]燕雀之一種. [A.S. *ōsle.*]

O.V., Old Version (of the Psalms), 聖經舊編.

o′-va, *n. pl.* of **o′-vum,** *q.v.,* 見 ovum.

o′-val, *adj.* egg-shaped, 橢圓形: *n.* **the Oval,** a famous cricket ground at Kennington (London), 倫敦著名之橢圓形球場. [L. *ōvum*, an egg.]

o′-va-ry (*-rĭ*), *n.* the part of a female animal which contains the egg or eggs, [生]子宮; the part of a plant which contains the seed, [植]子房. [L. *ōvum*, an egg.]

o′-vate, *adj.* egg-shaped, 蛋形, 橢圓形. [L. *ōvum*, an egg.]

o′-vate, *n.* an official member of the Welsh Eisteddfod (*q.v.*), but not a bard or a Druid, Welsh Eisteddfod 之宗教會之職員. [W. *ofydd*, a literary man.]

o-va′-tion, *n.* a public reception with great applause, 歡聲雷動之歡迎. [F.< L. *ŏvātio*, a shouting.]

ov′-en (*uv′-*), *n.* a closed chamber (which can be highly heated) for cooking, baking, and other purposes, 爐, 竈. [A.S. *ofen.*]

o′-ver (in poetry, **o’er**), *prep.* above (in place, authority, etc.), 在上; more than (a certain number), 多過; concerning (a subject), 關於; beyond (a time), 已過時限: *adv.* on the surface, 在上面; across, 跨過; in excess, 過限; excessively, 過度; at an end, 完結: *n.* (at cricket) each period of the game in which five balls (sometimes six) are bowled, the bowling is then from the opposite wicket, and the fielders pass *over*, 棒球戲之輪班. **all —,** in all parts, 全體. **all — with,** (of a person) in a hopeless state, 病已無望; dying, 奄奄待斃. **over and above,** in addition to (expectation, etc.), 抑且; besides, 外加. **not — and above,** not up to a standard, 不及格; not to be trusted, 不能相信. **over seas,** to, or in, foreign lands, 往外囯或在外國. **overseas edition,** an edition of a newspaper for sending to the colonies, etc., containing much home news, 發行於殖民地之報紙. **over the walnuts and the wine,** in after-dinner talk, 作茶餘酒後之譚. **to make —,** (of property) to transfer to another, 轉賣. **to run —,** (of papers, a book, etc.) to gather their main contents rapidly, 讀書覲大約. **to throw —,** to desert, 拋棄. **to win —,** to convert to one’s own party, opinion, etc., 脫黨變宗旨. [A.S. *ofer.*]

o′-ver-all, *n.* a large, outside dress (*esp.* for ladies), 婦女之外套; (in *pl.*) loose trousers (worn by workmen), 大脚女褲; waterproof leggings, 油布裹腿.

o-ver-awe′ (**-awed′, -aw′-ing**), *v.* to restrain, control, or repress by fear, 脅制.

o-ver-bear′-ing, *adj.* haughty, 專橫; domineering, 作威福.

o′-ver-board, *adv.* out of a ship or boat, 跌出船外,落水. **to throw —,** (*fig.*), to abandon (a friend, project, etc.), 捐棄.

over-capitalize (**-ized, -i-zing**), *v.* (of a joint-stock company) to fix, or estimate, the capital needed at too high an amount, 定本過多; to sink more money in an undertaking than the actual profits have warranted, 濫用資本.

o-ver-cast′, *adj.* clouded over, 雲所遮蔽: *v.* (**-cast′, -cast′-ing**), to darken, 使黑暗; to sew over the raw edges of a fabric to prevent fraying, 拾布邊以防邊散.

o-ver-come′ (**-came′, -come′, -com′-ing**), *v.* to conquer, 克服.

o-ver-do′ (**-did′, -done′, -do′-ing**), *v.* to do too much, 鋪張揚厲. **to be overdone,** to be exhausted, 疲竭; (of meat) to be spoilt by too much cooking, 烹煮過熟.

o-ver-draw′ (**-drew′, -drawn′, -draw′-ing**), *v.* to make out a cheque for a larger sum than one's deposit at a bank, 浮支. **o′-ver-draft,** *n.* the act of overdrawing, 浮支; the amount by which a cheque exceeds the banking account, 浮支之數.

o-ver-dress′ (**-dressed′, -dress′-ing**), *v.* to dress with too much display or ornament, 衣飾過盛. **o′-ver-dress,** *n.* an outer dress (*esp.* one worn over another), 外衣.

o-ver-due′, *adj.* (of a ship, train, etc.) due some time ago, 過期; (of a bill or debt) not paid at the right time, 不按期支付.

over-exposure, *n.* (in photography) too long exposure of the sensitive plate, resulting in too little contrast between light and shadow, 曬光過度(指照片).

o-ver-flow′ (**-flowed′, -flow′-ing**), *v.* to flow over or out, 溢流而出; to flood, 汎濫. **o′-ver-flow,** *n.* **overflow meeting,** one arranged for the people who can not get entrance into the main meeting, 後至而未與會者另開之議會.

o-ver-haul′ (**-hauled′, -haul′-ing**), *v.* to examine thoroughly (*esp.* for defects and mistakes), 吹毛求疵; to overtake (a ship), 追趕前船; to pursue, and gradually gain on (a ship), 漸漸追及.

o′-ver-head, *adj.* placed above, 位置於上,在頭上: *adv.* **overhead conductor,** apparatus (raised on standards above the roadway) conveying an electric current from a power-station (*q.v.*), and by means of an **overhead feeder,** supplying the motive-power to a tram-car, etc., 電車上受電之機關.

o′-ver-land, *adj.* across the land, 經過陸地. **overland route,** one partly across land, as from England to India, by way of Brindisi and the Isthmus of Suez, or across the United States or Canada, when going from Britain to the Pacific, 經過陸地之行程.

o-ver-lap′ (**-lapped′, -lap′-ping**) *v.* to extend so as partly to cover (a neighbouring object), 層疊如鱗.

o-ver-lay′ (**-laid′, -lay′-ing**), *v.* to lay, or spread, over, 鋪開; to cover, 覆. **o′-ver-lay,** *n.* paper put on a printing-press for the production of heavier impressions, 印深字迹之紙; a table-cloth put on a larger one, 鋪於大檯布上之小檯布.

o-ver-lie′ (**-lay′, -lain′, -ly′-ing**), *v.* to lie upon, 躭臥於上; to smother (an infant) by lying upon it in one's sleep, 悶死. [NOTE:—**overlay** is often mistakenly used in this sense.]

o-ver-load′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to load too much, 擔負過重. **o′-ver-load,** *n.* (in an electric motor) such an excess of work as prevents the motor from working to the best advantage, or so great as to damage it by over-heating, 用電過多.

o-ver-look′ (**-looked′, -look′-ing**), *v.* to be raised above (giving a view of), 使俯視全景; not to notice, 不注意; to forgive, 寬恕; to inspect, 監視. **o-ver-look′-er,** *n.* an inspector, 監視員; a foreman, 長, 首領.

o′-ver-lord, *n.* a lord over other lords, 貴族之領袖; a (feudal) superior, 諸侯之長: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to domineer over, 以專橫相待.

o-ver-man′ (**-manned′, -man′-ning**), *v.* to provide with more men than are wanted, 人浮於事. **o′-ver-man,** *n.* a foreman (*esp.* in a coal-pit), 工頭.

o′-ver-man-tel, *n.* a piece of ornamental cabinet-work, frequently forming a frame, and often with a mirror, placed above a mantelpiece, 上面有鏡臺之櫃.

o′-ver-plus, *n.* what remains over, after all needs are supplied, 盈餘.

over-production, *n.* the producing of things for sale (*esp.* manufactured goods) in greater quantity than there is demand for, 貨物充斥.

o′-ver-proof, *adj.* (of spirits) containing more alcohol than the standard, called proof spirit (*q.v.*), which contains 57 % of absolute alcohol, 酒精過多之酒.

o-ver-rate′ (-ra′-ted, -ra′-ting), *v.* to estimate too highly, or above the real value, 估値過昂.

o-ver-reach′ (reached′, -reach′-ing), *v.* to reach too far, 越過; to deceive, 欺弄; to cheat, 欺騙; to get an advantage over, 愚弄.

o-ver-ride′ (-rode′, -rid′-den, -ri′-ding), *v.* to ride over, 騎行其上; to trample down, 踏踐; to set at naught (a law, custom, etc.), 廢. **to — one's commission,** to do one's appointed work (of government, etc.), with unnecessary harshness, 服務過勞, 格外討好; to go beyond one's lawful powers, 行越其權,擅爲.

o-ver-rule′ (-ruled′, -ru′-ling), *v.* to control, 管理; to set aside (a plea, previous decision, etc.), 擱置,不准.

o-ver-run′ (-ran′, -run′, -run′-ning), *v.* to run, or spread over, 蔓延; to take possession of (a country), 蹂躪. **to overrun the constable,** to get into debt, 破產; to talk without knowledge, 爲無意識之言.

o-ver-see′ (-saw′, -seen′, -see′-ing), *v.* to superintend, 監督. **o′-ver-se-er,** *n.* a superintendent, 監督之地位. **o′-ver-sight,** *n.* superintendence, 監督之職位; a mistake, 過誤. **overseers of the poor,** officers of local authorities who levy poor-rates, 監地方征收貧民稅之官吏.

o-ver-shad′-ow (-owed, -ow-ing), *v.* to cast a shadow over, 遮住; to shelter, 蔭庇; to cause to seem less important, 使不甚重要.

o′-ver-shot, *adj.* (of a water-wheel) driven by water which shoots (*i.e.*, falls) on to the wheel from above, 借水力運動: *n.* the stream of water which drives such a wheel, 運動水車之水.

o′-ver-slip, *n.* a close-fitting under-bodice, *usu.* sleeveless, 無袖之緊身襯衣.

o′-ver-strung, *adj.* (of nerves or feelings) highly strained, under sorrow, trouble, excitement, etc., 過於傷感; having a very sensitive temperament, 極易受感; (of a piano) having the strings arranged in two (or three) sets across each other (obliquely) in order to save space, 兩絃相交.

o′-vert, *adj.* open to view, 示觀; public, 公共. **overt act,** a criminal *act* (as distinguished from intention or threats), 犯罪之行爲. [F. *ouvert,* opened<L. *apěrio,* I open.]

o-ver-take′ (-took′, -ta′-ken, -ta′-king), *v.* to come up with, 追及; to follow and catch, 追捕.

o-ver-throw′ (-threw′, -thrown′, -throw′-ing), *v.* to throw over, 推倒; to overcome, 勝過; to ruin, 毀滅. **o′-ver-throw,** *n.* defeat, 失敗; ruin, 傾毀.

o′-ver-time, *n.* time during which work is carried on outside the regular hours, 加工之時. **overtime pay,** wages for this (usually at higher rate than for ordinary hours), 加工之工資.

o′-ver-ture, *n.* a beginning, 開始; some suggestion offered for consideration, acceptation, or rejection, 陳請之事; a proposal, 所建之議; an introductory piece of instrumental music, 樂序. [F. <root of **overt.**]

o′-ver-wear (-*wār*), *n.* great coats, mackintoshes, etc. (worn over other clothing), 外罩之衣.

o-ver-ween′-ing, *adj.* thinking too highly of oneself, 自負過高; vain, 虛驕; conceited, 荒唐. [**over** + A.S. *wēn,* thought.]

o-ver-whelm′ (-*hwelm′*), **(-whelmed′, -whelm′-ing),** *v.* to swallow up (as with a flood), 蕩掃; to overpower (as with grief, etc.), 壓服.

o′-ver-wrought, *adj.* worked to excess, 操作過度; exhausted by too much work, 因勞而竭; overexcited, 過受激刺.

o-vip′-a-rous (-*rus*), *adj.* producing eggs, 生卵. [L. *ōvum,* an egg+*părio,* I bring forth.]

o′-vum, *n.* (*pl.* **o′-va**), an egg (*esp.* when of small size, as of fishes), 細子,小卵. [L.]

owe (*ō*), **(owed, ow′-ing),** *v.* to have to pay, 不得不付; to be in debt to, 欠. **ow′-ing,** *adj.* attributable (to), 可歸於; due, 負欠. [A.S. *āgan,* to possess.]

own (*ōn*), **(owned, own′-ing),** *v.* to possess, 有: *adj.* belonging to (some one), 屬於. **own′-er,** *n.* one who owns, 有者, 主人. **own′-er-ship,** *n.* the condition of being an owner, 主人資格; possession, 據有之地位. **own brother (to),** so like, as to be undoubtedly brother, 宛如兄弟. [A.S. *āgen,* (one's) own.]

own (owned, own′-ing), *v.* to acknowledge, 承認. **to — up,** to make confession, 認罪. [A.S. *unnan,* to give.]

ox-al′-ic (not *-ā′-lĭk*), *adj.* of, derived from, or like, the **ox-a′-lis,** or wood-sorrel, 得自或如醋漿草. **oxalic acid,** a highly poisonous and intensely sour acid, commonly known as "salts of lemon," used in calico-printing, dyeing, bleaching, etc., [化] 草酸, 檸檬酸. [F.<L.<Gr. *oxus,* sharp, sour.]

ox′-ide (*-īd*), *n.* a compound of oxygen with some other element, [化]養化物. **ox-i-da′-tion** (*-ĭ-*), *n.* the act of combining with oxygen, 養化, 成銹. **ox′-i-dize** (*-ĭ-dīz*), **(-dized, -di-zing),** *v.* to combine, or cause to combine, with oxygen, 養化. **oxidized silver,** silver darkened with a sulphide, 銹銀. [< root of **oxygen.**]

ox′-lip, *n.* a kind of primrose, [植]大蓮馨花. [A.S.]

Ox′-on., abbreviation of ***Ox-o-ni-en′-sis,*** [L.] of Oxford, 屬於哇斯福; Oxfordshire (no full stop in this use), 英地名; signature of the Bp. of Oxford (full stop in this use), 該地教主之簽押.

Ox-o′-ni-an (*-nĭ-*), *n.* an Oxford man, 哇斯福人; a student, or graduate, of Oxford University, 哇斯福大學學生.

ox′-y-gen (*-ĭ-jĕn*), *n.* a gas forming the chief support of life, a chief element of air and water: it was once thought to be a necessary constituent of acids, hence the name, [化]養氣. [Gr. *oxus,* sharp+*gennaō,* I produce.]

ox-y-hy′-dro-gen (*-ĭ-hī′-drō-jĕn*), *adj.* pertaining to a mixture of the two gases oxygen and hydrogen: when the hydrogen is burnt in the oxygen, from suitable jets, an intense heat is produced, and, in the **oxyhydrogen lamp,** this flame causes a piece of lime to incandesce, 輕養相參. [**oxygen+hydrogen.**]

o′-yer, *n.* a hearing (*i.e.,* a trial) of causes (in a court of law), 聽審. **oyer and terminer,** a commission to a judge, or judges, to hold courts (as assizes, etc.) for the trial of offences, 委任聽審. [O.F.<L. *audio,* I hear.]

o′-yez! or -yes! *int.* hear ye!: a public crier's call for silence and attention, 勿許揚聲. [O.F.<L. *audio,* I hear.]

oy′-ster, *n.* a common edible shell-fish, [動]蠣蝗. **oyster-bed, -farm, -field,** or **-park,** *ns.* a place where oysters are bred, 產蠣蝗之所. **oyster-patty,** *n.* (*pl.* **-patties**), a small pie containing oysters, 蠣蝗小饅頭. [O. F. < L. < Gr. *ostrĕon.*]

oz., ounce, *q.v.,* 兩. The *pl.* **ozs.** is not much used now, 兩之複數. [The **z** stands for an old mark of contraction.]

o′-zone, *n.* a powerful form of oxygen which is very healthful, and is distinguished by its peculiar smell, [化]臭養氣. [Gr. *ŏzōn,* smelling.]

P

P, sixteenth letter of the alphabet, 英文字母之第十六字; (*chem.*) phosphorus, [化]燐; (with full stop) prompt, 速卽; prompter's or left side of a stage, 舞臺之左側.

p., page (*pl.* **pp.,** only one full stop), 頁, 面; pint, 液量名; (in *mus.*) ***p.,*** *piano,* [I.] softly (***pp.,*** *pianissimo,* very softly), [音]低柔.

Pa., Pennsylvania (U.S.A.), 美國州名.

pab′-u-lum, *n.* food, 食物. **mental —,** instruction, 教訓; books, etc., 書籍. [L. <*pasco;* I feed.]

pace (*pās*), *n.* a stride or step, 步; rate of movement, 步之速率: *v.* **(paced, pa′-cing),** to step, 跨步; to walk, 行走; to regulate speed (in racing, etc.), 使速率勻稱. **thorough-paced,** *adj.* complete (*esp.* in badness), 無以復加(指惡). **to go the —,** to live extravagantly, 度日奢侈. **to keep — with,** to progress as fast as, 並駕齊驅. **to set the —,** to set an example of rate of movement or progress, 定進步之準率. [F. *pas*<L. *passus,* a step.]

pa′-ce (*pā′-sē*), [L.] *lit.* with peace, 弗爭鬧; (followed by a person's name) politely contradicting, 以禮相抗; with the permission (of), 得許可.

pa′-cha, less correct for **pasha** (*q.v.*), pasha 字之誤體.

pach′-y-derm (*pak′-ĭ-dërm*), *n.* a thick-skinned, hoofed quadruped, which does not chew the cud, [動]厚皮有蹄而不反芻之動物(如犀象等). **pach-y-derm′-a-tous** (*-ă-tus*), *adj.* thick-skinned, 厚皮; dull, 呆滯; not sensitive to rebuff, ridicule, or abuse, 顏厚,不辨譏嘲. [Gr. *pachŭs*, thick+*derma*, skin.]

pa-cif′-ic (*pă-sif′-*), *adj.* peaceful, 太平; mild, 和平; (with capital) denoting the ocean between America and Asia, 太平洋. **pac′-i-fy** (*pas′-ĭ-fī*, not *pā′-*), (**-fied, -fy-ing**), *v.* to make peaceful, 使太平; to calm, 使靜; to still, 使安靜. **pa-ci-fi-ca′-tion** (*-fĭ-kā′-*), *n.* the act of making peace, 修和. [L. *pax*, *pācis*, peace+*făcio*, I make.]

pack, *n.* a bundle, 一捆; a parcel, 一包; a set (as of playing cards), 一副; a collection (of hounds, wolves, etc.), 一羣: *v.* (**packed, pack′-ing**), to fill (a trunk, etc.) with goods, 裝箱; to wrap (goods) up, 打包; to stow away, 儲藏; to crowd together, 菌集. **pack′-age,** *n.* a small bundle, 一小捆. **pack′-et,** *n.* a small parcel or pack, 一小包; a mail-steamer, 郵船: *v.* (**-et-ed, -et-ing**), to wrap up in small parcels, 打小包. **pack-horse,** *n.* one that bears burdens, 運物之馬. **pack-ice,** *n.* a large collection of floating masses of ice, 浮冰菌集. **pack-man,** *n.* a man who carries a pack, or bundle of goods, from house to house for sale, 負貨物於包中而沿途販賣者; a pedlar, 負販; a tally-man, 送照樣定貨之人. **pack-saddle,** *n.* a saddle to put packs on, 載貨之馬鞍. **pack-thread,** *n.* strong thread used in sewing up a bundle or bale, 打包繩. **pack-twine,** *n.* thin twine used for tying up a package, 捆包繩. **to pack a jury, meeting,** etc., to fill it with persons of the same opinions or prejudices on some subject, so that a desired decision or result may be obtained, 使全體同意. **to pack off,** to hurry away, 匆匆而去; to send away hurriedly, 急急遣去. [M.E. *pak*.]

pact, or **pac′-tion** (*-shŭn*), *n.* a contract, 合同; a bargain, or agreement, 契約. [L. *pactum*, an agreement.]

pad, *n.* a soft cushion, 軟墊; a saddle, 馬鞍; sheets for writing or blotting, 紙張; the soft under-part of the foot of the fox and some other animals, 狐與他動物足心之軟處: *v.* (**pad′-ded, pad′-ding**), to stuff with anything soft, 以軟物襯入; to fill up (a book, newspaper-article, etc.) with needless word, 以不相關之言語填塞行間. **pad′-ding,** *n.* stuffing, 填料. [?]

pad, or **foot-pad,** *n.* a thief on the high-road, 剪徑賊. [?]

pad′-dle (**-dled, -dling**), *v.* to dabble with the feet in water, 以足排水; to row with a paddle, 以槳盪: *n.* a broad, short oar, 短闊槳; the blade of an oar, 槳葉; a short oar with a blade at each end, 雙葉短槳; a wheel (called a **paddle-wheel**) with boards on the circumference for propelling steam-vessels, 汽船之車葉. **to — one's own canoe,** to be self-reliant, 自立; to mind one's own business, 自爲政. [?]

pad′-dock (*-dok*), *n.* a toad, [動]蟾蜍. **paddock-stool,** *n.* a toad-stool, [植]家菌. [M.E. *paddok*.]

pad′-dock (*-dok*), *n.* a small field under pasture near a house, *esp.* for horses, 屋傍牧馬之小場; an enclosure for race-horses, 養賽馬之圍場. [A.S. *pcarroc*, park.]

pad′-dy (*-dĭ*), *n.* rice in the husk, 稻. **pad-dy-field,** *n.* a field where rice is grown, 稻田. [Malay.]

pa′-di-shah (*pâ′-dĭ-*), *n.* the Sultan, or Shah, 土耳其王; a Turkish name for European sovereigns also, 土耳其人呼歐洲帝王之稱. [P. *pād*, master+*shāh*, king.]

pad′-lock, *n.* a detachable lock with a semicircular link or bow fastened after being passed through a ring, etc., 掛鎖. [<*pad*, in sense of "basket"+**lock.**]

pa′-dre (*pâ′-drā*), *n.* father, 父親; a name for a priest in Spain, South America, etc., 西班牙與南美呼教士之稱; an army-chaplain, 軍營中之牧師. [Sp.]

pa-dro′-ne (*-nā*), *n.* (*pl.* **-nes,** or **-ni** [*-nē*]), a patron, 照顧者; a protector, 保護者; a man who imports and controls the earnings of Italian labourers, street-musicians, etc., or hires out hand-organs, 甲頭,意大利工頭. [I.<L. *păter*, father.]

pæ′-an (*pē′-*), *n.* a hymn to Apollo, 頌Apollo神之歌; a song of triumph, joy, praise, or thanks-giving, 歡歌.凱旋歌.

[L.<Gr. *Paian*, an epithet of Apollo, the god of music and song.]

pæ-di-at′-rics (*pē-dĭ-*), *n. pl.* that department of medical sciene which relates to the care of children and the treatment of their diseases, 保嬰醫學. [Gr. *pais*, a boy+*iăomai*, I heal.]

pa′-gan, *n.* a heathen, 異教徒; one who is not a Christian, 非耶穌教徒: *adj.* **pa′-gan-ism** (*-izm*), *n.* the religious beliefs and practices of pagans, 異教徒所信之教. [L. *pāgānus*, a countryman, rustic: Christianity was first established in the *towns* of the Roman Empire.]

page, *n.* a boy attendant, 小奚奴, 書僮. [F.<L.L. *pagius*, a servant, a peasant.]

page, *n.* one side of the leaf of a book, 一頁, 一葉書之一面. **the — of history,** historical records, 歷史之記載. **the sacred —,** the Bible, 聖經. [F.<L.L. *pāgĭna*<*pango*, I fix.]

pag′-eant (*păj′-ănt* or *pā′-jănt*, not *păj′-ĭ-ant*), *n.* a spectacle, 賽會; a grand show, 博覽會; a representation, in various episodes, and by accurately costumed performers, of the history of a city, institution, etc., 鄉土之記事演劇. **pag′-eant-ry** (*-rĭ*), *n.* stately or pompous display, 大演劇. [L.L. *pāgĭna*, a stage.]

pag′-in-ate (*păj′-ĭn-*), (**-a-ted, -a-ting**), *v.* to number (pages of a book or manuscript), 記明頁數. **pag-in-a′-tion** (*păj-in-*), *n.* [L. *pāgĭna*, page.]

pa-go′-da, *n.* a temple or sacred tower, 塔, 浮屠: an idol-house (in India, Persia, or China), 神廟. [P.]

pail, *n.* an open vessel for liquids, 盆, 桶. **pail-ful,** *n.* (*pl.* **-fuls**), as much as a pail holds, 一桶之量. [O.F.<L. *pătella*, a little pan.]

pail-lasse′ (*păl-yăs′*), *n.* the French form of **pal′-liasse** (*q.v.*), 法字 Palliasse, 見後.

pail-lette′ (*pă-lyet′*), *n.* [F.] a piece of coloured foil (metal) or glass sewed, for ornament, to a dress, 縫於衣上爲飾之彩金葉或玻璃片; one of a bunch of spangles, 一束燦爛之物; any ornament of a round shape sewn on a lady's dress as a trimming, 婦人衣上之圓式飾物.

pain (*pān*), *n.* bodily or mental suffering, 痛苦; *pl.* care or trouble (in doing anything), 艱辛, 困難: *v.* (**pained, pain′-ing**), to cause pain or grief to, 使覺苦惱. **pain′-ful,** *adj.* distressing, 受痛; toilsome, 辛苦; requiring labour, care, or pains, 艱難. **pains′-ta-king,** *adj.* giving oneself pains or trouble in doing anything, 辦事勤勞. **on** (or **under**) **— of,** with threat of punishment, 逼刑, 威嚇. [F.<L. *pœna*, punishment, pain.]

paint, *n.* a colouring substance, 顏料; rouge, 胭脂: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to put paint on (with brush), 以顏料塗畫; to make a painted picture, 繪彩畫; to depict in words, 以言語描摹. **paint′-er,** *n.* one who —, 繪畫者. **paint′-ing,** *n.* a painted picture, 彩畫. **painted glass,** stained glass (for windows, etc.), 彩色玻璃. **painter's colic,** lead colic, 疝氣之一種. **painter-stainer,** *n.* one who makes drawings of, and paints, all sorts of arms, 紋印畫工. **luminous —,** sulphide of calcium, which shines in the dark, and is used on match-holders, etc., 塗於火柴盒上黑暗中能放光之硫化鈣. [O.F.<L. *pingo*, I paint.]

paint′-er, *n.* a rope used to fasten a boat, 船纜. **to cut one's —,** to quit a business, 辭職; to send one off, 辭退, 遣去; to defeat one's designs, 敗其計謀. [F.<L. *panthēr*, a hunting net<Gr. *pas*, *pan*, all+*thēr*, animal.]

pair (*pār*), *n.* two similar things, 對耦; a couple, 夫婦: *v.* (**paired, pair′-ing**), to make a couple of, 配偶; to match, 配合; (in Parliament) to arrange, with one of the opposite political party, not to vote, 使反對黨不投票. **a — of dittos,** trousers, 褲子. **to — off,** to separate in couples, 分離, 散偶. ***au pair*** (*ō pār*), [F.] on an equality, 平等; not behindhand, 並駕齊驅; with board and lodgings, but no salary, 有宿食而無工資. [F.<L. *pār*, equal.]

† **pal,** *n.* a chum, 密友; a mate, 同伴. [Gipsy.]

pal′-ace (*-as*), *n.* a grand house (*esp.* for a king, queen, or bishop), 宮室, 大屋; a royal residence, 王宮. **pa-la′-tial** (*-lā′-shal*), *adj.* of, or like, a —, 狀如王宮; magnificent, 奇偉軒敞. **palace car,** a railway carriage fitted up in luxurious style, 裝飾富麗之火車. **Crystal Palace,** a building (largely of glass) at Sydenham, London, for popular entertainments, etc., 倫敦公宴之場(因其大半爲玻

璃造成,故名水晶宮). [F.<L. *Palatium*, the residence of the Roman Emperor Augustus on the *Palatine Hill.*]

pal′-a-din, *n.* one of the twelve peers or champions of Charlemagne (Emperor of the Romans, *d.* 814), Charlemagne 帝十二侍從武士之一; hence, a hero of great prowess, 勇武之英雄; a knight-errant, 游俠之士; a champion, 戰士, 勇士. [F.<root of **palace.**]

pal-æ-, or **pal-æ-o-,** (*păl-ĭ-*), a *pref.* signifying ancient, 表古時意義之偏旁. [Note:—All words beginning with this prefix may also be spelt **pale-,** and the pronunciation is then usually *pā-lĭ-*, but not necessarily so.] [Gr. *palaios*, ancient.]

pal-æ-og′-ra-phy (*păl-ĭ-og′-ră-fĭ* or *pā-lĭ-*), *n.* ancient writings and modes of writing, 古代書法; the art of deciphering ancient writings, 講解古代書法之學. [Gr. *palaios*, ancient+*graphō*, I write.]

pal-æ-o-lith′-ic (*păl-ĭ-*), *adj.* relating to the earlier Stone Age (prehistoric time), 屬於古石器時代. **pal′-æ-o-lith,** *n.* a roughly-chipped, stone implement (axe, arrow-head, etc.), 石製兵器(古代用). [Gr. *palaios*, ancient+*lithos*, stone.]

pal-æ-on-tol′-o-gy (*-ĭ-on-tol′-o-jĭ*), *n.* the science of ancient life on the earth, 考古學; the study of fossils, 古物學. [Gr. *palaios*, ancient+*onta*, beings+*lŏgos*, a discourse.]

pal-an-quin′ (*-kēn′*), or **-keen′,** *n.* a light, covered conveyance (in India and China) borne on the shoulders of men, 肩輿. [Po.<Sa. *palyanka*, a bed.]

pal′-ate (*-at*), *n.* the roof of the mouth, [生]上顎; the sense of taste, 嘗味之知覺; relish, 美味; mental liking, 嗜好. **pal′-a-ta-ble** (*-tă-bl*), *adj.* agreeable to the taste, 適口; acceptable, 可愛. **pal′-a-tal,** *adj.* relating to the palate, 屬於上顎: *n.* a sound produced by the aid of the palate (as *j* and *sh*), 顎音. **cleft palate,** a defect in the roof of the mouth, which interferes with speech, and is often present from birth, 由於顎裂之音變. [F.<L. *palātum*, the palate.]

pa-la′-tial. *See* **palace,** 見 Palace.

pal-a-tine, *adj.* relating to a palace (said *esp.* of officers of a royal household), 服役於王宮: *n.* a nobleman possessing royal privileges, who exercised the full rights and powers of a king, 享有王權之貴族. **pa-lat′-i-nate** (*-ĭ-*), *n.* office or rank of a palatine, 同上貴族之職位; a province governed by a palatine, or **Count Palatine. County palatine,** a county (as Durham) in which a count formerly had kingly power, 同上貴族所治之州. [<root of **palace.**]

pa-la′-ver (*-lâ′-*), *n.* idle talk, 閒話; a conference, 商議: *v.* (**-vered, -ver-ing**), to confer, 商議; to flatter, 諂諛. [Po.<L.L. *parabŏla*, speech.]

pale, *adj.* of faint, whitish colour, 灰白色; light in colour, 淡色; dim, 黑暗; wan, 青白: *v.* (**paled, pa′-ling**), to make, or become, —, 使成青白色; to become of little importance, 不甚緊要. **pale′-ness,** *n.* **pa′-lish,** *adj.* somewhat pale, 略帶灰白色. [L. *pallĭdus*, pale.]

pale, *n.* a pointed stake, 杙; a fence, 籬園; an enclosure, 圍牆. **pa′-ling,** *n.* a fence of pales, 杙圍,柵欄. **the English —,** a part of Ireland, to which English rule was formerly confined, 愛爾蘭遵從英國憲法之一部份. [F.<L, *pālus*, a stake.]

pal′-e-tot (*-tō*, not *-tŏt*, or *pal′-tō*), *n.* a loose jacket, or overcoat, 寬大之外套. [F.]

pal′-ette (*-et*), *n.* the board (sometimes with hole for thumb) on which a painter mixes his colours, 畫師所用調和顏料之板. [F.<I.<L. *pāla*, a spade, shovel.]

pal′-frey (*päl′-frĭ*, or *păl′-*), *n.* a saddle-horse, *esp.* for a lady, 婦人所乘之小馬. [F.<L.L. *paraverēdus*, an extra post-horse.]

pal′-imp-sest, *n.* a parchment from which the former writing has been rubbed out, 刮去字跡之皮紙; the new writing on it, 第二次在此紙上所寫之字. [Gr. *pâlimpsēston*<*pălin*, again+*psêstos*, scraped, rubbed.]

pal′-in-drome, *n.* a word, verse, or sentence that reads the same forwards or backwards (as *madam*, *Hànnah*, etc.), 倒讀順讀皆係一樣聲音之字或詩句. [Gr. *pălin*, again+*drŏmos*, a running.]

Pa′-li (*pâ′-lĭ*), *n.* the sacred language of the Buddhists, allied to Sanscrit, 印度方言之一種. [Hind.]

pal-in-gen'-e-sis (*-jĕn'-*), *n.* a new birth, 新生; the change from one form to another (in insect-life), [昆蟲]形狀之變化; metamorphosis, 變形. **pal-in-ge-ne'-si-a** (*-sĭ-*), *n.* same as —, 同上. **pal-in-ge-net'-ic,** *adj.* [Gr. *pălin*, again+*gĕnĕsis*, birth.]

pal-i-sade' (*-ĭ-*), *n.* a fence of stakes (for enclosure, fortification, ete.), 栅欄: *v.* (**-sa'-ded, -sa'-ding**), to fence in with a —, 以杙圍住. [F.<root of **pale** (a stake).]

pall (*päl*), *n.* a cloak, or mantle (*esp.* one put on the sovereign at his coronation), 王袍; the black, purple, or white cloth covering of a coffin, 棺材罩; a cloth spread upon the altar, 鋪於聖壇上之布; a cover for a chalice, 聖餐杯之罩; an ecclesiastical robe, 袈裟. **pall-bearer,** *n.* one who attends the coffin at a funeral to hold up the edges and corners of the pall, 執紼送殯者. [L. *pallĭum*, a cloak.]

pall (*päl*), (**palled, pall'-ing**), *v.* to lose strength, spirit, taste, or interest, 令之生厭. [Contraction of **appal.**]

Pal-la'-di-an (*-lā'-dĭ-*), *adj.* denoting the ornamental style of architecture introduced by Andrea *Palladio* (1518-80), a famous Italian architect, [建]一種裝璜之式.

pal-la'-di-um (*-lā'-dĭ-*), *n.* (*pl.* **-a**), a statue of the goddess *Pallas* (Minerva) on which the safety of the city of Troy depended, 保護 Troy 城之神像; any important safeguard or protection, 重要之保障; the name of a rare metal, [化]鈀(金類原質之一). **Pal-la'-di-an,** *adj.* pertaining to the goddess Pallas, 屬於同上神人. [L.<Gr. *Palladion*, statue of Pallas.]

pal'-let, *n.* a straw bed, or mattress, 草薦; a small, poor, or mean bed or couch, 低而且小之粗床. [F. *paillet*, heap of straw.]

pal'-let, *n.* a tool used by potters for shaping their wares, 陶工鑄物之器具; a flat brush for spreading gold-leaf, 包金時所用之平刷子; a kind of catch, connected with the pendulum of a clock, or with a watch balance, which checks the motion of the escapement, 鐘擺輪制; a valve for regulating the supply of wind to certain pipes in an organ, 風琴之鍵. [F.<root of **palette.**]

pal'-liasse (*păl'-yăs*), *n.* an under-mattress, *usu.* stuffed with straw, or similar material, 草墊, 塡草之褥. [F. *paillasse* <*paille*, straw.]

pal'-li-ate (*-lĭ-*), (**-a-ted, -a-ting**) *v.* to cloke, 假辭; to find excuses for, 推託; to relieve or ease (pain), 止痛. **pal-li-a'-tion,** *n.* **pal'-li-a-tive,** (*-lĭ-ă-tiv*), *adj.* serving to excuse, or ease, 可以藉口或止痛: *n.* [L. *pallĭum*, a cloak.]

pal'-lid, *adj.* pale, 青白; wanting in colour, 失色. **pal'-lor,** or **pal-lid'-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* paleness, 灰白色. [L. *pallĭdus*, pale.]

pal'-li-um (*-lĭ-*), *n.* (*pl.* **-li-a**), the principal outer garment of the ancient Greeks, 古希臘人之大外衣; a scarf-like vestment of white wool, with black crosses embroidered on it, worn on some occasions by the Pope: also conferred by him on Archbishops, 敎皇等所御之法衣. [L. *pallĭum*, a cloak.]

pall-mall' (*pel-mel'*), *n.* an old game in which a ball was driven through a ring with a mallet, 以棒打球入環之游戲. **Pall Mall,** a famous street in the west of London (in or near which the game used to be played), 倫敦西部之名街. [<I. *palla.* ball+*maglio*, a mallet.]

palm (*pâm*), *n.* the inner surface of the hand, 手掌; a measure equal to the breadth of the hand, 一掌之寬: *v.* (**palmed, palm'-ing**), (with *off*) to pass off deceitfully, 欺瞞; to conceal in the palm of the hand, 藏入掌中. **pal'-mate,** or **pal'-ma-ted,** *adj.* shaped like the palm of the hand, 掌狀; web-footed. 蹼足. **pal'-mi-ped** (*-mĭ-*), *adj.* web-footed, 蹼足: *n.* a swimming-bird, [動]鳧類, 浮水鳥. **pal'-mist** (*pal'-* or *pâ'-*), *n.* a professor of **pal'-mis-try** (*-trĭ*), *n.* the (supposed) art of telling fortunes, or characters, by the lines and marks in the palm of the hand, 觀掌紋而決休咎者, 看手相者. **oil of palms,** or **palm-oil,** *n.* a bribe, or "tip," 賄賂, 扣頭 **to gild** (or **grease,** or **oil**) **one's palm,** to bribe, 施以賄賂; to give money to, 與以錢. **to have an itching palm,** to be on the lookout for "tips," 希望扣頭; to be open to bribery, 賄賂公行. [F.<L. *palma*, the palm of the hand.]

palm (*pâm*), *n.* a tree, mainly tropical, (as the date-palm, cocoanut-palm, etc.), [植]椶櫚之屬; a sign of victory, 得勝之徵; triumph, or victory, 凱旋,得勝; a substitute for the palm (*esp.* the willow) used on Palm Sunday, 椶樹節期所用以代椶櫚之植物. **pal′-ma-ry** (*-rĭ*), *adj.* worthy of receiving the palm of victory,應得得勝徽章者; principal,主要. **pal′-ma-tin** (less correctly **-tine**), *n.* a white fat obtained from palm-oil and many other fats, 椶油脂. **palm′-er,** *n.* a pilgrim from the Holy Land, carrying a branch of palm, 朝拜聖地而回之香客. **palmer-worm,** *n.* a hairy kind of cater-pillar, 毛蟲之一種. **pal-met′-to,** *n.* a fan-leafed palm, *esp.* the cabbage-palm of southeastern U.S., 扇狀葉之椰樹. **palm′-y** (*-ĭ*), *adj.* flourishing, 茂盛. **pal-my′-ra,** *n.* a palm-tree commón in India, 印度椶樹之一種. **palm-butter,** *n.* palm-oil in a solid state, 凝結之椶油. **palm-house,** *n.* a glass-house (conservatory) for growing palms and other tropical plants, 養椶樹及其他熱帶植物之玻璃房. **palm-kernel,** *n.* the eatable kernel of the fruit of the oil-palm, 可食之椶樹仁. **palm-oil,** *n.* a fat obtained from the oil-palm of Western Africa, 椶樹油. **Palm Sunday,** the Sunday before Easter, on which is commemorated the triumphal entry of Jesus Christ into Jerusalem, when the multitude spread palm-branches in his way (*John* xii. 13), 清明節前之日曜日. **palm-wine,** *n.* the fermented sap of certain palm trees, 椶汁酒. **Pal′-ma-Chris′-ti,** the castor-oil plant, [植]蓖麻樹. **to bear the —,** to have the pre-eminence, 卓立,倜儻不羣. [L. *palma,* a palm-tree.]

pal′-mam qui mer′-u-it fer′-at, [L.] let him bear the palm who has deserved it, 得勝者應得勳榮,勞者應賞.

pal′-pa-ble (*-bl*), *adj.* plain to sight or touch, 可摸,易見; obvious, 顯明; evident, 顯然; apparent, 明白. **pal-pa-bil′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* **pal′-pa-bly,** *adj.* plainly, 明白; clearly, 清楚. **pal′-pate** (**-pa-ted, -pa-ting**), *v.* to examine with the fingers, 以指探驗. **pal-pa′-tion,** *n.* [F. < L. *palpo,* I touch.]

pal′-pi-tate (*-pĭ-*), (**-ta-ted, -ta-ting**), *v.* (*esp.* of the heart) to beat rapidly, 心跳甚速; to flutter, 震盪; to throb, 怔忡. **pal′-pi-tant,** *adj.* throbbing, 怔忡; quivering, 顫震. **pal-pi-ta′-tion,** *n.* a violent beating of the heart, 怔忡; a trembling or quivering motion, 顫震. [L. *palpĭto<palpo,* I touch, feel.]

pal′-sy (*päl′-zĭ*), *n.* paralysis, 癱瘓: *v.* (**-sied, -sy-ing**), to afflict with palsy, 痲痺; to paralyze, 患癱瘓; to rob of power, 失去能力. **pal′-sied,** *adj.* paralyzed, 痲痺; deprived of action or energy, 失去能力; tottering, 顫動不定. [Contracted from **paralysis.**]

pal′-ter (*päl′-*), (**-tered, -ter-ing**), *v.* to trifle, 絮聒; to talk or act deceitfully, 欺誑. **pal′-ter-er,** *n.* [<root of **paltry.**]

pal′-try (*päl′-trĭ*), *adj.* mean, 卑鄙; worthless, 無價值. [Scand. *paltor,* rags.]

pal′-u-dal, or **pa-lus′-tral,** *adj.* marshy, 卑濕,多沼澤. **paludal fever,** one caused by unwholesome marsh-air, 瘴癘; ague, 瘧疾. [L. *pălus, palūdis,* marsh.]

pam′-pas (*-păz*), *n. pl.* the vast treeless tracts south of the Amazon: north of the Amazon they are called "llanos," 南美亞馬森河南岸之無樹大草原. **pam-pas-grass,** *n.* a tall, reed-like, ornamental grass, bearing a panicle of silvery, silky plumes, 蘆狀之長草. **pam′-pe-an,** *adj.* **pam-pe′-ro** (*-pā′-rō*), *n.* a violent south-west wind of the pampas, 同上大草原之西北烈風. [Peruvian *pampa*, a plain.]

pam′-per (**-pered, -per-ing**), *v.* to overfeed with rich food, 吃多油膩; to indulge excessively,過於沈溺; to gratify to the full, 心滿意足,不留餘興; to give way to a person's whims and fancies, 使妄想,縱. [Low G. *pampen,* to cram.]

pam′-phlet (*-flet*), *n.* a small book of a few sheets of printed matter, stitched together, sometimes with paper cover (but not bound), *usu.* on some topic of the day, 論時事之小册子,警世錄. **pam-phlet-eer′,** *n.* a writer, of a —, 作警錄者. **pam-phlet-eer′-ing,** *n.* the writing and issuing of pamphlets for the purpose of arousing public interest, or of guiding public opinion, 著書警世. [? L.L. *panfletus*, a little paper.]

pan, *n.* a shallow vessel of tin, iron, etc., used for domestic purposes, 鍋; a vessel used for evaporating, or for separating gold from earth, etc., 冶金鍋,蒸鍋. **pan′-cake,** *n.* a thin flat cake of batter fried in a pan (a kind of omelette), 一種大塊雞蛋糕. **pan′-ful,** *n.* (*pl.* **-fuls**). **a flash in the —,** something ineffective or insignificant, 不足輕重之事物. **to — out,** *v.* to yield gold (when gravel, etc., is washed in a pan), 沙去金現; to yield good results, 得頁好之結果; to work out as expected, 達到希望. [A.S. *panne.*]

pan-, *pref.* [Gr.] all, 希臘字之偏旁表全體之意.

Pan, *n.* (in Gr. mythology) the god of woodlands, fields, and flocks, 山田羊畜之神; the universal spirit of Nature, 宇宙之神. **Pan′-de-an** (or- *dē′*-), *adj.* **Pan-pipes** (less correctly **Pan's-pipes**), *n.* a wind instrument of tubes of various lengths, 笙類之樂器. [Gr.]

pan-a-ce′-a (*-sē′-*), *n.* a medicine to cure everything, 萬應丹; a remedy for all diseases or ills, 無病不治之藥. [Gr.< *pan-*+*ăkeŏmai*, I heal.]

pa-nache′ (*pă-nash′*), *n.* a small plume of feathers worn as a head-dress, 冠上爲飾之羽毛. [F.]

Pan-a-ma′ (*-ă-mâ′*) **hat,** one made from the leaves of a South American pine, or one made in imitation of it, 龍鬚草所製之帽. [*Panama,* a region of Central America.]

Pan-Anglican (*-ang′-glĭ-kan*), *adj.* relating to the Church of England and churches in alliance with it in Scotland, Ireland, the British Colonies, and America, 屬於英國國立教會. [**pan-**+ **Anglican,** *q.v.*]

pan′-cre-as (*-krē-*), *n.* a fleshy gland of the body, situated immediately below and behind the stomach, which secretes the **pan-cre-at′-ic juice,** an important agent in digestion, [生] 膵. **pan′-cre-a-tin,** *n.* the active principle of the pancreatic juice, 膵液之要素; a preparation extracted from the pancreas, and used to aid digestion, 助消化之膵質藥品. [L.<Gr. *pan-*+*kreas*, flesh.]

pan′-dect, *n.* a treatise containing the whole of any science, 一種科學之會典; in *pl.* a summary (in 50 books) of Roman civil law, published in A.D. 533 by command of the Emperor Justinian, 羅馬民法撮要. [F.<L.<Gr. *pan-*+*dechomai*, I receive.]

pan-de-mo′-ni-um (*-nĭ-*), *n.* the meeting-place of all demons, 魔鬼聚會之所; an uproarious or disorderly gathering, 噪集,狠藉; a frightful uproar, 可怕之喧鬧. [Gr. *pan-*+*dāimōn*, a demon.]

pan′-der, *n.* one who helps and encourages in evil habits, prejudices, etc., 助紂爲虐之人: *v.* (**-dered, -der-ing**), to help and encourage in evil habits, etc., 助紂爲虐,縱; to be very subservient to another, 脅肩諂笑. [<*Pandărus,* the villain of Shakespeare's play *Troilus and Cressida.*]

P. & O., Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, 大英輪船公司.

Pan-do′-ra, *n.* (in Gr. mythology) a beautiful woman, on whom the deities bestowed gifts at the request of Jupiter, 美而有才藝之女神. **Pandora's box,** a box given to Pandora by Jupiter, containing all the ills of life: on its being opened by Pandora (some say by her husband) all the ills escaped to vex mankind; according to another version, the box contained all human blessings, which were dispersed and lost, excepting Hope, 火神贈此女之箱,內藏種種疾病,女誤啓之,人間遂有病痛,或謂內藏乃種種樂事,女誤啓之,多被逃逸,但遺希望未去云. [Gr. *Pandōra*, the all-gifted one.]

pane, *n.* a plate of glass (*esp.* for a window), 窗上之玻璃片; one side (of a spire, diamond, bolt-head, etc.), 螺旋釘等之一面; a panel or division, 一片或一部份. [F. *pan*<L. *pannus*, a cloth.]

pan-e-gyr′-ic (*-jĭr′-*), *n.* a speech or writing which bestows high praise upon some person, thing, act, or achievement, 頌詞. **pan-e-gyr′-ic (-al),** *adj.* **pan′-e-gyr-ist,** *n.* a praiser, 頌揚者. **pan′-e-gyr-ize (-ized, -i-zing),** *v.* to praise highly, 揄揚. [L.<Gr. *pan-*+ *agŭris*, an assembly.]

pan′-el, *n.* a compartment of a door, etc., 門之一扇; an ornamental fabric in the spirit of a dress, 衣裳之緣邊布; a photograph, 4-in. by $8\frac{1}{4}$-in., 四吋寬八吋又一吋四之一高之照片: a wooden tablet for oil-painting, 繪油畫用之木板; a picture much longer than it is wide, 條幅畫; a jury, 陪審官; a list of the jurors, 陪審官姓氏錄; a committee, 董事會: *v.* (**-elled, -el-ling**), to form into, or adorn with, panels, 作成片或以片爲飾. [F.<L. *pannus*, a piece of cloth.]

pa'-nem et cir-cen'-ses (*sër-sen'-sēz*), [L.] *lit.* bread and circus-shows, that is, food and entertainment, 宴樂之舉.

pang, *n.* sudden and violent pain, 忽然疼痛; great grief, 大悲傷; bitter sorrow, 悲痛. [M.E. *pronge.*]

pan'-ic, *n.* sudden fright (*esp.* of a multitude, and without sufficient cause), 震驚; (in commerce) general alarm caused by some unexpected financial failure, trade fluctuation, etc., 市面之驚惶. **panic-monger,** *n.* one who tries to create a panic (in politic or commerce), 有意激成恐慌者. **panic-stricken,** *adj.* affected with —, 受驚惶. [Gr. *panĭkos*, of, or affected by, *Pan*, *q.v.*]

pan'-i-cle (*-kl*), *n.* a branching flower-cluster (as in the lilac, etc.), [植]圓錐花. [L. *pānĭcŭla*<*pānus*, a thread wound round a bobbin.]

Pan-is'-lam-ism (*-izm*), *n.* *See* **Islam,** 見 Islam.

pan-jan'-drum, *n.* a pompous pretender, 大騙子; one who gives himself grand airs, 自居甚抗. [A nonsense word.]

panne (*păn*), *adj.* of textile fabrics (as velvet, etc.) having a long, fine, soft nap, 絨: *n.* [F. *panne*<?]

pan'-ni-ers (*-nĭ-*), *n. pl.* a pair of baskets slung across the back of a horse or ass, 馱籃, 背籃. [F. *panier*, a basket<L. *pānis*, bread.]

pan'-o-ply (*-plĭ*), *n.* a complete suit of armour, 一副盔甲; a complete equipment, 全副用品. **pan'-o-plied** (*-plĭd*), *adj.* fully equipped, 用品完全. [Gr. *pan-*+*hopla*, arms.]

pan-op'-ti-con (*-tĭ-kon*), *n.* a prison so constructed that the inspector, without being seen, can see each of the prisoners at all times, 禁卒一望卽見各囚犯而各囚犯不能見禁卒之牢獄; an exhibiton-room for novelties, 奇品展覽室. [Gr. *pan-*+*optĭkos*, of, or for, sight.]

pan-o-ra'-ma (*-râ'-*), *n.* a picture giving a series of views, 全套風景畫; a very wide and complete view, 全景. **pan-o-ram'-ic,** *adj.* [Gr. *pan-*+*horăma* a view <*horaō*, I see.]

Pan-slav'-ism (*-izm*), *n.* a political movement for the union of the Slav nations (Russians, Poles, Bulgarians, etc.) under the leadership of Russia, 斯拉夫族各國聯盟而以俄國爲盟長之運動. [Gr. *pan-*+**Slav.**]

pan'-sy (*-zĭ*), (*pl.* **-sies**), a kind of violet. [植]堇菜,紫花名; the heart's-ease, 三色堇菜. [F. *pensée.*]

pant (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to breathe hard, quickly, or spasmodically, 喘; to gasp for breath, 氣急; to have a strong desire (for), 渴望. [F. *panteler*, to gasp.]

pan-ta-loon', *n.* (in pantomime) the old man associated with the clown, 老丑脚; *pl.* **-loons',** a pair of trousers, 大脚袴子. [F. *pantalon*<I. *Pantaloni*, nickname for Venetians (whom the pantaloon *orig.* represented).]

pan-tech'-ni-con (*-tek'-nĭ-*), *n.* a place where articles of all (or many) kinds are sold, 雜品出賣所; a warehouse for storing furniture, 木器棧房. **pan-technicon van,** a large covered van used for the removal of furniture, 運木器之大車. [Gr. *pan-*+*technē*, art.]

pan'-the-ism (*-izm*), *n.* the doctrine that God is everything, and that everything is God, 宇宙卽神之學說. **pan'-the-ist,** *n.* a believer in —, 持宇宙卽神之主義者. [Gr. *pan-*+*Theos*, God.]

Pan'-the-on (or *Pan-the'-*), *n.* a temple in ancient Rome dedicated to the worship of all the gods, 羅馬之萬神廟; (in Paris) a building to the memory of illustrious Frenchmen, 巴黎凌煙閣. **the British —,** Westminster Abbey, 英國之功勳寺, 照忠祠. [Gr. *pantheion* <*pan-*+*theos*, a god.]

pan'-ther, *n.* the leopard (*q.v.*), [動]豹; the American puma, [動]亞美利加洲之虎. [F.<L.<Gr. *panthēr.*]

pan'-tile (*-tīl*), *n.* a roofing tile with a curved surface, so overlapping the adjoining ones as to form a channel for the water to run away, 水槽瓦. [**pan** +**tile.**]

pan′-to-graph (*-graf*), *n.* an apparatus for copying drawings, plans, diagrams, maps, etc., on any scale, 摹圖器. **pan-to-praph′-ic**, *adj.* [Gr. *pas, pantos*, all +*graphō*, I write.]

pan′-to-mime, *n.* an entertainment in dumb show (*esp.* in a theatre), 演手勢之戲; a Christmas theatrical entertainment, representing a fairy-tale, etc., but with humorous allusions to events of the day, 耶穌聖誕之演劇; expression by gesture, 以手勢表意; rollicking fun, 躍跳戲. **pan-to-mim′-ic**, *adj.* [F.<L.<Gr. *pas, pantos*, all+*mīmos*, an imitation.]

pan′-try (*-trĭ*), *n.* (*pl.* **-tries**), a storeroom or closet for provisions, 伙食房; a room for a butler (or a housemaid) where the plate, linen, etc., for the table are kept, 藏食具之室. [F. *paneteric*<L. *pānis*, bread.]

pants, *n. pl.* a familiar contraction of **pantaloons,** 大脚褲; drawers worn by men and boys, 男子與小兒所穿之褲.

pa-pa′ (*pa-pâ′*, not *pap′-pă*), *n.* a father, 父親; the Pope of Rome, 羅馬教皇; a bishop, 教主; a priest of the Greek Church, 希臘教士. [F.<L. *pāpa*, a father.]

pa′-pa-cy (*pā′-pă-sĭ*), *n.* the office of Pope, or the tenure of his office, 教皇之職守或其管地; the succession of Popes, 授職教皇之先後; the R.C. Church, 羅馬教之寺院. **pa′-pal,** *adj.* of the Pope, 屬於教皇. **pa′-pist,** *n.* a name for a Roman Catholic (*usu.* in an offensive sense), 羅馬教徒(含譭罵意). **pa-pis′-tic-al,** *adj.* [L.L. *papa*, bishop.]

pa′-per, *n.* a substance (made from rags, wood, etc.) used for writing or printing upon, etc., 紙; a newspaper, 新聞; an essay, 文章; a set of examination questions, 試題; in *pl.* letters, notes, etc., 書信: *adj.* made of paper, 用紙作成; existing only on paper, 祇能見諸筆墨: *v.* (**-pered, -per-ing**), to lay (hang) paper on (walls, etc.), 糊紙於壁上. **paper-chase,** *n.* a boys' game of "hare and hounds," in which the hares (*usu.* two) scatter pieces of paper to guide the hounds, 小兒迷藏戲之一種. **paper-hanger,** *n.* one who lays paper (called **paper-hangings**) on walls, etc., 以紙糊壁者. **paper-knife,** *n.* a blunt knife (often of bone, ivory, etc.) for cutting folded papers, 裁紙刀. **paper-money, -currency,** *ns.* money represented by printed or written —, as banknotes, cheques, etc, 紙幣. **paper-pulp,** *n.* the materials pulped from which paper is afterwards made, 製紙用之醬. **paper-stainer,** *n.* a maker of paper-hangings, 壁紙之畫師. **paper-weight,** *n.* a small (often ornamental) weight laid on loose papers to keep them together, 正紙. **pa′-per-y** (*-ĭ*), *adj.* of, or like, paper, 紙狀; thin, or flimsy, in texture, 細薄. **art paper,** paper coated with size, and certain mineral matters, to give a smooth surface for printing illustrations upon, 鏡面圖畫紙. **Chinese —,** a fine, soft paper made from rice straw or bamboo bark, 竹紙. **cream-laid —,** smooth paper, cream-like in colour, used for correspondence, 信紙之一種. **Japanese —,** a soft, silky, semi-transparent paper made from the bark of the papermulberry, 半透光之東洋細紙. **laid —,** paper with a ribbed appearance when held up to the light, 肋紋紙. **oiled —,** paper treated with oil, pure paraffin, etc., and so made semi-transparent and waterproof, 油紙或蠟紙. **parchment —,** an imitation of parchment, made by dipping plain—in dilute sulphuric acid: it is tough and almost waterproof, 皮紙. **plate —,** a superior kind of printing paper, for printing engravings upon, 上等印畫紙. **sensi-tized —,** (in photography) paper prepared with chemicals for printing upon by the action of light, 照像紙. **State —,** an official document or publication on national affairs, 公文. **tracing —,** paper made semi-transparent, and used for copying designs, drawings, etc., 摹圖紙, 勾圖紙. **White Paper** (or **Book**), (parliamentary) a brief official publication on a public matter of recent enquiry, 議院答復質問書. **wove —,** smooth paper made on flannel bands, and showing no wire-marks, 潔白紙. [<**papyrus,** *q.v.*]

pap-e-terie′ (*pap-ĕ-trē′*), *n.* a box for containing paper and writing materials, 文具匣; stationery, 信札文具之箱. [F.]

papier mâché (*pap-yā′ mâ-shā′*), *n.* paper-pulp, mixed with size, etc., and moulded into various articles and forms, 紙製模型. [F. *lit.* chewed paper.]

pa-pil′-la, *n.* (*pl.* **-læ**) (*-lē*), a very slight elevation on the skin (as of the tongue the finger-tips, etc.) in which the nerves terminate, 皮膚上微微隆起之處. **pap′-il-la-ry** (*-rĭ*), *adj.* [L.]

pa-poose′ (*-poos′*), *n.* the infant of a North American Indian, 北美土人之小兒. [Native word.]

pap′-pus, *n.* the downy substance on the seed-vessels of plants, [植]果芒. **pap′-pous** (*-pus*), *adj.* [L.<Gr. *pappos,* the down of plants.]

pa-py′-rus (*-pī′-*), *n.* (*pl.* **-ri** [*-rī*]), a reed, formerly common in Egypt, from the pith of which the writing-material of the ancients was made, 製紙之草(埃及產). [L.<Gr. *papūros.*]

par, *n.* the state of being equal, 相等. Stocks and shares are said to be **at par, above par,** or **below par,** when their actual values are equal to, above, or below their nominal values. **on a par,** equal, 相等. **par′-i-ty** (*păr′-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* equality, 平等. [L. *pār*, equal.]

para-, *pref.* [Gr.] beside, near, 相近.

par′-a-ble (*-ă-bl*), *n.* a narration which teaches a moral or religious lesson, 勸善之文(比喩體). **par-a-bol′-ic,** *adj.* liky a parable, 如同上; expressed in parables, 用比喩懲勸. [F.<L.<Gr. *parabŏlē*, comparison.]

par-ab′-o-la, *n.* a geometrical figure formed when a cone is cut by a plane parallel to its side, [幾]平面形與圓錐形相切而成之拋物線; the curve made by a projectile, 拋物線. **par-a-bol′-ic,** *adj.* of, or resembling, a parabola, 拋物線. [L.<Gr.]

par′-a-chute (*-shoot*), *n.* an apparatus (like an enormous umbrella) for descending from a balloon, 落下傘(輕氣球用); a parasol, or sunshade, 傘,日遮. **par′-a-chu-tist,** *n.* one who descends by means of a —, 用落下傘墜下者. [F.<L. *păro,* I prepare+F. *chute,* a fall.]

pa-rade′ (*pă-rād′*), *n.* display, 展覽; an assembly of troops for exercise, inspection or review, 閱兵; a public walk, 散步場: *v.* (**-ra′-ded, -ra′-dĭng**), to assemble, or march, in military order, 閱兵; to make a show of, 展覽. [F.<L. *păro,* I prepare.]

par′-a-digm (*păr′-ă-dĭm,* or *-dīm*), *n.* a pattern, 模型; (in *gram.*) an example of the inflections of a noun, verb, etc., 名詞動詞變形之舉例 [Gr. *paradeigma,* a pattern<*para-*+*deiknumi,* I show.]

par′-a-dise, *n. orig.* a park and game-preserve (of an ancient Easter king), 古時東方帝王之鳥獸園; the Garden of Eden, 埃田園; Heaven, 天堂; any place of great beauty or happiness, 樂土; a burial-place in a monastery, *esp.* the plat surrounded by the cloisters, 墓地. **par-a-di-sa′-ic** (*-dĭ-sā′-*), *adj.* [L.<Gr. *paradeisos,* a park.]

par′-a-dox, *n.* a statement seemingly absurd and self-contradictory, but really true, 似非而實不非之論. **par-a-dox′-i-cal** (*-ĭ-*), *adj.* having the nature of a paradox, 含同上之形質; contrary to common opinion, 背理; absurd, 持異論. [F.<L.<Gr. *para-*+*doxa,* opinion.]

par′-af-fin, *n.* or **paraffin wax,** a white, semi-transparent, solid, waxy substance obtained by distillation from shale, coaltar, petroleum, etc., and used for making candles, matches, etc., 石蠟. **paraffin-oil,** *n.* (or **kerosene**), any mineral oil distilled from shale, coal, petroleum, etc., used as an illuminant and lubricant [commonly, but wrongly, called "paraffin"], 石蠟油. [F.<L. *părum,* little+*affīnis,* allied.]

par′-a-gon, *n.* a perfect pattern, 完好之模範,儀型; a size of printing-type, not quite 4 lines to an inch, [印]鉛字之一種. [F.<I., *cf.* Sp. *para con,* in comparison with.]

par′-a-graph (*-graf*) *n.* a section of a book, chapter, or writing, beginning on a fresh line, sometimes marked thus, ¶, 文之一段; a short newspaper article, 短篇新聞. [F.<L.L.<Gr. *para-*+*graphō,* I write.]

Pará grass (*pâ-râ′*, incorrectly *pā′-ră*), a South American grass, used in paper-making, [植]南美造紙用之草; the fibres of a palm, used in making ropes and street-brooms, 棕絲. [<*Pará,* a State of Brazil.]

par′-a-keet (or **par′-ra-**), *n.* a kind of small parrot, [動] 一種小鸚鵡· [<F. *perroquet.*]

par-a-leip′-sis (*-līp-*), *n.* (in writing and speech-making) a pretended omission of certain matters, in order to draw attention to them, [修] 似隱而實彰之· [Gr. *para-*+*leipō*, I leave.]

par′-al-lax, *n.* an apparent change of the position of an object, due to change in the observer's position, 因觀者位置之移動而覺物之位置之變遷· **par-al-lac′-tic,** *adj.* [F.<Gr. *para-*+*allassō*, I change.]

par′-al-lel, *adj.* (of lines and planes) not meeting, however far produced, 平行; similar, 相似; tending to the same result, 同一結果: *n.* a line always at the same distance from another, 平行線; a comparison, 比較; a line making latitude, 地球之緯線: *v.* (**-lelled, -lel-ling**), to represent as, or to be, similar or of equal worth, 價値同等· **par′-al-lel-ism** (*-izm*), *n.* —position, 平行位置; great likeness, 酷似· **par-al-lel′-o-gram,** *n.* a four-sided figure having the opposite sides paralled, [幾] 平行四邊形· **parallel bars,** a pair of fixed and parallel bars used for gymnastic exercises, 練身用之平行木· **parallel ruler,** an instrument for drawing parallel lines, 平行尺· [Gr. *para-*+*allēlōn*, of one another.]

par-al′-o-gism (*-jizm*), *n.* false reasoning, though without intention to deceive, 謬論· **par-a-lo-gis′-tic** (*-jĭs′-*), *adj.* [F.<L.L.<Gr. *para-*+*lŏgŏs*, discourse.]

pa-ral-y-sis (*pă-răl′-ĭ-*), *n.* a nervous disease, causing loss of power to move, or to receive impressions, 瘋癱; palsy, 癱瘓; helplessness, 失希望· **par′-a-lyse** (*-līz*), (**-lysed, -ly-sing**), *v.* to affect with —, 患瘋癱; to render powerless, 使無力· **par-a-lyt′-ic** (*lĭt′-*), *adj.*: *n.* one afflicted with —, 患瘋癱之人· [L.<Gr. *para-*+*luō*, I loosen.]

pa-ra-mat′-ta, *n.* a light dress-material woven from merino wool (*orig.* brought from *Paramatta*, New South Wales), and cotton, 綿毛參織之輕衣料·

par′-a-mount, *adj.* superior to all others, 最高上; of supreme importance, 最重要; chief, 爲首,領袖· **the lord —,** the king, 君王· [O.F.]

par′-a-pet, *n.* a wall or rampart breast-high (in a fort, or on a bridge, tower, etc.), 高與胸齊之護牆· [I. *parapetto*< *parare*, to guard+*petto*, breast.]

par′-aph (*-af*), *n.* a flourish (with the pen) made after or under one's signature, 簽名之後於字下畫花樣, 花押: *v.* (**-aphed, aph-ing**). [A contraction of **paragraph.**]

par-a-pher-na′-li-a (*-fĕr-nā′-lĭ-ă*), *n. pl.* equipment, 供應品; finery, 美術品; ornaments, 粧飾品; the clothes, jewels, etc., which are the personal property of a married woman, 妝奩· [L.L.<Gr. *para-*+*phĕrō*, I bear, bring.]

par′-a-phrase (*-frāz*), *n.* a free translation or rendering of a passage, 釋義, 譯義; a passage expressed in different words, 同義而異詞之文: *v.* (**-phrased, -phra-sing**), to express the same sense) in different words, 譯義, 解釋· **par-a-phras′-ic** (*-fras′-*), *adj.* [Gr. *para-*+*phrazō*, I say.]

par-a-se-le′-ne (*-sĕ-lē′-*), *n.* (*pl.* **-næ**) (*-nē*), a mock moon, 假月; a bright spot on a lunar halo, 月暈之光處· [Gr. *para-*+*sĕlēnē*, the moon.]

par′-a-site, *n.* one who lives at another's expense, 寄食於人者, 門下士; a flatterer, 佞人; an animal or plant living in, or on, another (called the *host*), 寄生物· **par-a-sit′-i-cal** (*-ĭ-*), *adj.* **par-a-sit′-i-cide** (*-ĭ-sīd*), *n.* a means of killing parasites, 殺寄生物之物· **par′-a-si-tism** (*-sī-tizm*), *n.* the state of a parasite, 寄生者之行爲· [F.<L.<Gr. *para-*+*sītos*, food.]

par-a-sol′, *n.* a small unbrella to shade the face from the sun, 遮陽傘· [F.<I. *parare*, to guard+*sole*, sun.]

par-bleu ! (*pâr-bluh′*), *int.* [F.] indeed, 誠哉; forsooth! 確然·

par′-boil (**-boiled, -boil-ing**), *v.* to boil partially or slightly. [<**part**+**boil.**]

par′-cel (*-sl*), *n.* a small part, packet, or bundle, 小包裹: *v.* (**-celled, -cel-ling**), to make into a —, 包裹; (with *out*) to divide into shares, 分爲股· **parcel-gilt,** *adj.* (of silver vessels) partly gilded, *esp.* on the inside, 鍍一部份· **par-cel-post** (not **parcel's,** nor **parcels-**), *n.* a branch of the Post

Office, which deals with parcels, 郵政局之包裹部. **part and —,** a necessary part, 緊要之一部份. **parcel of rubbish!** all nonsense, 全然妄道. [F. *parcelle*< *dim.* of L. *pars*, a part.]

parch (parched, parch′-ing), *v.* to dry up, 使乾; to scorch, 燒焦; to become very dry, 變爲極乾. [?]

parch′-ment, *n.* the skin of a sheep or of a goat, prepared for writing on, 用以寫字之羊皮. **vegetable —,** an imitation parchment (paper treated with sulphuric acid), 仿眞皮紙. [F.<L.< Gr. *Pergămos*, a town of Asia Minor, where first made.]

par′-close (*-klōz*), or **per′-close,** *n.* a partition, screen, or railing (*esp.* in a church, inclosing a tomb, altar, etc.), 間隔物. [F. < L. *præclusus*, shut off.]

pard, *n.* the panther, or leopard, [動]豹. [L. *pardus*<Gr. *pardos*, which is a word of Eastern origin.]

par-des-sus′ (*-sü′*), *n.* a light outer wrap or cloak, *esp.* for ladies, 婦女之外衣. [F. *par-dessus*, over and above.]

par′-don (-doned, -don-ing), *v.* to forgive, 宥恕; to overlook (a fault), 寬縱: *n.* forgiveness, 寬恕. **par′-don-a-ble** (*-ă-bl*), *adj.* that can, or may be forgiven, 可以寬恕. **par′-don-er,** *n.* one who pardons or forgives, 寬恕者; formerly, one licensed to sell papal pardons, or indulgences (*q.v.*), 特許管理赦罪者. **pardon me!** excuse me! (a form of apology, or polite contradiction), 恕我. [F.<L. *per*, through+*dōno*, I give.]

pare (pared, par′-ing), *v.* to cut thin slices, 切薄片; to cut off an outside part, 切去外面. **pa′-rer,** *n.* **pa′-ring,** *n.* a part pared off, 切下之部份. [F.< L. *păro*, I prepare.]

par-e-gor′-ic, *adj.* relieving pain, 止痛: *n.* a medicine (*esp.* tincture of opium) which relieves pain, 止痛藥. [L.<Gr. *parēgorikos*, encouraging < *para-*+*agoreuō*, I address an assembly.]

par′-ent (*pār′-*), *n.* father or mother, 父母; a producing cause or agent, 根源. **par′-ent-age** (*pār′-*), *n.* birth, 誕生; descent, 出身; origin, 來歷; relation of parent to child, 家系. **pa-rent′-al** (*pă-*), *adj.* pertaining to, or belonging to, parents, 屬於父母; tender, 深情; affectionate, 相愛. [F.<L. *părens*, a parent.]

pa-ren′-the-sis (*pă-*), *n.* (*pl.* **-ses**) (*-sēz*), a sentence (or part of one) inserted in another, but not *usu.* in grammatical connection with it, 插入之語; a pair of upright curves thus, ( ) enclosing this insertion, 括插入語之符號. **par-en-thet′-ic (-al),** *adj.* like, or inserted as, a parenthesis, 如插入語; incidental, 意外, 偶然. [Gr. *para-*+*en*, in+*thĕsis*, a placing.]

par-er′-gon, *n.* (*pl.* **-ga**), a work supplementary and subordinate to another, 附屬物, 輔助物. [Gr. *para-*+*ergon*, a work.]

par ex-cel-lence (*ex-sel-lâṅs′*), [F.] in supreme degree, 到極點; above all, 尤, 特殊.

par ex-emple (*egz-âṅpl′*), [F.] for instance, 例如, 比方; upon my word! (expressing surprise), 必.

par′-get (*-jet*), *n.* plaster, 灰泥; ornamental plaster-work, 爲飾之彩色灰泥: *v.* (**-get-ed, -get-ing**), to cover with plaster, 用灰泥污飾; to ornament with plaster (a wall, etc.), 污泥爲飾. **par′-get-ing,** or **parget-work,** *n.* ornamental plasterwork (*esp.* in 16th and 17th centuries), 牆上之泥飾. [?<L. *părĭes*, a wall.]

par-he′-li-on (*-lĭ-*), *n.* (*pl.* **-li-a**), a very bright ring upon a solar halo (*q.v.*), 日暈; a mock sun, 假日. [Gr. *para-*+ *hēlios*, the sun.]

Pa′-ri-ah (*pā′-* or *pâ′-rĭ-*), *n.* one of a low caste (*q.v.*) in Southern India, 南印度之下級人民; (with small "**p**") an outcast, 流民, 軍犯. [Tamil (a language of S. India).]

Pa′-ri-an (*pā′-rĭ-*), *adj.* (*usu.* applied to *marble*) of *Paros*, an island in the Ægean Sea (Greece), famous for its marble, 屬於愛琴海之巴拉斯島.

pa-ri′-e-tal (*-rī′-*), *adj.* relating to, or forming, a wall, 屬牆壁; borne on, or arising from, a wall, 由壁上發出. **parietal bone,** one of a pair of bones at the sides of the skull, [生]囟骨(在顱骨之左右). [L. *părĭes*, a wall.]

pa-ri mu-tu-el (*pâ-rē′ mü-tü-el′*), [F.] *litt.* a mutual bet, 公注; betting in which a certain sum is staked by each of a number of persons, the total amount being divided among the winners, 輸贏公攤之賭注.

***pa′-ri pas′-su*,** [L.] with equal step, 進步同等; at the same rate, or time, 同等同時.

par′-ish, *n.* a district having local self-government, 自治區; an ecclesiastical district under one pastor, 教區; the people of a parish, 此區內之人民. **pa-rish′-ion-er** (*-un-*), *n.* a member of a parish church, 自治區之區員. **parish-clerk,** *n.* one who leads the responses in an Anglican Church, 禮拜時領讀答文者. **Parish Council,** the local body (of not less than five, nor more than thirty-one) elected by the **parish meeting** (the ratepayers of the parish) to carry on the affairs of a rural parish, 自治區之議會. **parish-register,** *n.* a book containing records of baptisms, marriages, and burials that take place at the parish church, 教區之檔案(如受洗禮,結婚,死亡等). **to come upon the —,** to receive parish-relief, 得自治區之助力. [F. *paroisse*<L.<Gr. *para-*+*oikos*, a house.]

Pa-ris′-i-an (*pă-riz′-ĭ-*), *adj.* pertaining to Paris, 屬於巴黎: *n.* one born in, or living in, Paris, 巴黎人. ***Pa-ri-si-enne*** (*-rē-zē-en′*), *n.f.* [F.] a woman of Paris, 巴黎婦人. **Paris doll,** a dressmaker's model, showing latest Paris fashion, 成衣匠時式巴黎衣服之樣子.

par′-i-ty (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* state of being equal, 相等; equality, 平等; close resemblance, 酷似; being at par (*q.v.*), 照本位價. [F<L. *păritas*<*pār*, equal.]

par′-kin, *n.* gingerbread made of oatmeal and treacle, 薑餅. [?]

par′-lance, *n.* talk, 談話; manner of speaking, 語態. [F. *parler*, to speak; *cf.* next word.]

par′-ley (*-lĭ*), *n.* a talk, 談話; a conference (*esp.* with an enemy), 商榷, 會議: *v.* (**-leyed, -ley-ing**), to hold a parley, 集議. **to beat** (or **sound**) **a —,** to signal (with drum or trumpet) for a —, 搖鈴集議. [F. *parler*, to speak<L. L. *parabŏla*, comparison, speech.]

par′-lia-ment (*-lĭ-*), *n.* the national legislative body, 議院. **par-lia-men-ta′-ri-an** (*-rĭ*), *n.* a firm believer in, or strong supporter of, the power and authority of parliament, 左袒議院者, 議院黨; one versed in the ways of parliament, 熟諳議院制者. **par-lia-ment′-a-ry** (*-rĭ*), *adj.* **parliamentary agent,** a solicitor who is engaged on private business in parliament, 運動議案者. **parliamentary borough,** one which sends its own member or members to parliament, 國會選舉區. [F. *parlement*<*parler*, to speak.]

par′-lour (*-lŭr*), *n.* a small sitting-room (*prop.* a room for talking, or conversation), 客堂. **parlour-boarder,** *n.* one (*esp.* a pupil) who dines with the family, 與主人同食之寄膳者. **parlour-maid,** *n.* a female servant who waits at table and does other duties, 女伺膳. **mayor's —,** an apartment in a town-hall, in which the mayor holds receptions, 市長會客室. [<root of **parley.**]

par′-lous (*-lus*), *adj.* perilous, 多危險; dangerous, 危險. [<root of **perilous.**]

Par-me-san′ (*-zan′*), *adj.* of Parma, in Italy, 屬於意大利之巴馬地方: *n.* (with small "**p**") the name of a kind of cheese made there from skimmed milk, 牛酪之一種.

Par′-nel-lite, *n.* a political follower of Charles Stewart Parnell (1846—1891) in his advocacy of Home Rule for Ireland, 主張愛爾蘭自治者. **Par′-nel-lism** (*-lizm*), *n.* the political views of a —, 主張愛爾蘭自治之政見.

pa-ro′-chi-al (*-kĭ-*), *adj.* of, or belonging to, a parish, 屬於自治區; narrow in mind, thought, or taste, 心胸狹窄. **parochial board,** (in Scotland) a board in each parish that relieves the poor, 區設濟貧所. [<root of **parish.**]

par′-o-dy (*-dĭ*), *n.* a comical imitation of some serious writing (*esp.* a poem), of an actor's manner, etc., 仿製之詼諧詩: *v.* (**-died** [*-dĭd*], **-dy-ing**), to imitate ridiculously, 戲仿. **par′-o-dist,** *n.* one who parodies, 戲仿者. [F.<L.<Gr. *para-*+*ōdē*, a song.]

pa-role′ (*pă-rōl′*), *n.* a prisoner's word of honour that he will not try to escape, 不越獄之誓言; a daily pass-word used in a camp or garrison, 軍中之暗號. [F.<*parler*, to speak.]

par′-o-quet (*-kĕt*), *n.* the French form for **parakeet,** [動]一種小鸚鵡.

pa-rot′-id (*pă-*), *adj.* situated near the ear: *usu.* in the phrase **parotid gland,** one beside each ear, secreting saliva, and communicating with the mouth, [生]近耳. [G. *parōtis*<*para-*+*ous, ōtos,* the ear.]

par′-ox-ysm (*-izm*), *n.* a violent fit (of a disease), [病]猛厲之暈症; an outburst (of passion), 發怒. **par-ox-ys′-mal** (*-ĭz′-*), *adj.* [F.<L.<Gr. *para-*+*oxūs,* sharp.]

par′-quet (*-ket,* or *-kā*), *n.* the part of a theatre or music-hall immediately in front of the orchestra, 戲園之正廳. **par′-quet-ry,** *n.* (in F. ***par-quet-er-ie***) (*-ket-ĕr-ē′*), a kind of inlaid wood-work often used for floors, 鑲木細工(飾地板用). [F. *parquet*<*parc,* a park.]

parr, *n.* a young salmon, [動]小鮭魚. [?]

par′-ra-keet, *n.* Same as **parakeet** (*q.v.*), 見 Parakeet.

par′-ri-cide (*-rĭ-sīd*), *n.* murder (or the murderer) of a father, 殺父者或弑父之事. [F.<L. *parricīda.*]

par′-rot, *n.* a tropical bird with hooked bill, well known for its power of imitating human speech, 鸚鵡; an unintelligent imitator or repeater, 工於效顰者. [F. *perroquet, lit.* little Peter.]

par′-ry (*-rĭ*), (**-ried, -ry-ing**), *v.* to ward, or turn, off (a blow, question, etc.), 擋開, 閃避: *n.* the act of parrying, 擋格. [F. *parer*<L. *păro,* I prepare.]

Par-see′ (less correctly, **-si′**) (*-sē′*), *n.* an adherent of the ancient religion of Persia, 墨守波斯古教者. **Par-see′-ism** (*-izm*), *n.* the religion of the Parsees, 波斯古教之主義. [<P. *Pārsī,* a Persian <*Pārs,* Persia.]

par′-si-mo-ny (*-sĭ-mŏ-nĭ*), *n.* sparingness in spending money, 儉省; excessive frugality, 吝嗇; niggardliness, 鄙吝. **par-si-mo′-ni-ous** (*-mō′-nĭ-us*), *adj.* sparing (in spending money), 儉省; frugal to excess, 吝嗇; niggardly, 鄙吝; stingy, 慳吝. [F.<L. *parsimōnia*< *parco,* I spare.]

pars′-ley (*-lĭ*), *n.* a common garden herb used in cookery, [植]洋莞荽. [F.<L. <Gr. *pĕtros,* a rock+*selīnon,* parsley.]

pars′-nip, *n.* an edible plant, with a somewhat sweet root resembling that of a carrot, [植] 防風. [O.F.<L. *pastĭnāca.*]

par′-son, *n.* a clergyman (*esp.* one in charge of a parish), 牧師. **par′-son-age,** *n.* the parish clergyman's house, 區教長之宅邸. **par-son′-ic,** *adj.* pertaining to a parson, 屬於牧師. [F.<L. *persōna ecclēsĭœ,* person of the church.]

part, *n.* a portion, 部分; a share, 股分; a character (played by an actor), 戲子所扮之脚色; (*mus.*) the melody for one of several voices, etc., [音]樂曲之一部; (in *pl.*) abilities, 能幹; qualities, 性質: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to divide, 分開; to share, 均分; to separate, 分離 **for the most part,** commonly, 普通; in general, 大概. [F.<L. *pars, partis,* part.]

par-take′ (**-took′, -ta′-ken, -ta′-king**), *v.* to take, or have, a part or share (of, or in), 分任. **par-ta′-ker,** *n.* one who partakes, 分任者. [**part+take.**]

par-terre′ (*-tār′*), *n.* flower-beds with gravel and turf between, 花壇; the pit of a theatre, 戲園之正廳. [F.<L. *per terram,* along the ground.]

par-then-o-gen′-e-sis (*-jen′-*), *n.* reproduction (of insects, etc.), in which the female is the only parent, [動植]單性生殖(不借雄力). **par-then-o-gen-et′-ic,** *adj.* [Gr. *parthĕnos,* a maiden+ *genĕsis,* birth, origin.]

Par′-the-non (*pâr′-thĕ-non*), *n.* a famous temple at Athens dedicated to the virgin goddess, Athēnē, 雅典著名女神之廟. [Gr. *parthĕnos,* a maiden.]

Par′-thi-an (*-thĭ-*), *adj.* of Parthia, 屬於 Parthia (亞洲西部之古國); belonging to an ancient, warlike, Asiatic nation (S.E. of Caspian Sea), 屬於亞洲古時之某戰國. **a Parthian shaft,** or **arrow,** a parting shot, 敗走時之回擊; a final reply to an adversary, 對於反對者最後之答復; the saying of the last word (in an argument, etc.), 最後之辯語.

par-ti (*-tē′*), *n.* a match, or a desirable person (for marriage), 媒妁. [F.]

par′-tial (*-shal*), *adj.* of part only, 偏於一部份; showing favour to one side, 偏袒; (with *to*) greatly liking, 酷愛. **par-ti-al′-i-ty** (*-shĭ-al′-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* a preference, 寧取,偏愛; a tendency to favour (some one, or something), 左袒; a fondness (for), 嗜愛. **par′-tial-ly** (*-shal-lĭ*), *adv.* in part, 一部份; in a partial manner, 偏私,不公平. [F.<L.L. *partiālis*< L. *pars, partis,* a part.]

par-tic′-i-pate (*-tis′-ĭ-*), (**-pa-ted, -pa-ting**), *v.* to take (or receive) a part or share in, 分任. **par-tic-i-pa′-tion,** *n.* **par-tic′-i-pant,** *n.* one who takes a part or share, 分任者: *adj.* sharing in, 分任. **par-tic′-i-pa-tor,** *n.* [L. *partĭcĭpo*< *pars,* a part.]

par′-ti-ci-ple (*-tĭ-sĭ-*), *n.* a word partaking of the nature of a verb and an adjective, 分任 Adjective 與 Verb 公用之字. **par-ti-cip′-i-al** (*-tĭ-sip′-ĭ-*), *adj.* [L. *pars,* part+*căpio,* I take.]

par′-ti-cle (*-tĭ-kl*), *n.* a very small part or quantity, 分子. [F.<L. *partĭcŭla, dim.* of *pars,* part.]

par′-ti-col-oured (*-urd*), less correctly, **party-coloured,** *adj.* coloured differently in different parts, 雜色. [<**part +colour.**]

par-tic′-u-lar, *adj.* separate, 一部份; special, 特別; detailed, 詳細; careful, 鄭重; intimate, 親密; precise, 恰當, 無訛: (*usu.* in *pl.*) detail, 詳細情形. **par-tic-u-lar′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* exactness (of description, etc.), 恰當; carefulness, 鄭重; a detail, 詳細情形. **par-tic′-u-lar-ize** (*-īz*), (**-ized, -i-zing**), *v.* to give details, 備述顛末; to mention specially, 特爲提明. **par-tic′-u-lar-ly,** *adv.* especially, 特別. **a London particular,** a dense, black fog, 濃霧. **in —,** specially, 特別,專. [F.<L. *particulāris*<*pars,* part.]

par′-ti-san, or -zan (*-tĭ-zan*), *n.* a member of a party, 黨員; one who is unduly devoted to his own party, and prejudiced against others, 黨同伐異者: *adj.* **par′-ti-san-ship,** *n.* the conduct, practice, or support of a —, 黨員之行爲. [F.<L. *pars,* part.]

par′-ti-san, or -zan (*-tĭ-zan*), *n.* a kind of long-hadled spear, or halberd, 長戟之一種. [O.F.?<L. *partisāna.*]

par-ti′-tion (*-tish′-un*), *n.* the act of parting or dividing, 分解; a dividing wall, 隔牆: *v.* (**-tioned, -tion-ing**), to divide into parts or portions, 分爲部分; to separate by a wall, 以牆間隔. [F.<L. *partītĭo*<*partĭor,* I divide.]

part′-ner, *n.* an associate or partner with another (in business, marriage, games, etc.), 共事者 (如夫妻, 股東等): *v.* (**-nered, -ner-ing**), to join with a partner, or in sides in a game (*esp.* in cricket and tennis), 爲夥伴. **part′-ner-ship,** *n.* an association of two or more persons for business or other purposes, 股東之職分. **sleeping partner,** *n.* one who has money in a business and shares in the profits, but does not assist in the management, 附股而不辦事之股東. [F.<L. *pars, partis,* part.]

part′-ridge (*-rij*), *n.* a common game bird, 竹雞. [F. *perdrix*<L.<Gr. *perdix.*]

par′-ty (*-tĭ*), *n.* persons associated (for amusement, political purposes, etc.), 黨會,團體; one engaged in a law-suit or contract, 兩造之一; (vulgarly) a person, 人: *adj.* **part man,** a partisan, 黨員. **party politics,** the conflicting opinions, or sympathies, of political parties in a State or a municipality, 黨政, 黨綱. **party spirit,** partisanship, 黨員之資格; intolerance towards those who are opposed to one's own party, 黨之精神. **party wall,** one between adjoining properties, 騎牆黨. [F. *partie*<L. *pars, partis,* a part.]

pa-rure (*pâ-rür′*), *n.* [F.] a set of decorative trimmings, or of jewels, to be worn by a lady, 婦人之串飾.

par′-ve-nu (*-vŭh-nü*), *n.* an upstart, 暴發戶; a person recently sprung into notice (*esp.* by reason of his wealth), 忽擁厚貲之人. [F.<L. *pervĕnio,* I arrive.]

pas (*pâ*), *n.* [F.] a step in dancing, 跳舞之一步; a kind of dance, 跳舞之一種. ***pas seul*** (*suhl*), a dance for one person, 一人之跳舞. ***pas de deux*** (*duh dü*), a dance for two persons, 二人跳舞; ***pas de quatre*** (*duh kâtr*), a dance for four persons, 四人跳舞; the right of going first, 先行之利; precedence, 優先權.

pas′-chal (*-kal*), *adj:* relating to the Jewish Passover, or Christian Easter, 屬踰越節或復活節. **paschal candle,** (in R.C. Church) a candle kept on the altar from Easter till Ascension Day, 由踰越節至升天節陳列於聖壇上之燭. **paschal lamb,** a lamb slain for the Passover (*Exodus* xii.), 逾越節所宰之羊; Christ, 耶穌. [L.L.<H. *pāsakh,* to pass over.]

pash-a′, or **pach-a′** (*pash-â′,* or *pash′-aw*), *n.* a Turkish or Egyptian general or governor, 土耳其或埃及之稱巡撫. [P.]

pas′-quin (*-kwin*), or **pas-quin-ade′**, *n.* a spiteful and abusive writing, 俳諧文. [<I. *pasquino*, a statue in Rome on which such writings were pasted,<*Pasquino*, a sharp-tongued person, whose shop was opposite (15th century).]

pass (**passed** [also **pass**], **past′-ing**), *v.* to go by, or over, 經過; (with *away*) to disappear, to die, 消滅, 逝; (with *for*) to be regarded as, 視爲; (of property) to go to another owner, 轉買; (of a Parliamentary bill) to become law, 由議會通過; to succeed in examination, 攷試及格; (of time) to spend, or be spent, 費用; to pronounce (sentence, judgment), 宣告: *n.* a narrow passage or defile, 小徑; a document or ticket giving admission, leave to come and go, etc., 護照, 免票; a crisis in affairs, 事局之艱危; success in examination, 攷試及格. **pass′-a-ble** (*-ă-bl*), *adj.* able to be passed, 可以通過; fairly good, 頗好. **pass′-age** (*-āj*), *n.* movement over or through, 行過; a voyage, 行程; a corridor, 行廊; a part (of book, speech, etc.), 書之一段. **pass′-ing**, *n.* motion in front of, 經過; death, 死亡: *adv.* exceedingly, 極. **passing-bell**, *n.* one rung to announce a death, 報喪鐘. **pass-book**, *n.* a bank-book showing deposits and withdrawals, 銀行收支存項之帳簿; a book in which a tradesman enters his customer's purchases, 售貨簿. **pass′-man**, *n.* a university student who takes a degree, but without honours, 學位攷試及格之大學學生. **pass-word**, *n.* a secret word, by speaking which one obtains leave to pass, 暗號, 祕密口令. **to come to —**, to happen, 發現. **to — one's word**, to pledge oneself, 立誓. **to — muster**, to satisfy a person inspecting, 檢查合格. **to — off**, (of entertainments, etc.) to be brought to a finish, 散座; to palm off (upon some one), 欺騙; to put into circulation, or dispose of, *esp.* with intention to deceive, 欺弄; to impose, 蒙混. **to — ovre**, not to notice, 忽略; to excuse, 寬忍. **to — round the hat**, to solicit subscriptions of money, 募捐. **to the time of day**, to say "Good morning," etc., 祝福, 問好. [F.<L. *passus*, a step.]

pass′-ant, *adj.* (of an animal on a coat of arms) as if walking, 行走式. [< **pass.**]

pass-a-vant (*-ă-vañ′*), [F.] a custom-house permit, 免單; leave to proceed, 放行單.

passe-men-terie (*pas-mâñ-trĭ′*, not *-tār′*), *n.* [F.] trimming (as of gold or silver lace, gimp, braid, lace, etc.) sewn on, 衣之滾飾.

pass′-en-ger (*-jer*), *n.* one travelling in a vehicle (*esp.* a public one), 搭客. [F. *passager*<root of **pass.**]

passe-partout (*pas-par-too′*), *n.* [F.] a latch-key, 開房鑰匙; a master-key, 總鑰匙; a permit, 免票; a photograph-frame with pasteboard back, 紙背之照片架. [<F. *passer*, to pass+*partout* everywhere.]

passe-pied (*pas-pyā′*), *n.* a very quick dance (*esp.* popular in the 17th and 18th centuries), 迅速之跳舞; the music for it, 此種跳舞所用之音樂. [F.<*passer*, to pass+*pied*, foot.]

pass′-er-es (*-ēz*), *n. pl.* birds of the sparrow tribe, 燕類之雀. **pass′-er-ine** (*-ĭn*), *adj.* sparrow-like, 雀狀. [L. *passer*, a sparrow.]

pas seul, *see* ***pas***, 見 Pas.

pass′-i-ble (*-ĭ-bl*), *adj.* capable of suffering or feeling, 易受感動. **pass-i-bil′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* [L. *pătior*, *passus*, I suffer.]

pas′-sim, [L.] here and there, 各處; in many parts (*esp.* of a book), 多處.

pas′-sion (*pash′-un*), *n.* great suffering (*esp.* of Christ), 悲痛; deep feeling (of love, anger, etc.), 深感, 大怒. **pas′-sion-ate**, *adj.* excitable, 易受激刺; greatly moved (by love, anger, etc.), 動情, 動怒. **Passion Play**, a drama representing the sufferings and death of Christ, 哀劇 (耶穌受苦死亡). **Passion Sunday**, the fifth Sunday in Lent, the second before Easter, 復活節前之第二星期日. **Passion Week**, (or **Holy Week**, *q.v.*) the week following Palm Sunday, and immediately before Easter: it contains Good Friday, 復活節前之一星期; (in R.C. usage) the week beginning with Passion Sunday, *i.e.*, the week preceding Holy Week, 復活節前第二星期日以後之一星期 (羅馬教之習慣). [F.<L. *pătior*, *passus*, I suffer.]

pass′-ive (*-ĭv*), *adj.* inactive, 不自動; not assisting, 不助力; not moved to action,

不可激而動; suffering, 忍受; not acting, 不動. **passive resistance,** refusal to pay rates (and endurance of penalties in consequence), when it is believed that the money will be applied to improper used, 抗捐. **passive resister,** a person so resisting, 抗捐者. [F.<L. *pătior, passus,* I suffer.]

pass′-o-ver, *n.* one of the chief annual feasts of the Jews, to commemorate the passing over the houses of the Israelites (when the Lord smote the first-born of the Egyptians, *Exodus* xii. 13), and their subsequent deliverance out of Egypt, 猶太人之踰越節: *adj.*

pass′-port, *n.* an official permission to travel (in certain countries), 旅行護照; a means of obtaining admission, 放行劵. [<**pass**+L. *porta,* a gate.]

paste, *n.* a mixture of flour and water, used for sticking purposes, 漿糊; dough (for pastry), 溲粉: *v.* (**past′-ed, past′-ing** [*pāst′*-]), to fasten with paste, 以漿黏住. **paste′-board,** *n.* a thick, strong board, made of sheets of paper pasted together, 厚紙板. **pas′-ty** (*pās′-ti*), *adj.* **paste diamond,** an imitation diamond made of a kind of glass, 人造鑽石. **pastegrain,** imitation morocco leather used for bookbindings and fancy goods, 假羊皮. [F. *pâte*<Gr. *pastos,* besprinkled.]

pas′-tel, *n.* a coloured chalk or crayon, 彩色之堊或鉛筆; a drawing made with crayons,鉛筆畫; the art of drawing with crayons, 鉛筆畫術; a blue dye, 藍染料. **pas′-tel-list,** *n.* a worker with pastels or crayons, 鉛筆畫家. **pastel shades,** pale or subdued colours (*esp.* of coloured fabrics), 青灰色. [F.<L. *pastillus,* a little loaf.]

pas′-tern, *n.* the part of a horse's foot from the fetlock to the hoof, 馬骹,馬腕. [O.F. *pasture,* pasture.]

pas′-teur-ize (*-tuhr-*), (**-ized, -i-zing**), *v.* to prevent fermentation (in wines, milk, etc.) by destroying germs and microbes, 防止發酵; to inoculate (*esp.* for the cure of hydrophobia) according to the methods of Louis *Pasteur,* a French scientist (1822—95), 照巴司達法種痘而醫恐水症. **pas-teur-i-za′-tion,** *n.* the process of stopping fermentation in liquors, 止酵法. **pas′-teur-ism** (*-izm*), *n.* inoculation (*q.v.*), 以種痘醫恐水症之法.

pas-tiche′ (*-tēsh′*), *n.* [F.] a medley, 雜菜; a hotch-potch, 雜煮之物; an imitation of an artist's or author's style, 摹仿體裁; a musical work made up of pieces from other works, 集句之樂詞: also ***pas-tic′-ci-o*** (*-tich′-ĭ-*), [I.]

pas-tille′, or **-til** (*-tēl′* or *pas′-tĭl*), *n.* an aromatic preparation (for disinfecting, etc.), [藥]含香消毒錠; a lozenge, 香糖餅; a sweetmeat, 糖菓. [F.<L. *pastillus,* a small loaf.]

pas′-time, *n.* amusement, 游藝之事; recreation, 游散之舉.

pas′-tor, *n.* a minister of religion, 宗教大臣; a clergyman, 牧師. **pas′-tor-al,** *adj.* relating to shepherds or to ministers of religion, 屬於牧師或宗教大臣: *n.* a poem about country life, 鄉野之竹枝詞. **pas-to-ra′-le** (*-râ′-lā*), *n.* a musical composition of a similar kind, [音]鄉間竹枝詞. **pas′-to-rate,** *n.* the office of pastor, 牧師或宗敎大臣之職. **pastoral letter,** one from a pastor to his people, or from a bishop to his clergy or people of his diocese, 牧師或宗敎大臣之諭. **pastoral staff,** a staff (*usu.* curved at the top) carried by (or before) a bishop or abbot, 錫杖, 長敎之權杖. [F.<L. *pastor,* a shepherd.]

pas′-try (*pās′-trĭ*), *n.* pies, tarts, etc., 麵食. **pastry-cook,** *n.* one who makes such articles of food, 作麵食者. [<root of **paste.**]

pas′-ture (*-tūr* or *-chūr*), *n.* grass for cattle, 牧草; land set apart for grazing purposes, 牧場: *v.* (**-tured, -tu-ring**), to feed (sheep and cattle), 牧,飼. **pas′-tur-age,** *n.* grazing-land, 牧場; grass, 草. [F.<L. *pasco,* I feed.]

pas′-ty, *n.* a pie, *usu.* containing meat, enclosed in a crust of pastry and baked without a dish, 烘肉饅頭; a meat-pie, 肉饅頭. [<**paste.**]

pat, *n.* a quick, light blow (stroke), 輕拍: *v.* (**pat′-ted, pat′-ting**): *adj.* ready in speech, 口才敏捷; just suitable (to an occasion, etc.), 合宜. [A.S. *plættan,* to strike.]

patch (*pach*), (**patched, patch′-ing**), *v.* to mend (as by putting in, or by sewing a piece on), 補綴; to repair clumsily, 修理不善: *n.* a piece thus sewn or put on, 所補之一塊; a piece of silk or court-plaster worn on the face in the 17th and 18th centuries, 十七八兩史紀盛行貼於面上之飾片. **patch′-work,** *n.* needlework consisting of patches sewn together, 補綴細工; work (literary, etc.) of which the parts do not go well together, 不甚連貫之文字. **patch′-y,** *adj.* resembling patchwork in appearance or formation, 破碎之狀. **not a — on,** not nearly so good as, 不如…好. [M.E. *pacche.*]

pat-chou′-li (*-choo′-lĭ*), *n.* a mint-like plant of the East Indies, and a perfume made from it, 東印度薄荷狀之植物及其好料. [F.]

pâ-té (*pâ-tā′*), [F.] a little pie, 小饅頭. ***pâté de foie gras*** (*duh fwaw grâ*). *See* ***foie gras.***

pa-tel′-la, *n.* (*pl.* **-læ**) (*-lē*), the knee-cap, [解]膝蓋. [L.]

pat′-en, *n.* the plate for the bread in the Holy Communion, 聖餐祭中用以置麵包之盤. [F.<L. *patĭna*, a dish.]

pa′-tent (sometimes *păt′-*), *adj.* open, 張開; evident, 顯然: *n.* a government permission giving an inventor the sole right to make and sell his invention, 專利權; the thing patented, 專利之物: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to grant or get a patent for, 許爲專利. **pa′-tent-a-ble,** *adj.* **pa-ten-tee′,** *n.* the holder of a patent, 有專利權者. **pa′-tent-or,** *n.* one who grants, or who obtains, a patent, 許專利者. **patent-right,** *n.* the exclusive right conferred by letters patent to make, sell, or do (something), 專利權. **letters patent,** *see* **letters. Patent Office,** the Government department granting patents, 國家辦理專利事務所. [O.F.<L. *pătens*, lying open, public.]

pa′-ter, *n.* [L.] father: often used familiarly in English, 父. **pater-fa-mil′-i-as** (*-ĭ-*), *n.* (*pl.* **patres-**), [L.] the father of a family, 家長.

pa-ter′-nal, *adj.* fatherly, 屬於父, 如父; relating to, or inherited from, a father, 父所遺傳. **pa-ter′-ni-ty** (*-nĭ-tĭ*), *n.* fatherhood, 父之資格; origin, 根源. [L. *păter*, father.]

pat-er-nos′-ter (or *pā′-ter-*), *n.* the Lord's Prayer, 主禱文; a fishing-line with hooks at intervals, 有串鈎之釣竿. [L. *lit.* Our father.]

pa-thog′-en-y (*-thoj′-en-ĭ*), or **path-o-gen′-e-sis** (*-jen′-ĕ-*), *n.* the science of (the origin and nature of) disease, 病學. **path-o-gen′-ic** (*-jen′-*), *adj.* producing disease, 致病. **pa-thol′-o-gy** (*-ŏ-ji*), *n.* the science of diseases, 病學通論. **path-o-log′-i-cal** (*-loj′-ĭ-*), *adj.* [Gr. *pathos*, feeling, suffering+*gennaō*, I produce:+*logos*, a discourse.]

pa′-thos (not *păth′-ŏs*), *n.* deep feeling, 深感. **pa-thet′-ic,** *adj.* relating to —, 屬於感情; moving pity, 動人憐憫; touching, 動感情. [Gr. *pathos*, suffering.]

pa′-tient (*-shent*), *adj.* calmly bearing suffering, suspense, etc., 容忍; not hasty, 不躁急; persevering, 堅忍; diligent, 有恆心: *n.* a person under medical treatment, 就醫之人,病人. **pa′-tience** (*-shens*), *n.* the suffering or enduring of pain, etc., calmly, 忍受; forbearance, 忍耐; perseverance, 堅忍; a card-game, 紙牌戲之一種. [<L. *pătior*, I suffer.]

pat′-i-na (*-ĭ-*), *n.* a dark-green rust which collects on the surface of ancient bronzes (as coins and medals), 古銅之綠銹; a metal bowl, 金類之盆碗. [L. *patĭna*, a dish.]

pa′-ti-o (*pâ′-tĭ-ō*), *n.* an open courtyard connected with a house, 天井, 屋前之場地. [Sp.]

pâ-tisse-rie (*pâ-tis-rĭ′*), *n.* [F.] pastry, 麵食. ***pâ-tiss-ier*** (*pâ-tĭs-yā′*), *n.* (*f.* ***-ière***) (*-yār′*), a pastry-cook, 烹製麵食者.

pat-ois′ (*-waw′*), *n.* a local dialect, 地方土語. [F.<L. *patrĭa*, one's country.]

pa′-tri-arch (*-trĭ-ark*), *n.* the head of a family or tribe, 族長; (in the Bible) one of the heads of families from Adam down to Jacob and his sons, [聖經]聖裔之族長; a very old man, 耆老; (in the Greek Church) a bishop of highest rank, 希臘之總主教. **pa-tri-arch′-al,** *adj.* of, belonging to, or like, a —, 屬於長者; venerable, 尊長; aged, 年長. [L.<Gr. *patēr*, father + *archē*, rule.]

pa-tri′-cian (*-trish′-un*), *adj.* of noble birth, 高貴; belonging to the higher classes of society, 貴族: *n.* a nobleman (*esp.* in ancient Rome), 古羅馬之貴族. [L. *patrĭcius*<*păter*, a father.]

pat′-ri-cide (*-rĭ-sīd*), *n.* the murder (or murderer) of one's father, 殺父或弑父者· **pat-ri-ci′-dal** (*-sī′-*), *adj.* [L. *păter*, father+*cædo*, I slay.]

pat′-ri-mon-y (*-rĭ-mun-ĭ*), *n.* an inherited estate, 遺產· **pat-ri-mo′-ni-al** (*-mō′-nĭ-*), *adj.* hereditary, 祖傳, 遺傳. [F.< L. *patrīmōnium*<*păter*, a father.]

pa′-tri-ot (*pā′-trĭ-*, or *pat′-*), *n.* a lover of his country, or one who is devoted to its interests, 愛國者· **pa-tri-ot′-ic**, *adj.* filled with love and zeal for one's country's welfare, 愛國· **pa′-tri-o-tism** (*-tizm*), *n.* love of one's country, 愛國精神; willingness to make sacrifices for one's country, 爲國犧牲之主義· [L. *patrĭa*, one's country.]

pa-tris′-tic, *adj.* relating to the Fathers (or ancient, authoritative writers) of the Christian Church, 屬於基督教會長· [L. *păter*, a father.]

pa-trol′ (**-trolled′**, **-trol′-ling**), *v.* to march round (a camp, town, etc.) on guard, 巡哨; to protect, 防衞: *n.* the act of patrolling, 巡哨; the guard (of soldiers) which performs it, (in the Boy Scout movement) a company of four scouts, officered by two others, and bearing a flag, 偵探隊· **patrol-man**, *n.* a policeman on a particular beat, 分段巡士; a man whose duty it is to inspect a line of electric wires to see that they are in working order, 巡視電線者· [F. *patrouiller*, to paddle in water.]

pa′-tron (*pā′-*, not *păt′-*), *n.* one who protects or favours (another or others), 庇護者, 贊成者; one who has the disposal (**patronage**) of a church benefice, 檀樾, 施主; customer, 主顧· **pat′-ron-age**, *n.* the act of patronizing, 照顧; favour, 贊成; the acting towards one as though bestowing a favour, 恩顧· **pat′-ro-nal** (or *pā′-trŏ-*), *adj.* of, or pertaining to, a patron or patron saint, 屬於恩顧者或守護神· **pat′-ron-ize** (*-īz*), (**-ized, -i-zing**), *v.* to act as —to, 恩顧; to encourage, 獎助; to favour or promote, 贊助; to treat one in a condescending manner and with an air of superiority, 垂顧, 垂青; to be a customer of, 爲主顧· **patron saint**, a guardian saint, *i.e.*, one who is reputed to be the special protector of some country, place, person, community, trade, etc., 守護神. [F.<L. *patrōnus*<*păter*, a father.]

pat-ro-nym′-ic (*-nim′-*), *adj.* derived from the name of a father or ancestor, 承父名: a name so derived (as *Fitzgeorge*), 承父名而得之名(如父名致齋子名幼齋等)· [*See* **metronymic.** F.<L. <Gr. *patēr*, father+*onŏma*, a name.]

pat′-ten, *n.* a shoe with a wooden sole, having an iron ring under it to protect the foot from the wet, 木屐; a kind of clog, 厚木底鞋· [F. *patin*, a clog<*patte*, foot.]

pat′-ter (**-tered, -ter-ing**), *v.* to move with quick, short steps, 小步急進; to make sounds, as of these, 喃喃; to talk fast and readily, 發言敏速: *n.* the spoken part between the verses of a comic song, 丑脚之道白. **patter-song**, *n.* a comic song in which words are uttered rapidly to some simple tune, 快板滑稽調· [<**pat.**]

pat′-tern, *n.* a model or example for copy, imitation, or guidance, 模範. **pattern-maker**, *n.* one who makes models (patterns) in a **pattern-shop**, for moulders in foundry-work, 鑄模之人· [<root of **patron.**]

pat′-ty (*-tĭ*), *n.* (*pl.* **-ties**), a small pie or tart, baked in a tin, called a **patty-pan**, 一種小麵食點心· [F. *pâté*, *q.v.*]

pau′-ci-ty (*-sĭ-tĭ*), *n.* fewness, 不多; scarceness, 缺乏. [F.<L. *paucĭtās*< *paucus*, few.]

paunch (*pawntch* or *pântch*), *n.* the belly, [生]腹; the stomach, 肚· [O.F.<L. *pantex.*]

pau′-per, *n.* a person supported out of the poor-rates, 得公家贍養之貧民; one whose legal expenses are paid for him, 領贍養費之貧民· **pau′-per-ism** (*-izm*), state of being a —, 貧民之地位· **pau′-per-ize** (**-ized, -i-zing**), *v.* to render charity, 使儉約而倚賙濟爲生活· [L. *pauper*, poor.]

pause (*pauz*), *n.* a ceasing, 停止; a stop for a time, 略停; (in *mus.*) a sign for silence, or for the lengthening of a note, [音]停頓號· *v.* (**paused, paus′-ing**), to stop, hesitate, or hold-back, 踟躕· **pause′-less**, *adj.* without stop, 不停. [F.<L.<Gr. *pausis*<*pauō*, I cause to stop.]

pav′-an, *n.* a slow, stately dance, *orig.* Italian, 一種意大利之慢跳舞. [F.<(?) I. *pavana,* of the city of Padua.]

pave (paved, pa′-ving), *v.* to lay down flat stones, etc., as a surface-covering for a road, path, or floor, 砌, 鋪石. **pave′-ment,** *n.* a walk or path, thus made, 鋪石之地. **pa′-ver, pa′-vi-er, pa′-vi-or,** or **pa′-vi-our** (*-vĭ-ër*), *n.* one who makes a pavement, 鋪石匠. **to — the way for,** to prepare for something following, so that its progress may be easier, 豫備, 事先籌畫. [F. *paver*<L. *părio,* I beat, ram down.]

pa-vé (*pâ-vā′*), *n.* [F.] a pavement (*esp.* of rough stones), 粗石砌成之路: *adj.* made of rough stone, 用粗石砌成.

pa-vil′-ion (*pă-vil′-yun*), *n.* a tent, 幕帳; a building, *esp.* for purposes of entertainment or exhibition, 亭閣. **pavilion system,** the building of a hospital in separate blocks, 屋宇分立之醫院. [F. <L. *pāpĭlĭo,* a butterfly, a tent.]

paw′-ky (*-kĭ*), *adj.* slyly humorous (as the Scotch are credited with being), 詼諧狡滑; sly, 狡黠; shrewd, 慧黠; arch, 狡滑. [Sc.]

pawl, *n.* (in machinery) a bar fitting into the notches of a toothed wheel, and used either to stop its motion or to move it, [機] 絞盤掣: *v.* (**pawled, pawl′-ing**), to stop with a —, 用絞盤掣止住. [? L. *pālus,* a stake.]

pawn, *n.* security for money lent, 抵押品; the state of being so held, 抵押之情形: *v.* (**pawned, pawn′-ing**), to give in pledge for money borrowed, 當, 質, 抵押. **pawn′-bro-ker,** *n.* one who keeps a **pawn′-shop,** where he lends money on articles pledged, 開當鋪者, 典商. **pawn-ee′,** *n.* one who takes anything in pawn from a **pawn′-er,** 典商. **at** (or **in**) **pawn,** pledged, 爲質, 抵押. [O.F. *pan.*]

pawn, *n.* (in chess) the piece of least worth, 兵, 卒(象棋). [O.F. *peon,* a foot-soldier<L. *pes,* a foot.]

pawn′-ee, *n.* [Anglo-Indian] water, 水. **brandy —.** brandy and water, 水參白蘭地酒.

pax, *n.* a small tablet on which sacred figures are engraved (formerly, in the R.C. Mass, kissed by the priest, and afterwards by the people), 向之接吻之神牌. [L. *pax,* peace.]

pax vo′-bis, also ***pax vo-bis′-cum,*** [L.] peace be with you, 祝爾平安.

pax′-wax (incorrectly **pack′-wax**), *n.* the strong tendon in the neck of some animals (as the ox, sheep, etc.), [解] 動物之項韌帶. [A.S. *feax,* hair+*weaxan,* to grow.]

pay (*pā*), (**paid, pay′-ing**), *v.* to give money for (debt, etc.), 付錢, 還債; to render (attention, compliments, etc.), 致意; to give a return (for labour), 報酬; to punish, 罰: *n.* money paid, 所付之款; recompense, 報酬. **pay′-a-ble,** *adj.* able to be paid, 應付; due, 當得. **pap-ee′,** *n.* the person to whom money is paid by the **pay′-er,** 收銀者. **pay′-mas ter,** *n.* one (in the army, etc.) whose office it is to pay wages, 發餉官. **pay′-ment,** *n.* the act of paying, 支付; something paid, 所付款項. **pay-bill,** or **pay-sheet,** *n.* a list of persons to be paid wages, with the amounts payable, and (often) spaces for their signatures on receipt, 發薪官. **good —,** liberal remuneration, 豐盛之工資; (of person) trustworthy in payment of debts, 不至倒帳. **in the — of,** employed by, 爲所雇用. **to — attentions to,** to show special civilities to (a woman), 格外敬禮. **to — down,** to settle by cash payment, 現付; to pay in cash, 給現錢. **to — off,** to remunerate and discharge (sailors, servants, etc.), 給與酬勞而辭退; to punish (for some ill turn), 責罰. **to — off an old score,** to revenge oneself for a wrong done a long time before, 報宿仇. to requite a long-standing obligation, 追盡從前應盡之義務. **to — one in his own coin,** to do to a person as he himself has done, 待人如己. **to — one's footing,** *See* **foot,** 見 foot. **to — out,** to punish fitly (for some wrong done), 與以相當責罰; (among sailors) to extend, or give out, more of (a rope, etc.), 伸出索纜. **to — the debt of nature,** to die, 死, **to — the fiddler** (or **the piper**), to bear all the cost (of an entertainment, enterprise, etc.), 出宴會等事全數之價値. [O.F.<L. *pāco,* I satisfy.]

pay′-nim, *n.* (now only in poetic use) a pagan, 異教徒. [<root of **pagan,** *q.v.*]

P.B., [L.] *Pharmacopœia Britannica*, British Pharmacopœia (*q.v.*), 英國藥方彙編.

P.C., Parliamentary Committee, 國會委員股; Privy Council, 機要局; Privy Councillor, 機要局局長; police constable, 警長; Parish Councillor, 區議員.

p.c., pest-card, 郵片.

pd., paid, 已付.

P.E., Permanent Establishment (of tne army), 常備軍額; Protestant Episcopal (Church), 監督派耶穌教.

pea (*pē*), *n.* (*pl.* **peas** [individually] and **pease** [collectively]), a common garden vegeteble, [植]豌荳. **pea-green,** *n.* a green, like that of fresh peas, 豆綠色. **pea-jacket,** *n.* a short jacket, of thick cloth, worn *esp.* by seamen, 水手所穿之厚短衣. **pease′-cod** (*pēz′-*), *n.* a pea-pod, 荳莢. **pease-meal,** *n.* flour made of pease, 豆粉. **pease-pudding,** *n.* thick pudding of pease-meal, 豆粉布丁. **sweet-pea,** *n.* a climbing plant, with sweet-scented flowers, 香花豌豆. [A.S. *pise*<L. *pīsum*, a pea.]

peace (*pēs*), *n.* freedom from disturbance (by war, tumult, the passions, etc.), 和平, 太平; a treaty of peace, 和約. **peace′-a-bie** (*-ă-bl*), *adj.* disposed to peace, 性好和平; not quarrelsome, 和平, 不好爭. **peace′-ful,** *adj.* quiet, 安靜; calm, 平靜; tranquil, 安謐; not quarrelsome, 不好爭. **peace′-ma-ker,** *n.* one who brings about a state of peace, 調停者, 勸和者. **armed —,** a state of peace, but in full preparation for war, 戎裝和平. **breach of the —,** a violation of law and order, 擾亂治安. **Commission of the —,** the official appointment of magistrates, 地方官之委任. **Peace Conference,** or **Congress,** or **Convention,** an assembly for promoting peace between nations, 議和會. **peace establishment,** the number of soldiers kept as a standing army in time of peace, 常備軍額. **peace-offering,** *n.* something offered in sign of peace or atonement, 求和之物. **peace-officer,** *n.* a constable, 警察. **peace of God,** the calm and confidence of a good conscience, 良心之安謐, 放心. **pipe of —,** a tobacco-pipe smoked by one person after another, in sign of peace (*esp.* among American-Indians), 輪流吸之以表和好之煙筒(美洲土人用). **piping times of —,** a period of peace (as it were, of a shepherd's piping, and not of military music), 歌舞昇平之時. **to hold one's —,** to be silent (*esp.* under provocation), 一言不發. **to keep the —,** to observe law and order, 遵守法律與秩序. **to smoke the pipe of —,** (*fig.*) to be friends, 爲友, 締好. [F.<L. *pax*, peace.]

peach (*pēch*), *n.* a rounded, downy, whitish or yellowish stone-fruit, 桃子; the tree bearing it, 桃樹. [L. *Persĭcum* (*mālum*), Persian (apple).]

† **peach** (**peached, peach′-ing**), *v.* to inform against one's accomplices, 告發. [F.<L.<root of **impeach**, *q.v.*]

pea′-cock, *n.* (*f.* **pea′-hen**), a bird with very long tail-coverts (called **peacock-feathers**), [動]雄孔雀. **pea′-fowl,** *n.* a peacock or peahen, [動]孔雀. **peacock throne,** that of Persia, 波斯王位. [**pea** (<L. *pāvo*) + **cock.**]

peak (*pēk*), *n.* a projecting part, 突出之部; a high steep mountain, 峻嶺; a mountain-top, 山巔; the narrowed part of a ship's hold (**fore-peak** at bow, **after-peak** at stern), 船艙之窄處; the top of a spar, 檣巔. [Irish *peac*, a sharp-pointed thing.]

peal (*pēl*) *n.* a loud sound, or series of sounds (as of bells, thunder, cannon, laughter, etc.), 隆隆聲, 霹靂聲; a number of bells turned so as to sound well in succession, 編鐘; the sound made by them when rung, 編鐘之音奏: *v.* (**pealed, peal′-ing**), to resound, 回音; to cause to sound, 使鳴. [**appeal.**]

pea′-nut. *See* **ground-nut** and **monkey-nut,** [植]花生.

pear (*pār*), *n.* a common fruit, or the tree which bears it, [植]梨或梨樹. [A.S. *pere*<L. *pĭrum*, a pear.]

pearl (*pĕrl*), *n.* a substance secreted in the shell of the **pearl-oyster,** 蚌珠; something like a pearl in value or shape, 有珠價或珠形之物. **pearl′-ash** (*pĕrl′-*), *n.* a salt obtained from the ashes of plants, 色如珍珠之灰; carbonate of potash (so called from its *pearly-white* appearance), [化]炭酸鉀. **pearl-barley** (*pĕrl-*), *n.* barley in small grains, the outer coat being peeled off, [植]苡米. **pearl-powder,** *n.* a powder (a salt of bismuth) used for giving a pearly whiteness to the skin, 潤膚粉. **pearl′-y** (*-ĭ-*), *adj.* like a pearl, 珠狀; yielding pearls, 產珠; clear, 淸潔; transparent, 透明; having a sweet tone (as a musical instrument), 發聲悅耳. **rope of pearls,** a string of pearls, 一串珍珠. **seed-pearls,** *n.* small pearls, used in the East for making medicine, 爲藥品之小珍珠; also drilled through and strung together on horsehairs for ornament, 爲飾之小珍珠. [F. <L.L. ?]

peas′-ant (*pĕz′-*), *n.* a countryman, 鄉人; a farm-labourer, 農夫; a rustic, 村鄙之人: *adj.* **peas′-ant-ry** (*-rĭ*), *n.* peasants regarded collectively, 農民. **peasant proprietor,** one who owns and tills a small farm, 農主. [F.<L.L. *pāgus*, the country.]

pease, peasecod, etc. *See* **pea,** 見 pea.

peat (*pēt*), *n.* a decomposed vegetable substance used as fuel, 炭. **peat-bed, -bog, -moor,** or **-moss,** *ns.* a place where peat is obtained, 炭坑. **peat-hag,** *n.* a place from which peat has been dug, 炭已掘去之坑. **peat′-y** (*-ĭ*), *adj.* like, or full of, peat, 炭狀. **peat-reek flavour,** smoky taste, 作煙烘氣. [?]

peb′-ble (*-bl*), *n.* a rounded stone, 鵝蛋石; rockcrystal used in making spectacle-glasses, 製眼鏡之水晶; an agate, 瑪瑙: *v.* (**-bled, -bling**), to roughen the surface of (leather), 使不光滑. **pebble-powder,** *n.* a slow-burning gunpowder, consisting of large cubical grains, 慢性火藥. **peb′-ble-ware,** *n.* earthenware made of variously-coloured clays, 彩色陶器. **peb′-bly** (*-blĭ*), *adj.* having many pebbles or small stones, 多碎石. **Scotch pebbles,** agates, 瑪瑙. [A.S. *papol.*]

pec′-ca-ble (*-bl*), *adj.* liable, or inclined, to sin, 易犯罪. **pec-ca-dil′-lo,** *n.* (*pl.* **-loes** or **los**), a trifling fault, 小過. **pec′-cant,** *adj.* sinning, 犯罪; unhealthy, 不宜於衞生; offensive, 忤意. [L. *pecco*, I sin.]

pec′-ca-ry (*pĕk′-kă-rĭ*), *n.* a kind of small swine fonnd in Central and South America, [動] 中美與南美之小豕. [S. American.]

pec-ca′-vi (*-kā′-vī*), [L.] I have sinned, 犯罪. **to cry —,** to confess that one is in fault, 認罪.

peck (**pecked, peck′-ing**), *v.* to strike or pick at (with the beak or some sharp-pointed instrument), 擊,啄. **peck′-ish,** *adj.* hungry, 餓. [<**pick.**]

peck, *n.* a dry measure (for grain, etc.), 升斗之量; quarter of a bushel, 一 Bushel 之四分之一. a — **of troubles,** very many troubles, 困難. [?<root of **pick.**]

Peck′-snif-fi-an (*-fĭ-*), *adj.* hypocritical, falsely pretending to be very virtuous and benevolent, like Pecksniff, a character in Dickens's *Martin Chuzzlewit* (1843), 佯爲慈善.

pec′-ten, *n.* (*pl.* **-tin-es** [*-ēz*]), a comb-like part or organ (of birds, insects, etc.), [動]櫛狀之器官; a kind of bivalve shell-fish, 雙殼貝類. **pec′-tin-ate,** *adj.* formed like a comb, 櫛狀. **pec-tin-a′-tion** (*-shun*), *n.* [L. *pecten*, a comb.]

pec′-to-ral, *adj.* of, or relating to, the breast, 屬於胸: *n.* a cross (as a bishop's **pectoral cross**) or other ornament worn on the breast, 胸飾; a medicine for diseases of the chest, 醫胸藥. [F. <L. *pectus*, the breast.]

pec′-u-late (**-la-ted, -la-ting**), *v.* to steal (*esp.* public money), 侵呑公欵. **pec-u-la′-tion,** *n.* theft, 偷盜; embezzlement, 中飽; stealing (*esp.* of public money or goods), 侵蝕. **pec′-u-la-tor,** *n.* one who —, 侵蝕公款者. [L. *pecūlor*, I embezzle the money of the State.]

pe-cu′-li-ar (*-lĭ-*), *adj.* belonging to one, 獨一; one's own, 特別,個人自己; singular, 無雙; uncommon, 異乎尋常: *n.* a parish or church independent of the bishop of the diocese, 獨立教區. **pe-cu-li-ar′-i-ty** (*-lĭ-ar′-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* quality of being peculiar or singular, 特別性質; that which is found in one, and in no other, 獨具之性質; a special trait or characteristic, 特性; that which marks out one person from others, 特質 **Peculiar People,** a religious sect (founded in 1838) relying solely on prayer in cases of illness, 以禱告祛病之教派. [F.<L. *pĕcūlĭum*, private property.]

pe-cu′-ni-a-ry (*-nĭ-a-rĭ*), *adj.* of, or relating to, money, 關於銀錢, 經濟上.

pe-cu′-ni-a-ri-ly, *adv.* [F.<L. *pĕcūnĭa*, money.]

ped′-a-gogue (*-ă-gog*), *n.* a teacher or schoolmaster, 教員. **ped-a-gog′-ic** (*-goj′-ik*), *adj.* **ped′-a-go-gy** (*-gō-jĭ* or *-gŏj-ĭ*), or **ped-a-gog′-ics** (*-gŏj′-iks*), *n.* the science and art of teaching, 教授學, 師範學. [F.<L.<Gr. *paidagōgos*<*pais*, *paidos*, a child+*ăgō*, I lead.]

ped′-al, *adj.* of, or relating to, the foot, 屬於足: *n.* a part of a machine or instrument (as an organ) worked with the operator's foot, 機械上用足運動之處, 踏脚. **pedal action,** apparatus of pedals in an organ, pianoforte, etc., 風琴之踏脚. [L. *pĕdālis*<*pēs*, *pedis*, a foot.]

ped′-ant, *n.* one who likes to display his learning, or attaches undue importance to trifles of scholarship, 炫博,誇張學問. **pe-dan′-tic** (or **-tic-al**), *adj.* displaying knowledge or learning unnecessarily, or for the sake of show, 炫誇博學; fastidious about trifles of scholarship, 拘迂. **ped′-ant-ry** (*-rĭ*), *n.* the character or manner of a pedant, 拘迂, 誇炫博學. **ped-ant-oc′-ra-cy** (*-sĭ*), *n.* government based not on political experience, but on mere theories, 理想政治. [<root of **pedagogue.**]

ped′-dle (**-dled, -dling**), *v.* to hawk goods about, 沿途負販; to be engaged in trifling matters, 就小事. **ped′-dling,** *adj.* of small importance, 不甚重; concerned with trifles, 瑣屑. **ped′-lar** (less correctly, **ped′-ler,** or **ped′-dler**), *n.* one who goes about selling small wares, 負販. [M.E. *pedde*, a basket.]

ped′-es-tal, *n.* anything that serves as a foot or support, 脚,支柱之物; the base of a pillar, 柱礅 礎; the support for a statue, vase, etc., 座子,架子; an assumed position of self-importance, 夜郎自大. [L. *pēs*, *pĕdis*, a foot+**stall.**]

pe-des′-tri-an (*-trĭ-*), *n.* one who goes on foot, 步行者; a person noted for walking powers, 健步者: *adj.* (of a journey) done on foot, 步行; (of literary style) mean and low, 卑陋. **pe-des′-tri-an-ism** (*-izm*), *n.* walking (*esp.* for a wager), 賽步. [L. *pēs*, *pĕdis*, a foot.]

ped-i-at′-rics (*-ĭ-*), *n.* more correctly, **pædiatrics** (*q.v.*), 見 pædiatrics.

ped′-i-cure (*-ĭ-*), *n.* the care of the feet, 醫足; a specialist in the treatment of the feet, 足科醫士. [L. *pēs*, foot+*cura*, care.]

ped′-i-gree (*-ĭ-*), *n.* a line of ancestors, 宗系; a list, in order, of ancestors, 宗譜; lineage, 宗支; genealogy, 家系: *adj.* (of dogs, horses, cattle, etc.) having a —, hence, of good birth or breeding, 良種. [O.F. *pied de grue*, crane's foot: because of some fancied likeness to it of a branching table of descent.]

ped′-i-ment (*-ĭ-*), *n.* a triangular (sometimes semi-circular) ornament over the portico (*q.v.*) of a building, [建]人字形之柱頂飾; a triangular ornament over a door, etc., 三角形之飾. [? L. *pēs*, *pĕdis*, foot.]

ped′-lar, or **ped′-ler,** *n.* *See* **peddle,** 見 peddle.

pe-dom′-e-ter, *n.* an instrument (somewhat like a watch) for recording the number of steps taken, and thus for measuring, somewhat roughly, the distance walked, 計步表,計程表. [L. *pēs*, *pĕdis*, foot+Gr. *mĕtron*, measure.]

ped′-rail, *n.* a kind of motor for heavy work on land, *esp.* where there are no roads: as it progresses, the machine lays down short rails upon which the wheels run, 無軌之運物汽車. [L. *pēs*, *pĕdis*, foot+**rail.**]

pe-dun′-cle (*-kl*), *n.* the stalk of a flower, 花莖. **pe-dun′-cu-late,** *adj.* growing on a —, 生於花莖上. [L.L. *pedunculus*, a little foot.]

peel (**peeled, peel′-ing**), *v.* to strip off skin or bark, 剝皮; (humorously) to undress, 脫衣: *n.* that which is peeled off, 剝去之皮. [F. *peler*<L. *pellis*, skin.]

peel, *n.* a wooden shovel with long handle, used by bakers for putting bread into an oven, etc., 製麵包者所用之長柄木鏟. [O.F.<L. *pāla*, a spade, a shovel.]

peel, or **peel-tower,** *n.* a stronghold, *esp.* on the Scotch borders, 在蘇格蘭邊境之礮臺. [Another form of **pile.**]

† **peel′-er,** *n.* a policeman, 巡警. [<Sir Robert *Peel*, who, as Home Secretary (1828—30) reorganized the London Police.]

peep (**peeped, peep′-ing**), *v.* to look through a hole or other narrow space,

隙窺; to look slyly or cautiously, 窺探; to begin to appear, 初現: *n.* **peep-show,** *n.* a show of pictures, etc., seen through small openings, 西洋景. [(?) F. *piper*<L. *pīpĭo*, I chirp.]

peep (peeped, peep′-ing), *v.* to make a chirping sound (as a young bird), or a squeaking sound (as a mouse), 啁啁粥粥: *n.* the cry of a young bird, 小鳥啼聲. [Imit.]

peer, *n.* (*f.* **-ess**), an equal, 同儕; a member of the House of Lords (or Peers), 英國上議院之貴族議員. **peer′-age,** *n.* the body of peers, 同上之全體; the rank of peers, 同上之等級; (with capital **P**) a book giving an account of the peerage, 英國上議院貴族議員攷. **peer′-less,** *adj.* without equal, 無儔; matchless, 無匹. **representative peers,** 28 Irish peers and 16 Scottish peers, chosen to sit in the House of Lords, 英上議院中蘇格蘭與愛爾蘭之貴族代表. **spiritual peers,** two English archbishops and 24 bishops, who have seats in the House of Lords: the other members are called **temporal peers,** 英上議院中之教會代表. [O.F.<L. *pār*, equal.]

peer (peered, peer′-ing), *v.* to look into or upon (*esp.* something indistinct), 窺察. [Low G. *piren*, to look closely.]

pee′-vish, *adj.* cross, 粗暴; fretful, 易怒; ill-tempered, 劣性; snappish, 嗜嘵嘵. [Sc. *pue*, to cry plaintively.]

pee′-wit, *n.* same as **pewit** (*q.v.*), 同 pewit.

peg, *n.* a pin (of wood, metal, etc.) used for fastening or for suspending articles from, 釘: *v.* (**pegged, peg′-ging**), to fasten, or provide, with pegs, 以釘釘住; (on the Stock Exchange) to buy up stock, so as to keep its price fixed, 全數收買(使價不能漲落); to persevere in work, 有恆心, 百折不撓; to plod along, 蹣跚,行步艱難. **pegged,** *adj.* (of boots) having the soles fastened on with wooden pegs (or metal rivets) instead of sewn on the welt, 用木釘釘住靴底. **peg′-tops,** *n.* (or **peg-top trousers**), trousers wide at the top and narrow at the ankles, 上大下小之褲. **pegging along** (or **away**), continuing steadfastly, 堅持, 確守. **to take down a—,** to humiliate (*esp.* a conceited person) 屈辱,壓服. [Dan. *pig*, a spike.]

Peg′-a-sus, *n.* (in Gr. mythology) a winged horse which sprang from the blood of Me-du′-sa, and with a blow from his hoof produced the Hip′-po-crene, a fountain whence poets were supposed to derive their inspiration, [希臘神祇]飛馬.

P.E.I., Prince Edward Island (Canada), 坎拿大之島名.

pei-gnoir′ (*pā-nwor′*), *n.* a lady's dressing-gown, 婦人梳粧時所著之長衣. [F.]

peine forte et dure (*pān fort ā dür*), [F.] intense and severe punishment, by placing heavy weights on the prostrate body of a prisoner who obstinately kept silence, until he pleaded or died: commonly called "pressing to death." Abolished in 1772, 一七七二年已廢之壓斃犯人法.

pe′-kin (or *pē-kin′*), *n.* a kind of silk fabric, 繭綢. [<*Pekin*, a city of China.]

pe-kin-ese′ (*-ēz′*), *n.* a kind of fancy dog from China, 獅子狗. [<*Pekin*, a city of China.]

pe′-koe (*-kō*), *n.* a kind of fine, scented, black tea, 香紅茶. [Chinese.]

pel-ar-go′-ni-um (*-nĭ-*), *n.* a flowering plant, *usu.* known as the geranium, [植]風呂草類. [Gr. *pelargos*, a stork; the flower is supposed to resemble a stork's bill.]

pel′-er-ine (*-ĭn* or *-ēn*), *n.* a woman's cape (of silk, lace, etc.) with long ends in front, 婦人之圍肩; a fur-tippet, 皮圍肩. [F. *pèlerine.*]

pelf, *n.* (no *pl.*), money, or riches (*esp.* in a bad sense), 錢財,阿堵物(含不正意). [O.F. *pelfrer*, to pilfer.]

pel′-i-can (*-ĭ-*), *n.* a large, fish-eating bird, with a big pouch under its lower jaw: at one time supposed to wound its breast, and thence to draw blood for the feeding of its young, [動]魚鴉,塘鵝. **pelican in her piety,** (heraldry) the bird represented as feeding her young with her own blood, 以己血哺雛(紋章之一種). [F.<L.<Gr. *pelĕkus* axe (in allusion to the axe-like bill).]

Pe′-li-on (*-lĭ-*), *n.* a mountain of Thessaly (Greece), 希臘山名. **to pile Ossa on —,** to make superhuman efforts (in allusion to the giants who, in Gr. fable, heaped mountain on mountain, in order to reach heaven), 用神力; to accumulate difficulties, 困難蝟集.

pe-lisse′ (*-lēs′*), *n.* a furred garment, 皮衣; a mantle, or robe of silk, velvet, etc., with sleeves, worn by ladies, 婦女之絨製外套. [F.<L. *pellis*, skin.]

pell, *n.* a skin or hide, 皮革; a roll of parchment, 一卷皮紙. [L. *pellis*), skin.]

pel′-let, *n.* a small ball (of paper, wax, etc.), 小蠟球; a small shot, 小彈丸; a homœopathic pill, 以致病而醫病之丸藥. [F. *pelote*<L. *pĭla*, a ball.]

pel′-li-cle (*-lĭ-kl*), *n.* a thin skin (*esp.* on plants), 薄皮; a fine film, or scum (*esp.* on the surface of liquids), 薄翳. **pel-lic′-u-lar,** *adj.* filmy, 薄如膜翳. [F.<L. *pellĭcŭla*, *dim.* of *pellis*, skin.]

pell-mell, *adv.* in great disorder, 大擾亂. [O.F. *pelle*, a fire-shovel+*mesler*, to mix.]

pel-lu′-cid (*-lū′-sid*), *adj.* quite clear and transparent, 極清澄; (of literary style) easily intelligible, 易明白. [F.<L. *per-*+*lucĭdus*, clear.]

pe-lo′-ta (*pā-lō′-tă*), *n.* a kind of tennis (*orig.* Spanish) played with a ball and a kind of hockey-stick, 西班牙之網球游戲. [Sp.]

pelt, *n.* skin with the hair on, 毛皮; (humorously) the human skin, 人之皮膚(含譏諷). **pelt′-ry** (*-rĭ*), *n.* untanned fur-akins, 毛皮. **peltry-monger,** or **pelt′-mon-ger** (*-mung-*), *n.* a furrier, 賣皮貨者. [L. *pellis*, a skin.]

pelt (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to assail (with stones, snowballs, etc.), 以石投攻; to fall heavily (as rain), 猛墮; (of horses) to gallop along, 馳驅. **pel′-ter,** *n.* a shower of missiles, 一陣投擲物; a heavy storm of rain, hail, etc., 一陣大雨或雹. **pel′-ter** (**-tered, -ter-ing**), *v.* to go on pelting or striking, 攻擊, 攻打. [L. *pulto*, I strike.]

pel′-vis, *n.* a girdle of bones (the hip-bones, etc.) forming a framework for the lower part of the abdomen, [生] 尻盤骨. **pel′-vic,** *adj.* [L. *pelvis*, abasin.]

pem′-mi-can (*-mĭ-*), (less correctly, **pem′-i-**), *n.* lean meat, *esp.* beef and venison, pounded, pressed into cakes, and dried to preserve it (*orig.* made by North-American Indians, and now much used by Arctic explorers), 乾肉餅; (of speeches, writings, etc.) a subject treated clearly and fully in few words, 警策語, 簡明之言. [American-Indian.]

pen, *n.* an instrument for writing (*orig.*, a goose-quill, now *usu.* of metal), 筆: *v.* (**penned, pen′-ning**), to write, 繕寫. **pen-driver,** *n.* a clerk, 錄事. **pen′-man-ship,** *n.* the art of writing with the pen, 書法. **pen-name,** *n.* Eng. equivalent of F. ***nom de plume***, *q.v.*, 著作者之別號. **pen-and-ink sketch,** a drawing made with pen and ink only, 鋼筆畫. [F.<L. *penna*, a feather.]

pen, *n.* an enclosure (for sheep, cattle, etc.), 畜欄: *v.* (**penned** or **pent, pen′-ning**), to enclose, shut up (as in a pen), 以欄圈住. [A.S. *penn*.]

pe′-nal, *adj.* of, or relating to, punishment, 罰; liable to punishment, 易受罰. **pe′-nal-ize -ized, -i-zing**), *v.* to lay under a penalty, 使受罰; to make or declare (by law) liable to punishment, 宣布應與懲罰; (in sport) to subject to a disadvantage for breach of rules, 因背規則而與以懲罰. **pen′-al-ty** (*-tĭ*), *n.* legal punishment, 懲罰; a fine, 罰金; painful consequences, 痛苦之結果; (in sport) a handicap for breach of rules, 因犯規則之受罰. **penal laws,** laws which forbid certain things to be done, and impose a punishment for doing them, 禁律. **penal servitude,** imprisonment, with hard labour, for a number of years, 作苦工之監禁. **penalty kick,** (in football) a kick allowed because of an opponent's breach of a rule of the game in the "penalty area" (space marked in front of the goal): a goal obtained from such a kick is a **penalty goal,** 受罰而任敵人蹴球(足球戲). [F.<L. *pœnālis*<*pœna*, punishment.]

pen′-ance, *n.* (in the R.C. Church) a sacrament which consists of sorrow for sin, confession of it to a priest, satisfaction by undergoing discipline prescribed by him, and absolution, 懺悔; punishment suffered as a proof of penitence, *q.v.*, 悔罪. **to do —,** to submit to punishment for wrong-doing, in proof of one's sorrow for it, 服罪, 悔過. [F.<L. *pœnĭtentĭa*, penitence.]

pe-na′-tes. *See* ***lares***, 見 lares.

pen-chant′ (*pâṅ-shâṅ′*, not *pĕn′-shant*), *n.* great liking (for a person, subject, art, etc.), 嗜好; inclination (for), 傾向; bias (towards), 偏癖. [F. *penchant*< *pencher*, I incline, lean.]

pen′-cil (*-sil*), *n.* a fine brush (of camel's hair, etc.) or an instrument (of graphite, chalk, slate, etc.) for drawing, painting, or writing, 筆(毛筆或鉛筆): *v.* (**-cilled, -cil-ling**), to mark or write with a pencil, 以鉛筆寫記. **pencil-compass,** *n.* a drawing-compass with a pencil attached to one leg, 一端有鉛筆之雙脚規. **pen′-cil-ling,** *n.* a marking with, or as with, a pencil, 鉛筆圖記; delicate marking (*esp.* on flowers and feathers), 花與羽毛上之細斑. **a pencil of rays,** a number of rays converging to a point, 歸聚於一點光線. [F.<L. *pēnĭcillus*, a painter's brush.]

pen′-dant, *n.* a suspended part, object, or ornament (as an ear-ring, hanging-lamp, etc.), 下垂之飾物(如耳環等); a chandelier (*q.v.*), 掛燈; one of a pair or series (of pictures, statues, etc.), 一對中之一個; a long, narrow flag, 旛. **pen′-dent,** *adj.* hanging, 懸掛; projecting, 突出. **pend′-ing,** *adj.* (of a law-suit, dispute, etc.) undecided, 未判決; not settled, 未定: *prep.* during, 當其間. **pen′-du-lous** (*-lus*), *adj.* hanging or swinging, 懸搖. [F.<L. *pendo*, I hang.]

pen-de-loque′ (*pâṅ-dē-lōk′*), *n.* a pear-shaped jewel (diamond, opal, etc.) worn as a pendant, 爲懸飾之梨狀寶石. [F. <L. *pendo*, I hang.]

pen-den′-te li′-te, [L.] during the course of a law-suit, 訴訟期間.

pen′-du-lum, *n.* (*pl.* **-lums**), a suspended body, able to swing freely (*esp.* that part of a clock [a hanging weight] which regulates its running), 鐘之擺錘. **the swing of the —,** reaction from one extreme (of opinion, conduct, etc.) to another, 極端之反動. [L. <*pendo*, I hang.]

pen′-e-trate (**-tra-ted, -tra-ting**), *v.* to pierce into, 貫徹. 透入; to get at the meaning of (a mystery, another's purpose, etc.), 洞知; to affect strongly (with some emotion), 深感, 深入. **pen′-e-tra-ble** (*-tră-bl*), *adj.* able to be penetrated, 易透入. ***pen-e-tra′-li-a*** (*-lĭ-ă*), *n. pl.* [L.] the inward or secret parts (of a house, etc.), 內部之祕密; secrets, 祕密; mysteries, 玄奇. **pen-e-tra′-tion,** *n.* the act of penetrating, 透入, 貫穿; acuteness of intellect, 洞徹事理. **pen′-e-tra-tive** (*-tĭv*), *adj.* piercing, 貫入; discerning, 洞察, 識別. [L. *penĕtro*, I pierce into.]

pen′-fold, *n.* same as **pinfold** (*q.v.*), 同 pinfold.

pen′-guin (*-gwin*), *n.* a water-bird of the Southern Hemisphere, 南半球之水鳥. [?W. *pen*, head+*gwen*, white.]

pe-nin′-su-la, *n.* land which is almost an island, *i.e.*, nearly surrounded by water, 半島. **pe-nin′-su-lar,** *adj.* **The Peninsula,** Spain and Portugal, 西班牙與葡萄牙. **Peninsular War,** the war waged by Wellington (1808—14), to drive the French out of Spain, 英法爭西班牙之戰. [L. *pœne*, almost+ *insŭla*, an island.]

pen′-i-tent (*-ĭ-*). *adj.* repentant, 追悔; sorry for sin, 悔罪: *n.* (R.C. Church) one who confesses to a priest, and does the prescribed penance for sin, 懺悔者(羅馬寺院). **pen′-i-tence,** *n.* sorrow for sin, 悔罪. **pen-i-ten′-tial** (*-shal*). *adj.* pertaining to penitence, 屬於懺悔. **penetential psalms,** Psalms vi., xxxii., xxxviii., li., cii., cxxx., cxliii., all of which express deep sorrow for sin, 懺悔詩歌. **pen-i-ten′-tia-ry** (*-shă-rĭ*), *n.* a house of correction (for criminals), 改過所; (in R.C. Church) an official, or office, dealing with penances and dispensations, 羅馬寺院專司懺悔贖罪之職員. [F.<L. *pœnĭtens*, penitent<*pœna*, punishment.]

pen′-nant, or **pen′-non,** *n.* a flag much longer than it is wide, 旒, 旛. **broad —,** a pointed flag twice as long as it is wide, and indicating the rank of the officer in command of a ship, 兵艦中之帥旗. [F.<L. *penna*, a feather, wing.]

pen′-nate, *adj.* feathered, 有羽毛; winged, 有翼. [L. *pennātus*<*penna*, a feather, wing.]

pen′-nill, *n.* (*pl.* **pen-nil′-li-on**) (*-lĭ-*), Welsh verse (*esp.* sung at an eisteddfod, *q.v.*) the words and rhythm of which are adapted to the changes in time and tune of the accompanying harpers, 韋爾斯之琴曲. [W.]

pen′-ny, *n.* (*pl.* **pen′-nies,** for number of coins; **pence,** for amount), a bronze coin, value $\frac{1}{12}$th of a shilling, 英之銅幣, 本士(値一先令十二分之一). **pen′-ni-less,** *adj.* without a penny, 無錢; very poor, 極貧. **penny-a-liner,** *n.* a news-writer or literary drudge, who works for poor remuneration, 下等新聞記者. **penny-dread-ful,** *n.* (*pl.* **-fuls**) a paper or magazine containing sensational stories, etc., likely to have an evil influence on young readers, 使少年易受惡感之雜誌. † **penny-gaff,** *n.* a low-class theatre or other place of entertainment, 下等宴樂之所. **penny wedding,** one at which each of the guests pays a sum of money towards the cost of the entertainment, and to help to buy furniture, etc., for the newly-married couple, 公助之結婚. **pen′-ny-weight** (*-nĭ-wāt*), *n.* the twentieth part of an ounce (Troy), 一兩二十分之一. **penny-wisdom,** *n.* economy in trifles, 細節之理財. **pen′-ny-worth** (vulgarly contracted to **penn'orth**), *n.* the quantity obtainable for a penny, 一本士可買. **penny-wise and pound-foolish,** saving in small matters, but wasteful in those of importance, 大處不算小處算. **Peter's pence,** (*orig.*) a yearly tax paid to the Pope (as St. Peter's successor), 敎皇捐; now, voluntary offerings by Roman Catholics for the Pope's maintenance, and for general church purposes, 羅馬敎民供給敎皇之費. **to cost a pretty —,** to be very expensive, 極昻貴. **to turn an honest —,** to get money by honest work, 以力賺. [A.S. *pening.*]

pen-ny-roy′-al, *n.* a plant, a kind of mint, [植]一種薄荷類之植物. [The old form was pulial; the name being<L. *pūlēium regĭum*, pennyroyal.]

pen-sée (*pâṅ-sā′*), *n.* [F.] a thought or reflection, 回想; the brief and pointed literary expression of it, 精警之語; an aphorism, 箴言.

pen-ser-o′-so (*-ō′-sō*), *adj.* [I.] thoughtful, 審愼, 有思慮; meditative, 沈默; melancholy, 憂鬱.

pen′-sile (*-sĭl*), *adj.* hanging loosely, so as to sway about, 懸擺. [L. *pensĭlis*<*pendeo*, I hang.]

pen′-sion (*-shun*), *n.* a periodical payment (*esp.* by the Government, or by one's late employer) in recognition of past services, 年金, 養老費: *v.* (**-sioned, -sion-ing**), to grant a pension to, 准給養老費. ***pen-si-on*** (*pâṅ-sĭ-oṅ′*), *n.* [F.] a boarding-house or boarding-school, 寄膳所或寄膳學校. **pen′-sion-a-ry** (*-rĭ*), *n.* one who receives a pension, 受年金者. **pen′-sion-er,** *n.* one receiving a pension, 受年金者; (at Cambridge) a student paying all his own expenses, 英大學之自費生 ***en pen-si-on*** (*àṅ pâṅ-sĭ-oṅ′*), [F.] at a boarding-house (or school), 在寄膳所; as a boarder, 爲寄膳者. ***pen-si-on-naire*** (*pâṅ-sĭ-on-nār′*), *n.* [F.] a pupil at a ***pen-si-on-nat*** (*-nâ′*) or boarding-school, 寄膳學校之寄膳學生. **the Old Age Pensions Act** (1908), a statute providing, on and after Jan. 1st, 1909, pensions of five shillings a week (or proportionately less amounts) to British subjects, 20 years resident in the United Kingdom, who have attained the age of 70, and whose yearly means do not exceed £31 10*s*: habitual failure to work, and imprisonment within the last ten years, are disqualifications, 英國之養老律. [F.<L. *pendo*, I weigh, pay.]

pen′-sive (*-siv*), *adj.* seriously thoughtful, 極審愼; expressing, or occasioning, serious thoughtfulness, 表深思. [F.<L. *penso*, I weigh (in the mind)<L. *pendo*, I weigh.]

pen′-stock, *n.* a large trough (*usu.* of boards) conveying water from a mill-race to a water-wheel, 載水運動水車之水槽; a pump-barrel, 唧筒之管. [<**pen,** an inclosure+**stock.**]

pent, *adj.* (*usu.* with *up*) closely shut in, 緊緊圍入. [Properly *p.p.* of the verb **pen,** *q.v.*]

pen′-ta-cle (*-tă-kl*), *n.* a figure of a five-pointed star (with pentagon enclosed),

formerly supposed to have magical powers, 五角星形. [O. F.<Gr. *pente*, five.]

pen′-ta-gon, *n.* a geometrical figure having five sides and angles: if with equal sides and equal angles, a **regular —,** [幾]五邊形. **pen-tag′-o-nal,** *adj.* like, or forming, a pentagon, 狀如同上; having five corners or sides, 有五邊或

五角. [F.<L.<Gr. *pente*, five+*gōnia*, an angle.]

pen′-ta-gram, *n.* same as **pentacle,** *q.v.*, 五角星形. [Gr. *pente*, five+*grammē*, a mark.]

pen-tam′-e-ter, *n.* a line of verse, consisting of five metrical feet, 五韻詩, as: Act well′ | your part′; | there all′ | the hon′- | our lies′. [L.<Gr. *pente*, five+*metron*, a measure.]

pen′-tarch-y (*-tark-ĭ*), *n.* government by five persons, 五人政治. [Gr. *pente*, five +*archē*, rule.]

Pen′-ta-teuch (*-tă-tūk*), *n.* the first five books of the Old Testament (also called the Books of Moses), Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, and Deuteronomy, 舊約之前五卷. **Pen′-ta-teuch-al,** *adj.* [Gr. *pente*, five+*teuchos*, a tool, a book.]

Pen′-te-cost, *n.* a festival of the Jews, held on the fiftieth day after the Passover, 猶太之節期(在踰越節後五十日); Whitsuntide (fifty days after Easter), 聖靈降臨節. **pen-te-cos′-tal,** *adj.* [L. <Gr. *pentēkonta*, fifty.]

pent′-house, *n.* a shed with a roof sloping from a wall (of house, etc.), 披屋; a shelter over a door, 門頭之披子. [Corruption of **pentice.**]

pen′-tice (*-tis*), *n.* same as **penthouse,** 同上. [O.F. *apentis*, a shed.]

pe-nult′, *n.* the last syllable but one (in a word), 字尾之第二拼音. **pe-nul′-ti-mate** (*-tĭ-*), *adj.* last but one, 收尾第二: *n.* [L. *pēne*, almost+*ultĭmus*, last.]

Pe-num′-bra, *n.* a partial shadow (*esp.* round the darker one of an eclipse), [天]半影; (in painting) the blending of light and shade, 濃淡調和之處(指繪圖). **pe-num′-bral,** or **pe-num′-brous,** (*-brus*), *adj.* [L. *pēne*, almost+*umbra*, shade, shadow.]

pen′-u-ry (*-rĭ*), *n.* poverty, 窮困; want, 貧乏. **pen-u′-ri-ous** (*-rĭ-us*), *adj.* poor, 窮苦; miserly, 愛財; niggardly, 嗇吝. [F.<L. *pēnūria*, need.]

pe′-on, *n.* (in India) a foot-soldier, native policeman, groom, or messenger, 兵警差役一流人物; a day-labourer (*esp.* in Spanish-America, one working out a debt), 作日工者. [Sp.<L. *pēs*, *pĕdis*, a foot.]

pe′-o-ny (*-nĭ*), *n.* (*pl.* **-nies**), a plant bearing large, bright (often crimson) gay flowers, [植]芍藥. [F.<L.<Gr. *Paiōn*, the physician of the gods; the plant was said to have medicinal qualities.]

peo′-ple (*pē′-pl*), *n.* a nation, 國度; (with *def. art.*) the masses, as distinguished from persons of rank and authority, 國民,人民; persons, 人; one's relatives, or connections, or dependants, 戚畹; (in *pl.*) races, nations, 種族: *v.* (**-pled, -pling**), to supply (a country) with people, 殖以人民. **peo′-pled,** *adj.* occupied by people, 人民所居. **chosen —,** the Jews, 猶太人. **good —,** (in folk-lore) fairies, elves, 神仙,妖怪. **the best —,** (in modern cant-phrase) persons in the most fashionable society, 最時髦之人. [F.<L. *pŏpŭlus.*]

pep′-lum (*pl.* **-la**), or **pep′-lus** (*pl.* **-li**), *n.* a kind of outer shawl or loose robe worn by women in ancient Greece (and imitated in some modern costumes), 古希臘婦女之外衣. [L. *peplum* . or *peplus* <Gr. *peplos.*]

pep′-per, *n.* a plant and its fruit (seed) having a hot, pungent taste, and used for seasoning, [植]胡椒: *v.* (**-pered, -per-ing**), to season with pepper, 用胡椒醃; to pelt with shot, 以彈投擊; to scold, 譴責,叱罵. **pepper-and-salt,** *adj.* (of cloth) grey or white dotted with black, 椒花狀(指布); of speckled appearance, 有斑點. **pepper-box,** *n.* a small box with holes in the lid for sprinkling pepper, 胡椒粉筒(食具). (*fig.*) a person of hot temper, 性急之人. **pep′-per-corn,** *n.* the hard berry (seed) of the pepper-plant, 胡椒子; something small, or of small value, 無甚價值之物. **pepper-corn rent,** a small, merely nominal, rent, 名目上之小租金. **pep′-per-mint,** *n.* an aromatic herb, 薄荷草; its oil, used in medicine and confectionery, 薄荷油. **pep′-per-y** (*-ĭ*), *adj.* like pepper, 如胡椒,辛辣; irritable (in temper), 易動怒. **black pepper,** the dried seed (either whole or ground) with the dark skin or husk not taken away, 黑胡椒. **Jamaica pepper,** *see* **allspice,** 見 Allspice. **long pepper,** the unripe fruit-spikes of a plant similar to the ordinary pepper plant, [植]華撥子.

white pepper, seed with the outer husk removed, [植] 白胡椒. [A.S. *pipor.*]

pep′-sin (*-sĭn*), (less correctly **-sine**), *n.* a ferment in gastric juice (*q.v.*), promoting digestion, [生] 胃汁之消化素. **pep′-tic,** *adj.* pertaining to, or promoting, digestion, 助消化: *n.* a medicine for indigestion, 助消藥, 健胃藥. **pep′-tone,** *n.* a proteid (*q.v.*) into which the ferment pepsin converts the nitrogenous parts of food, 百弗頓 (胃液蛋白質之化合物). **pep′-ton-ize** (**-ized**), **-i-zing**), *v.* to convert a proteid into a peptone, 化蛋白質爲百弗頓; to add, or mix, a peptone with food, before it is eaten. to make it more easily digestible by a weak stomach, 和以百弗頓然後食之. [F. <Gr. *pepsis*, digestion.]

per-, pel-, *pref.* [L.] through, 經過; exceedingly (as in *perfervid*), 極; (*chem.*) denoting the highest amount (as in *peroxide*), 極多.

per-ad-ven′-ture, *adv.* perhaps, 或者; if by chance, 倘若: *n.* doubt, 疑惑; possibility of mistake or question, 疑問, 錯誤 [F. *par*, by+*aventure*, adventure.]

per-am′-bu-late (**-la-ted′ -la-ting**), *v.* to walk over, or about, 徘徊. **per-am′-bu-la-tion,** *n.* walking through, or over, 經過; (formerly) the yearly survey of the boundaries of a parish (also called "beating the bounds," because the parish boys beat the boundary lines with willow wands), 勘界, 越邊. **per-am′-bu-la-tor,** *n.* one who walks about, 徘徊者; a small child's carriage (pushed from behind), 小兒車. [L. *per-*+*ambŭlo*, I walk.]

***per an.*=*per an′-num*,** [L.] per year, 每年; by, or for, the year, 按年.

per cap′-i-ta (*-ĭ-*), [L.] for, or from, each person (said of contributions, etc.), 每人.

per-ceive′ (*-sēv′*), (**-ceived′, -ceiv′-ing**), *v.* to obtain knowledge of (by the senses, *esp.* sight), 察覺, 見及; to understand, 知道. **per′-cept** (*-sept*), *n.* knowledge obtained in the act of perceiving, 見解, 由覺察而得之知識; that which is perceived, 所覺察者. **per-cept-i-bil′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-bil′-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* the state of being perceptible, 可以覺察. **per-cept′-i-ble** (*-ĭ-bl*), *adj.* able to be seen, or understood, 易覺察, 明白. **per-cep′-tion** (*-sep′-shun*), *n.* the act of perceiving, 覺察; knowledge (*esp.* that obtained through the senses), 見解; understanding, 知識. [F. <L. *percĭpio* < *per-*+*căpio*, I take.]

per cent (*scnt*), or %=***per cent′-um*,** [L.] in a hundred, 百分中. **per-cent′-age** (*-ăj*), *n.* rate (of interest, commission, etc.) on a hundred, 百分率; proportion in a hundred, 每百數之折扣; (inexactly) proportion generally, 以百爲率之比例.

perch, *n.* a roosting-stick (*esp.* for fowls), 鳥之棲木; a driver's high seat (on a cab, etc.), 馬車夫之高座; a lofty situation, 高矗之位置; a lineal measure ($5\frac{1}{2}$ yards), 五碼半之長度; a square measure ($30\frac{1}{4}$ square yards), 三十碼又一碼四分之一之見方: *v.* (**perched, perch′-ing**), to sit (on or as on, a perch), 坐於高處; to place high up, 置於高處. [F. <L. *pertĭca*, a rod, pole, of staff.]

perch, *n.* a fresh-water fish, [動] 鱸魚. [F. <L. Gr. *perkos*, spotted.]

Per-cher-on′ (*-shĕr-oṅ′*), *n.* the name of a breed of large, but lightly-moving draught-horses (*esp.* used for artillery, etc.) bred in *Perche*, a district of Northern France, 挽車轍之馬 (產於法之北部).

per-cip′-i-ent (*-sip′-ĭ-*), *adj.* perceiving, 觀察, 覺得: *n.* one who perceives, 覺察者. **per-cip′-i-ence** (*-ens*), *n.* the act of perceiving, 覺察. [*See* **perceive.**]

per′-close. Same as **parclose** (*q.v.*), 同 parclose.

per′-co-late (**-la-ted, -la-ting**), *v.* to pass through in small drops, 滲過, 浸透; to filter, ooze, or trickle through, 濾過, 漏過. **per-co-la′-tion,** *n.* **per′-co-la-tor,** *n.* a vessel used for filtering, 濾器, 漏器. [L. *per-*+*cōlo*, I strain through.]

***per con′-tra*,** [L.] on the contrary, 反面, 反言之; (in book-keeping) on the opposite side of an account, *usu.* referring to the debtor side, 在欠戶一項內 (指帳簿).

per-cus′-sion (*-kush′-un*), *n.* a forcible striking together of two bodies, 猛碰; collision, 相碰; a light tapping of the surface of the body to discover the condition of some internal organ (*esp.* the lungs), 拍胸驗肺. **percussion**

bullet, one charged with a substance which explodes when the bullet strikes, 開花彈. **percussion cap,** a small copper cap or cylinder containing a small portion of powder (called **percussion powder,** which explodes when struck), placed on the nipple of a gun and struck by a hammer, for the purpose of igniting the powder, 銅帽子(洋鎗之引火物). **percussion-lock,** *n.* a lock in a gun in which the charge is fired by means of a percussion cap, 用銅帽子引火洋鎗之鎗機. [L. *percŭtio,* I strike through.]

per di′-em, **[L.]** per day, 按日; for each day, 逐日.

per-di′-tion (*-dish′-un*), *n.* utter ruin, 盡滅; destruction, 滅亡; the state of a lost soul, 心死. [F.<L.L. *perdĭtio*<L. *perdo,* I lose.]

per-du′ or ***-due′*** (*-dū′*), *adj.* lost, 魂魄之淪亡,萬刼不復·遺失; hidden, 隱藏; in ambush, 埋伏. [F. *perdu,* lost.]

per′-du-ra-ble (*-dū-ra-bl*), *adj.* lasting, 持久; very durable, 極耐久; everlasting, 永遠不滅. **per-du-ra-bil′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* the power of long continuance, 持久力; everlastingness, 永遠不滅. [L. *per-*+*dūro,* I endure, last.]

Père (*pār*), *n.* **[F.]** father, 父(法文); (in R.C. Ch.) the title of some priests, 羅馬教之神甫.

per′-e-gri-nate (*-grĭ-*), (**-na-ted, -na-ting**), *v.* to travel from place to place, 游歷. **per-e-gri-na′-tion,** *n.* **per′-e-gri-na-tor,** *n.* a traveller, 旅客; a pilgrim, 朝山進香者. **per′-e-grine** (*-grin*), *n.* a kind of falcon, [動]鷹之一種. [F.<L. *per-,* through+*ăger,* a field, land.]

per′-emp-to-ry (*-rĭ*), *adj.* (of commands) not admitting of question, argument, or refusal, 專斷; (of persons) determined, 有決心; insisting, 堅持; final, 歸結. **per′-emp-to-ri-ly** (*-rĭ-lĭ*), *adv.* **per′-emp-to-ri-ness,** *n.* [F.<L.L. *peremptorius,* decisive.]

per-en′-ni-al (*-nĭ-*), *adj.* lasting through the year, 通年; perpetual, 永久; never ending, 不絕: *n.* a plant which blossoms and bears fruit year after year, 年年開花結果之植物. **per-en-na′-tion** (*-shun*), *n.* (*esp.* of plants) continuance for an indefinite time, [植]持久. [L. *per-*+*annus,* a year.]

per′-fect, *adj.* complete, 完全; faultless, 無缺陷; highly skilled, 極精練; (of a portrait, etc.) exactly representing, 酷似; (*gram.*) denoting completed action, [文]表完全意義; extreme, 極端: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to make complete and faultless, 使完全. **per′-fect-er,** *n.* one who makes —, 使完全者. **per-fect-i-bil′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-bĭl′-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* the power of reaching a perfect state, 可達完全之地步. **per-fect′-i-ble** (*-ĭ-bl*), *adj.* able to become, or to be made, perfect, 可以完全. **per-fec′-tion** (*-shun*), *n.* freedom from fault, 完全無缺; great excellence, 好極; extreme degree, 極端. **per′-fect-ly** (*-lĭ*), *adv.* completely, 完全; quite, 十分, 頗; excellently, 好極; exactly, 恰乎. **counsel of perfection,** *see* **counsel. to perfection,** faultlessly, 完全無缺. [L. *per-*+*făcio,* I make.]

per-fer′-vid, *adj.* impassioned, 情不可忍; with great zeal and enthusiasm, 頗熱心. [L. *perfervĭdus,* very hot.]

per′-fid-y (*-ĭ*), *n.* breach of faith, 背信; treachery, 奸僞. **per-fid′-i-ous** (*-ĭ-us*), *adj.* false, 虛僞; faithless, 無信; treacherous, 奸僞. [L. *perfĭdĭa.*]

per′-fo-rate (**-ra-ted, -ra-ting**), *v.* to bore through, 貫入; to pierce, 穿入. **perforating-machine,** *n.* a machine for perforating paper (as in sheets of postage stamps, cheque-books, receipt-books, etc.), for piercing strips of paper in accordance with a telegraphic code, or for drilling rocks, 鑽孔機器. **per-fo-ra′-tion,** *n.* the act of boring, or the hole bored, 鑽孔. **per′-fo-ra-tor,** *n.* an operator or instrument that perforates, 鑽孔器. [L. *perforātus,* bored through.]

per-force′, *adv.* by force, 強迫; forcibly, 有力; of necessity, 勢所必至. [L. *per-*+**force.**]

per-form′ (**-formed′, -form′-ing**), *v.* to do, 行, 爲; to accomplish (an operation, etc.), 成就; to fulfil (a duty, etc.), 實行; (on the stage) to act a part, 扮演; to play on an instrument, 奏, 彈. **per-form′-ance,** *n.* accomplishment (of work, duty, etc.), 成就, 實行; an entertainment (dramatic, musical, acrobatic, etc.), 演劇作樂. **per-form′-er,** *n.* one who —, 行爲者; one who acts in a public entertainment, 演者, 扮戲者.

per-form′-ing, *adj.* doing, 行爲; (of animals) trained to act in public, 學就演戲. [O.F. *parfournir,* to accomplish.]

per′-fume, *n.* a sweet or agreeable smell, 芳香; a preparation (from flowers, aromatic herbs, etc.) smelling fragrantly, 香水, 香料. **per-fume′** (**-fumed′, -fu′-ming**), *v.* to make fragrant, 使芳香; to scent, 加香料. **per-fu′-mer,** *n.* one who makes or deals in perfumes, 製香水者或賣香水者. **per-fu′-mer-y** (*-ĭ*), *n.* perfumes, or the art of making them, 香水或製香水之術. [F.<L. *per-*+*fūmus,* smake.]

per-func′-to-ry (*-tŏ-rĭ*), *adj.* done carelessly and without interest, as a task to be got rid of as soon as possible, 敷衍; wanting in thoroughness, 草率; negligent, 忽略. **per-func′-to-ri-ly** (*-tŏ-rĭ-lĭ*), *adv.* **per-func′-to-ri-ness** (*-tŏ-rĭ-*), *n.* [L. *per-*+*fungor,* I perform.]

per′-go-la, *n.* an arbour or covered walk formed of growing plants, trained over trellis-work, 迴廊; a bower in a garden, 園亭; a balcony, 露臺. [I.<L. *pergŭla,* a projection, a shed.]

per-haps′, *adv.* possibly, 或者; it may, or might be, 或竟如此. [L. *per-*+**hap,** chance.]

per′-i-, *pref.* [Gr.] round, 周圍; around, 相近.

Pe′-ri (*pē′-rĭ*), *n.* (in Persian folk-lore) a fairy descended from one of the fallen angels, and shut out from Paradise, 謫仙(波斯神祇). [F.<P. *parī,* a fairy.]

per′-i-anth (*-ĭ-*), *n.* (of a flower) the calyx and corolla combined so as to be indistinguishable, as in some lilies, tulips, and hyacinths, [植]花蓋, 花萼與花冠不分明者. [Gr. *peri-*+*anthos,* a flower.]

per-i-car′-di-um (*-ĭ-kâr′-dĭ-*), *n.* the sac or membrane which surrounds the heart, [生]心房或心臟之膜. **per-i-car′-di-ac,** or **per-i-car′-di-al,** *adj.* round the heart, 附近心臟; pertaining to the —, 屬於心. **per-i-car-di′-tis** (*-dī′-*), *n.* inflammation of the —, [病]心臟炎. [Gr. *peri-*+*kardia,* the heart.]

per′-i-carp (*-ĭ-*), *n.* (of a plant) the seed-vessel, [植]子之表皮. [Gr. *peri-*+*karpos,* fruit.]

per′-i-dot (*-ĭ-*), *n.* a kind of chrysolite (precious stone), [礦]金色石. [F. *péridot.*]

per′-i-gee (*-ĭ-jē*), *n.* the point in the moon's orbit nearest the earth, 月球軌道與地球最近之點. **per′-i-ge′-al,** or **-ge′-an,** *adj.* (*esp.* of tides) happening when the moon is in —, 月球行至此點時所發現(指潮水). [Gr. *peri-*+*gē,* the earth.]

per-i-he′-li-on (*-ĭ-hē′-lĭ-*), *n.* that point in the orbit of a planet or a comet which is nearest the sun, 星軌與地球最近之點. [Gr. *peri-*+*hēlios* the sun.]

per′-il, *n.* danger, 危險; a source of danger, 危機: *v.* (**-illed, -il-ling**), to put in danger, 使陷於危境. **per′-il-ous** (*-us*), *adj.* dangerous, 危險. **at one's —,** at one's own risk, 責任所在. [F.<L. *perīcŭlum,* danger.]

per-im′-e-ter (not *pē-rim′-*), *n.* the measure *round* anything, (幾)周線; the sum of all the sides of a figure, 周線之總長. **per-i-met′-ric-al** (*-ĭ-*), *adj.* [L.<Gr. *peri-*+*mĕtron,* a measure.]

pe′-ri-od (*-rĭ-*), *n.* a division of time, 時期; an age, 一世紀; a series of years, 一時代, 甲子; (with *def. art.*) the present day, 現今; a complete sentence, 完全句語; conclusion, 結論; a full stop (mark of punctuation), 完全句語之後之一點. **pe-ri-od′-ic** (**-al**), *adj.* happening at regular intervals of time, 按時. **pe-ri-od′-ic-al,** *n.* a publication appearing at regular intervals (magazines, reviews, etc., but not *usu.* daily newspapers): such publications are called collectively **periodical literature,** 期報. **per-i-od-ic′-i-ty** (*-is′-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* the condition or quality of recurrence or re-appearance at regular intervals, 按時出現. **periodic wind,** a trade-wind, 時風, 貿易風; a monsoon, 季候風. [Gr. *peri-*+*hŏdŏs,* a way, path.]

per-i-os′-te-um (*-ĭ-*), *n.* the fibrous membrane that envelops bone, [生]骨膜. **per-i-os′-te-al,** *adj.* **per-i-os-ti′-tis** (*-tī′-*), *n.* inflammation of the —, [病]骨膜炎. [Gr. *peri-*+*osteon,* bone.]

per-i-pa-tet′-ic (*-ĭ-pă-*), *adj.* walking about, or up and down, 徘徊; going from place to place, 周行: *n.* [L.<Gr. *peri-*+*pateō,* I walk.]

per-iph′-er-y (*-if′-ĕr-ĭ*), *n.* the boundary line, the measure round, or the circumference (of any figure), 界線; the surface of a body, 物之表面. **per-iph′-er-al,** *adj.* belonging to the —, 屬於界線. [L.<Gr. *peri-*+*pherō,* I bear.]

per′-i-phrase (*-ĭ-frāz*), or **per-iph′-ra-sis** (*-if′-ră-*), *n.* (*pl.* **-ses**), (*-sēz*), a round-about way of speaking, 紆說; the use of many words to say little, 宂長之文. **per-i-phras′-tic** (*-ĭ-fras′-*), *adj.* [L.<Gr. *peri-*+*phrăsis,* a speaking, speech.]

per′-i-scope (*-ĭ-skōp*), *n.* an instrument used in the steering of submarine vessels while under water, and consisting of a vertical tube with a prism at the top and an arrangement of mirrors below, by means of which neighbouring objects on the surface of the water can be seen: the tube can be turned on its axis, so that a view can be obtained on all sides, 海底航行用之四望鏡. **per-i-scop′-ic,** *adj.* viewing all round, said *esp.* of spectacle-glasses (concave on the side nearer to the eye, and convex on the other) which give a wide field of view, 托力克眼鏡, 周視. [Gr. *peri-*+*skopeō,* I look.]

per′-ish (**-ished, -ish-ing**), *v.* to die, 死; to be destroyed, 毀壞; to decay, 腐爛; (of ships) to be lost, 失亡. **per′-ish-a-ble** (*-ă-bl*), *adj.* liable to decay, 易毀滅; (of fish, fruit, etc.) soon becoming unfit for use, 易壞. **per′-ish-a-bles,** *n. pl.* goods liable to decay in a short time, 容易腐爛之貨物. [F.<L. *pĕreo,* I pass away.]

per-i-stal′-sis (*-ĭ-*), *n.* an involuntary movement of muscular fibres, resulting in circular contraction (*esp.* of the alimentary canal), [生]收縮動作(指消食管). **per-i-stal′-tic,** *adj.* [Gr. *peri-*+*stalsis,* compression.]

per′-i-style (*-ĭ-*), *n.* a range of columns surrounding a court, building, etc., 廊柱, 庭柱. [Gr. *peri-*+*stūlos,* a column.]

per-i-to-ni′-tis (*-ĭ-tō-nī′-*), *n.* inflammation of the **per-i-to-ne′-um,** or membrane which lines the cavity of the abdomen, and envelops its organs, [病]腹膜炎. **per-i-to-ne′-al,** *adj.* pertaining to the peritoneum, [生]屬於腹膜. [Gr. *peri-*+*teinō,* I stretch.]

per′-i-wig, *n.* same as **peruke** (*q.v.*), a wig, fashionable in the 17th and 18th centuries, 十八九世紀所盛行之假髮. [A corruption of F. *perruque.*]

per′-i-wink-le, *n.* a common shell-fish, [動]海螺; the sea-snail, [動]海蝸牛. [A.S. *pinewinclan,* seasnails.]

per′-i-wink-le, *n.* a trailing evergreen shrub with blue, white, or purple flowers, [植]雁來紅. [A.S. *pervince*< L. *pervinca.*]

per′-jure (*-jŭr,* or *-joor*), (**-jured, -jur-ing**), *v.* (*usu.* with reflexive pronoun) to bear false witness, *esp.* when under oath, 發假誓; to be false to one's solemn promises, 僞應. **per′-jured,** *adj.* false to one's oath or vow, 發假誓. **per′-jur-er,** *n.* one who bears false witness, 發假誓者. **per′-jur-y** (*-ĭ*), *n.* the crime of giving false evidence, *esp.* when under oath, 發假誓之罪. [F.<L. *perjūro,* I swear falsely.]

perk, or **per′-ky** (*-kĭ*), *adj.* smart, 漂亮; pert, 倜儻; saucy, 失禮: *v.* (**perked, perk′-ing**), to dress smartly, 穿著整齊; to hold oneself up smartly or jauntily, 顧盼自雄; to prick up (ears, feathers, etc.), 聳起. **per′-ki-ly** (*-kĭ-lĭ*), *adv.* **per′-ki-ness** (*-kĭ-*), *n.* [? W. *perc,* smart.]

perk (**perked, perk′-ing**), *v.* to peer, 窺視. **perk′-ing,** *adj.* (of eyes) restless, 常動, 不靜; inquisitive, 好事. [*dim.* of **peer,** *v.*]

per′-ma-nent (*-mă-*), *adj.* durable, 耐久; lasting, or designed to last, for a length of time, 永遠; not temporary, 非暫. **per′-ma-nence,** or **-nen-cy** (*-sĭ*), *n.* state of being —, 永久; an employment or situation likely to be kept for an indefinite time, 永久之職位. **permanent colour,** one not liable to change or fade, 不褪之色. **permanent teeth,** (in adult man) the 32 teeth which succeed the 20 milkteeth of childhood, 乳牙落後所生之牙. **permanent way,** the completed track of a railroad, 已成之路. [F.<L. *per-*+*mănĕo,* I stay.]

per-man′-ga-nate (*g* hard), *n.* a salt containing manganese, as "permanganate of potash," used as a disinfectant, [化]過錳酸之鹽. **per-man-gan′-ic,** *adj.* [*per-*+**manganese.**]

per′-me-ate (-a-ted, -a-ting), *v.* to pass through, 透, 通過; to be diffused or spread through, 遍布; to saturate, 滲透. **per′-me-a-ble** (*-ă-bl*), *adj.* admitting the passage (of fluids, light, etc.), 可透過. **per-me-a-bil′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* the state of being permeable, 可滲透. **per-me-a′-tion** (*-shun*), *n.* the process of permeating, or of being permeated, 滲透. **magnetic permeability,** power of conduction of magnetic forces, 導磁力; capability of being magnetized, 可以傳入磁力. [L. *per-*+*mĕo*, I go, pass.]

***per men′-sem*,** [L.] by the month, 按月; monthly, 每月.

per-mit′(-ted, -ting), *v.* to allow, 准許; to grant leave or licence, 允准; (of weather, circumstances, etc.) to be favourable, 不爲難. **per′-mit,** *n.* a written or printed permission, *esp.* one to view a house, estate, or place of public interest, or, from an excise-officer, to remove goods liable to duty, 准單. **per-mit′-ter,** *n.* a person giving permission, 允准者. **per-mis′-si-ble** (*-sĭ-bl*), *adj.* allowable, 可允准. **per-mis′-sion** (*-mish′-un*), *n.* consent, 允准; leave, 准許; authorization, 委任. **per-mis′-sive** (*-mĭs′-sĭv*), *adj.* allowing, 允准; not hindering, 不阻擱. **permissive bill,** a proposed Act of Parliament to regulate, by local option (*q.v.*), the granting of licences for the sale of intoxicating liquors, 限制賣酒之議案. **permissive laws,** laws that allow certain things to be done, but do not compel them, 隨意法. [L. *per-*+*mitto*, I send.]

per-mute′ (-mu′-ted, -mu′-ting), *v.* to change (one for another), 對調. **per-mu′-ta-ble,** *adj.* interchangeable, 可互易. **per-mu-ta′-tion** (*-shun*), *n.* interchange, 互易. [F.<L. *per-*+*mūto*, I change.]

per-ni′-cious (*-nish′-us*), *adj.* very hurtful, 極有害; deadly, 致命; destructive, 傷害; lasting long (as in **pernicious anæmia**), 耐久. [F.<L. *pernĭcĭōsus*, destructive.]

† **per-nick′-e-ty** (*-ĕ-tĭ*), *adj.* fussy about trifles, 鋪張揚厲; (of work) tedious, consisting of small details, 繁瑣. [?]

per-o-ra′-tion, *n.* the conclusion of a speech, 結論. **per′-o-rate(-ra-ted, -rating)**, *v.* to conclude a speech (*usu.* with special eloquence), 收束言論. [F. <L. *pĕrōrātĭo*<*per-*+*ōro*, I speak.]

per-ox′-ide (*-īd*), *n.* an oxide containing the greatest amount of oxygen, [化]過養化合物. **per-oxide of hydrogen,** a preparation (used by hairdressers, etc.) for dyeing the hair a golden-yellow, 染黃髮水. [L. *per-* (intensive) +**oxide.**]

per-pen-dic′-u-lar, *adj.* quite upright, 甚直; at right angles with the plane of the horizon, or with a line or surface, 成垂線: *n.* a line or direction which is —, 垂直線. **per-pen-dic-u-lar′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* the state of being —, 垂直式. **perpendicular style,** a style of architecture common in England in the 15th century and first half of the 16th, and so called from the prominence of vertical lines in its window-tracery, etc., 十六世紀時英國通行之建築式. [F. <L. *per-*+*pendo*, I hang.]

per′-pe-trate (-tra-ted, -tra-ting), *v.* to commit (crime), 犯罪; (in humorous sense) to make or do something foolish or feeble (as a bad joke, poor musical performance, etc.), 行爲惡劣. **per-pe-tra′-tion,** *n.* the act of committing a crime, 犯罪; that which is perpetrated, 所犯之罪. **per′-pe-tra-tor,** *n.* one who —, 犯罪者. [L. *per-*+*pătro*, I perform.]

per-pet′-u-al, *adj.* continuing without break or interruption, 不絕; never ceasing, 永不停; everlasting, 永遠. **per-pet′-u-ate (-a-ted, a-ting)**, *v.* to cause to continue, 使不絕. **per-pet-u-a′-tion** (*-shun*), *n.* the act of making perpetual, 使永遠. **per-pe-tu′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* endless duration, 永久; the state of being, or that which is, perpetual, 永久之情形. **perpetual calendar,** one which can be adapted to any month or year, 一種年年可以適用月份牌. **perpetual curate,** one who holds a church living and receives the tithes, but does not hold the position of vicar, 食什一稅之教士. **perpetual motion.** the motion of a machine which will work for an indefinite time without using up its working powers (an impossibility), 無窮動; the motion of a machine which will go on of itself for ever, 永動機. [F.<L. *perpĕtŭus*, continual.]

per-plex′ (**-plexed′, -plex′-ing**), *v.* to puzzle, 使昏亂; to bewilder, 使墮五里霧中. **per-plex′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* the state of being perplexed, 惑亂之情形; that which perplexes, 致昏亂之事物; intricacy, 紛繁之狀. **a perplexed question,** a difficult and intricate matter, 困難問題. [L. *per-*+*plexus*, woven.]

per pro., or ***p.p.,*** contraction of ***perpro-cu-ra-ti-o′-nem*** (*-rā-shĭ-ō′-*), [L.] by the authority of, and on behalf of (used in signatures by an employee for his employer), 代.

per′-qui-site (*-kwĭ-zit*), *n.* something gained in addition to wages, 犒賞, 額外酬勞; a privilege commonly attached to some office or service, 陋規; a "tip," 小帳, 堂彩. [L.L. *perquīsītum*, extra profit.]

per′-ron (*per′-rŏn*, or as F. *pā-roṅ′*), *n.* an outside stair or flight of steps ascending to the front entrance door of a building, 戶前之室外樓梯. [F.<L.<Gr. *pĕtra*, a stone.]

per-ruque (*-rook′*, or as F. *-rük′*), *n.* a wig, 假髮. ***per-ru-qui-er*** (*-rü-kĭ-ā′*), *n.* a wig-maker, 造假髮者; a hairdresser, 修髮師. [F.<I<L. *pĭlus*, hair.]

per′-ry (*-rĭ*), *n.* a drink made by fermenting the juice of pears, 梨汁酒. [O.F. *peré*<L. *pĭrum*, pear.]

per sal′-tum, [L.] *lit.* at, or with, a leap, 一躍; immediately, 立郎; without intermediate stages, 直接.

per se, [L.] by oneself, 自己; (of an object) considered in itself, and not in its relations to other things, 就本身而論.

per′-se-cute (**-cu-ted, -cu-ting**), *v.* to afflict, 加害; to harass (*esp.* on account of religious or political opinions), 纏擾, 瀆求; to annoy (with persistent requests, etc.), 堅求, 相擾. **per-se-cu′-tion,** *n.* cruel and oppressive treatment (*esp.* for religious differences), 虐待; continued annoyance, 纏擾不休. **per′-se-cu-tor,** *n.* one who —, 纏擾者, 加害者. [F.<L. *persĕquor*, I pursue.]

per-se-vere′ (**-vered′, -ver′-ing**), *v.* to continue doing (in spite of difficulties, discouragements, etc.), 以恆心行事; to persist, 堅持不渝. **per-se-ver′-ance,** *n.* steadfastness in purpose and endeavour, 堅持不渝. **per-se-ver′-ing,** *adj.* **per-se-ver′-ing-ly,** *adv.* [F.<L. *persĕvēro*<*per-*+*sĕvērus*, severe, strict.]

Per′-sian (*-shăn*), *adj.* pertaining to Persia, 屬於波斯: *n.* a native of, or the language of, Persia, 波斯之方言或其人民. **Persian blinds,** same as ***persiennes*** (*q.v.*). **Persian carpet,** a kind of carpet all in one piece (not in strips), 大地氈. **Persian cat,** a large kind of cat, with long, silky fur (bluish or white in colour) and bushy tail, 貓之一種. **Persian cord,** a ribbed material for women's dresses, 一種婦人衣料. [L.<P. *Pārs*, Persia.]

per-si-ennes (*-sĭ-ĕn′*), *n. pl.* outside window-shutters, similar to Venetian blinds, 百葉窗; (in *s.*) a kind of printed muslin, 一種印花洋紗. [F.<O.F. *persien*, Persian.]

per′-si-flage (*pār′-sĭ-flâzh*), *n.* [F.] bantering or frivolous talk or writing, 打諢之詞; a flippant and jeering style, 嗢噱體. ***per-si-fleur*** (*pār-sĭ-flër′*), *n.* one who is given to banter and irony, 善發詼諧之言者.

per-sim′-mon, *n.* an American fruit (orange-red or yellow, and resembling a plum) of the date-plum kind, [植]美洲果子之一種, 柿子; the tree which bears it, 柿子樹. [Amer. Indian.]

per-sist′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to keep on doing, 力赴, 不移; to adhere (against opposition, blame, etc.) to a course of conduct, statement, etc., 堅守; to be fixed and unchanging, 不變. **per-sis′-tence,** or **per-sis′-ten-cy** (*-sĭ*), *n.* the act or quality of persisting, 堅忍之性; perseverance, 堅持不渝; obstinacy, 持拗; the continuation of an effect after the cause has ceased acting, 餘勢之不墮. **per-sis′-tent,** *adj.* **per-sis′-tent-ly** (*-lĭ*), or **per-sis′-ting-ly,** *adv.* [F.<L. *per-*+*sisto*, I cause to stand<*sto*, I stand.]

per′-son, *n.* a human being, 人; the human body, 軀體; (*gram.*) a relation of subject to verb (person speaking, person or thing spoken to, person or thing spoken of), [文]身; a woman servant or employee, 女僕, 婢. **per′-son-age,** *n.* a person. *esp.* one of rank or importance, 人格. **per′-son-ate** (**-a-ted, -a-ting**), *v.* to play the part of, 扮作; to pretend to be (some one else), 冒充. **per-son′-i-fy** (*-ĭ-fī*), (**-fied, -fy-ing**), *v.* to endow (inanimate objects, abstract ideas, etc.) with human characters, 擬物爲人. **in person,** by oneself, not through another or others, 躬自; in outward appearance, 以表面觀之. [F.<L. *persōna*, a mask (used by actors).]

per-so′-na gra′-ta (or ***gra-tiss′-i-ma*** [*-ĭ-*]), [L.] a person highly (or in the highest degree) esteemed, *esp.* by those in rank and authority over him, 大受賞識之人.

per′-son-al, *adj.* relating to a person, 屬於人; having the character of a person, 有人性; individual, 個人; private, 私; (of service, etc.) done by, or for, a person, 人所作; (of remarks) directed against a person, 指謫; (in law) denoting movable (property), 可以移動. ***per-son-a′-li-a*** (*-lĭ-ă*), *n. pl.* [L.] personal anecdotes, recollections, etc., 傳. **per-son-al′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* the state of being a person, 人格; the qualities of a person, 人之性情; a remark (*esp.* an unpleasant one) about a person, 誹謗. **per′-son-al-ize** (**-ized, -iz-ing**), *v.* to make, render, or represent as, personal, 使成人; to personify, 擬物爲人; to refer to persons individually, 指各人. **per′-son-al-ly** (*-lĭ*), *adv.* in one's own person, 躬自. **per′-son-al-ty** (*-tĭ*), *n.* movable property (furniture, money, etc.) as distinguished from real estate (lands and houses), 動產. **personal equation,** (*astron.*) inaccuracies in time-calculation, to which an individual observer is liable, (天文)時差; a person's peculiarities, special qualities, etc., which must be taken into account by those dealing with him, 人之特別性情. **personal estate** (or **property**), movable goods or property, as distinguished from freehold or real property, *esp.* in land, 動產. **personal rights,** those rights which belong to a person as a living and reasonable being, such as the right to live, freedom from attack or injury, freedom to do as one chooses, within certain limits, *esp.* of the law, usages of society, etc., 人權. **personal security,** an undertaking given by a person, as distinguished from something of value offered as a pledge, security, or guarantee, 以人之允諾爲擔保. [*See* **person.**]

per-son-nel (*pār-son-nel′*), [F.] *n.* the persons employed in a business or public service, as distinguished from the *matériel* (*q.v.*), 辦事人員.

per-spec′-tive (*-tĭv*), *n.* a drawing of, or the art of drawing, solid objects in their natural appearance and relations, 透視畫; prospect, 景況; right proportion of parts, 支配得當: *adj.* **aërial —,** the representation of light, shade, and colour, 光色影三者之繪出. **linear —,** the representation of the outlines of objects, their form, and size, 物之略圖. **in —,** in due proportions (or with) surroundings or circumstances, 與情適合; well-balanced, 適當,不偏不倚. **out of —,** not realized correctly, 誤會; out of proportion, 不相配; not well judged, or thought out, 錯料; distorted, 偏枉. [F.<L. *per-*+*spĕcio*, I look.]

per-spi-ca′-cious (*-spĭ-kā′-shus*), *adj.* clear-seeing, 明白易見; sharp-witted 慧黠. **per-spi-cac′-i-ty** (*-kas′-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* sharpness of sight, or of intelligence, 靈敏. [L. *perspĭcax*, sharp-sighted.]

per-spic′-u-ous (*-us*), *adj.* easily seen or understood, 明白; (of literary style) free from obscurities and doubtful meanings, 文理條暢. **per-spi-cu′-i-ty** (*-spĭ-kū′-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* clearness (*esp.* of language), 言語明白. [L. *perspĭcŭus*, transparent.]

per-spire′ (**-spired′, -spi′-ring**), *v.* to sweat, 流汗. **per-spi-ra′-tion** (*-spĭ-*), *n.* sweat, 汗; sweating, 流汗. **per-spi′-ra-to-ry** (*-spī′-ră-tŏ-rĭ*), *adj.* relating to, or causing, perspiration, 使發汗. [L. *per-*+*spīro*, I breathe.]

per-suade′ (*-swād′*), (**-sua′-ded, -sua′-ding**), *v.* to induce (a person to believe or do something, 勸. **per-sua′-da-ble** (*-swā′-dă-bl*), or **per-sua′-si-ble** (*-sĭ-*), *adj.* able to be persuaded, 受勸. **per-sua′-sion** (*-zhun*), *n.* the act of persuading, 勸諫; firm conviction, 説服; religious creed, 敎諭; (humorously) variety, sex, 種類. **per-sua′-sive** (*-siv*), or **per-sua′-so-ry** (*-swā′-sŏ-rĭ*), *adj.* winning over, 能勸使從; tending to convince, 説服. [F.<L. *persuādĕo.*]

pert, *adj.* (*orig.*) sprightly, 活潑; now, too forward in speech or manner, 魯莽; *n.* a saucy person, 魯莽之人. **pert′-ly** (*-lĭ*), *adv.* saucily, 魯莽. **pert′-ness,** *n.* [W. *pert*, trim, smart.]

per-tain′ (*-tān′*), (**-tained′, -tain′-ing**), *v.* to belong (as a right, duty, etc.), 屬於; to have connection with, or relation (to), 有關係. [L. *pertĭneo*<*per-*+*tĕneo*, I hold.]

per-ti-na′-cious (*-tĭ-nā′-shus*), *adj.* persistent (*usu.* with reproachful meaning, 執拗; obstinate, 強傲. **per-ti-nac′-i-ty** (*-tĭ-nas′-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* dogged adherence to one's course of conduct, opinion, etc., 固執己見,自是; obstinacy, 執拗. [F.<L. *pertĭnax*,<*per-*+*tĕneo*, I hold.]

per′-ti-nent (*-tĭ-*), *adj.* (of remarks, etc.) appropriate to the occasion, 切當; not off the subject, 合題; fitting, 適合. **per′-ti-nence** (*-nens*), *n.* [F.<L. *pertĭnens*, belonging to, concerning.]

per-turb′ (**-turbed′, -turb′-ing**), *v.* to disturb, 擾亂; to trouble greatly, 大爲擾動. **per-turb′-ance** (*-ans*), or **per-tur-ba′-tion,** *n.* disturbance of mind, 心神錯亂; marked change, 大爲變動; change in the orbit of a planet or in its velocity, 行星之易軌或變更速率. [L. *per-*+*turbo*, I trouble.]

per-uke′ (*-ūk′* or *-ook′*), *n.* a wig, 假髮; an artificial hair-covering (fashionable in the 17th and 18th centuries: now worn only by judges, barristers, etc.), 法官所戴之假髮. [*See* ***perruque.***]

pe-ruse′ (*-rooz′* or *-rūz′*), (**-rused′, -ru′-sing**), *v.* to read through with attention, 細讀一遍; to examine carefully, 詳細檢查. **pe-ru′-sal** (*-zal*), *n.* the act of reading through, or examining, 檢閱. [F.<L. *per-*+**use.**]

per-tus′-sis (*-tŭs′-*), *n.* whooping-cough, 百日咳. [L.<*per-*+*tussis*, a cough.]

Pe-ru′-vi-an (*-roo′-vĭ-*), *adj.* of, or relating to, Peru, 屬於祕魯: *n.* a person born or living in Peru, 祕魯人. **Peruvian-bark,** *n.* the bark of the cinchona (*q.v.*), a Peruvian tree, from which quinine is manufactured, [植]金雞納皮.

per-vade′ (**-va′-ded, -va′-ding**), *v.* to pass or spread through, 透過, 遍達. **per-va′-sion** (*-zhun*), *n.* the process of pervading, 透入. **per-va′-sive** (*-sĭv*), *adj.* able to pervade, 易透過. **all-pervading,** *adj.* passing or penetrating everywhere, 無所不入. [L. *per-*+*vādo*, I go.]

per-verse′, *adj.* stubborn in wrong, 剛愎; disobedient, 強項; wilfully vexatious, 任意煩惱; (as a child) peevish and cross, 易怒. **per-verse′-ness,** or **per-ver′-si-ty** (*-sĭ-tĭ*), *n.* wilfully contrary conduct or character, 剛愎, 橫逆. [<root of **pervert.**]

per-vert′ (**-ver′-ted, -ver′-ting**), *v.* to turn from a right course or meaning, 背道而馳; to corrupt, 傷道德. **per′-vert,** *n.* one who has been led, or has gone, into ways of error (*esp.* in religious belief), 入異途者. **per-ver′-sion,** *n.* **per-ver′-ter,** *n.* one who leads another astray, or who wilfully misinterprets something, 引入異途者. a **perverter of veracity** (or **of the truth**), a liar, 出謊言者. [F.<L. *per-*+*verto*, I turn.]

per′-vi-ous (*-vĭ-us*), *adj.* able to be penetrated or passed through, 可透過; allowing entrance (as of new ideas, into the mind), 虛懷受益. **per′-vi-ous-ness,** *n.* [L. *per-*+*vĭa*, a way, road.]

pe-se′-ta (*-sā′-tâ*), *n.* a Spanish coin, worth 9½*d*, 西班牙之幣(值九本士半). [Sp., *dim.* of *pesa*, weight.]

pe′-so (*pā′-sō*), *n.* the dollar of Chili and other South American States, varying in value from 3*s.* to 4*s.*, 南美諸邦之幣(值三先令或四先令). [Sp.]

pes′-si-mist (*-sĭ-*), *n.* one who thinks that everything which happens is for the worse, 持悲觀者; one who looks only on the dark side of life, 無樂觀主義之人; one given to depression, or to the utterance of depressing views, 厭世子: *adj.* **pes′-si-mism** (*-mizm*), *n.* the out-look, mood, or temperament of deep depression, 厭世主義,悲觀. **pes-si-mis′-tic,** *adj.* pertaining to pessimism, 屬於厭世主義. [L. *pessĭmus*, worst.]

pest, *n.* a plague, 瘟疫; a very troublesome or mischievous person or thing, 極不祥之人物. [F.<L. *pestis*, a plague.]

Pes-ta-loz′-zi-an (*-lot′-sĭ-*), *adj.* pertaining to the educational system of Johann Heinrich *Pestalozzi* (1746—1827), a great Swiss reformer of elementary education, whose main principle was that teaching should be by concrete examples or objects, 屬於實物教授主義.

pes′-ter (**-tered, -ter-ing**), *v.* to annoy, 纏擾; to trouble, 煩擾; to worry with constant interruptions, importunities, etc., 阻撓. **pes′-ter-er,** *n.* [F.<L.L. *in-*+*pastorium*, a horse's shackle.]

pes-tif′-er-ous (*-us*), *adj.* bringing plague, 致疫; causing infection, 傳染; harmful, 有害; annoying, 纏擾. [L. *pestis*, plague+*fĕro*, I bear, bring.]

pes′-ti-lence (*-tĭ-*), *n.* the plague, 時疫; an epidemic disease, 傳染症; something very harmful or mischievous, 極爲害之物. **pes′-ti-lent, pes-ti-len′-tial** (*-shal*), *adjs.* infecting with the plague, 染疫; very harmful, 極有害; troublesome, 爲害 [F.<L. *pestis*, a plague.]

pes′-tle (*pĕs′-l*, or *pĕs′-tl*), *n.* an instrument for pounding substances in a mortar, 杵(入臼搗物者): *v.* (**-tled, -tling**), to pound or grind with a —, 以杵搗物. [O.F.<L. *pinso*, I beat, pound.]

pet, *n.* a tame animal treated with special kindness and indulgence as a favourite, 小愛物(如貓雀之類); a person (*esp.* a child) to whom special favour or indulgence is shown, 特受寵愛之人: *adj.* specially favoured or cherished, 特別寵愛: *v.* (**-ted, -ting**). **a pet theory,** one to which a person clings in spite of all arguments against it, 堅持之理由. [? Irish *peat*, a pet.]

pet, *n.* a fit of ill-temper, 發怒; sulkiness, 頑梗. **pet′-tish,** *adj.* fretful, 易怒; ill-tempered, 性情惡劣. [<**pet,** a child specially favoured, and so spoilt.]

pet′-al (not *pee′-tal*), *n.* a flower-leaf (part of the corolla), [植]花瓣. **pet′-aled,** or **-alled** (*-ăld*), *adj.* provided with petals, 有花瓣. [Gr. *pĕtalŏn*, a leaf, something outspread.]

pe-tard′ (*pĭ-tard′*, or *pē-tard′*), *n.* a metal mortar, charged with gunpowder, and formerly used in siege operations to blow up a barrier, etc., 古時轟城具. **hoist** (=hoisted) **with his own petard,** injured by his own schemes against others, 害人適以自害. [O.F.]

Pe′-ter, *n.* a proper Christian name, 宗教名; one of the twelve apostles, 十二使徒之一人. **Peter's pence,** *see* under **penny. Blue peter,** *see* under **blue.**

pe′-ter, *v.* in the phrase to **peter out**; to lessen gradually and disappear (said of a stream, of a vein of ore, etc.), 漸漸消滅. [?]

pe′-ter-sham, *n.* a kind of thick, woollen, heavy overcoat, 厚呢之外套; (*dress.*) a silk ribbon used for binding seams, and for strengthening generally, 墊縫之絲帶. [<*Lord Petersham*, who made the wearing of such a coat fashionable, about 1812.]

pet′-i-ole (*-ĭ-ōl*), *n.* a leaf-stalk (connecting the leaf with the stem), [植]葉莖. **pet′-i-o-late,** *adj.* provided with a —, 有葉莖. [F.<L. *pĕtĭŏlus*, *dim.* of *pēs*, a foot.]

pe-tit′ (*pë-tē′*), *adj.* (*f.* ***pe-tite′***) (*pë-tēt′*), [F.] small, 小. ***petit verre*** (*vār*), a small glass (*esp.* of spirits), 小杯. ***petite vitesse*** (in full, ***train de petite vitesse***) (*vē-tes′*), a train of moderate speed, a goods-train, 慢車.

pe-ti′-tion (*-tish′-un*), *n.* a request, 請求; a prayer, 祈請; a clause in a prayer, 禱告中之請願詞; a formal appeal (to the Sovereign or to Parliament) for the redress of a grievance, or the granting of something desired, 稟請: *v.* (**-tioned, -tion-ing**), to address or deliver a petition to, 稟請; to ask humbly for something, 請求. **pe-ti′-tion-er,** *n.* one who makes a —, 稟請. **right of —,** the right of subjects to appeal, in a peaceable and orderly manner, to the Sovereign power or legislative body, for the removed of an alleged injustice or grievance, 控訴之權. [F.<L. *pĕtĭtio*+*pĕto*, I seek.]

petit-maître (*pë-tē-mātr′*), *n.* (*pl.* ***petits-maîtres,*** *pro.* as *sing,*), [F.] *lit.* a little master, 小公子; a dandy, 紈袴; a person of small intelligence, but large conceit, 略有知識而行爲荒唐之人.

pet′-rel, *n.* an ocean-bird (sometimes called the sea-pigeon) remarkable for its powers of sustaining flight (for many days, after ships at sea), [動]健飛之海鳥, 海鷗. **stormy —,** a species often met with in stormy weather, 起風暴時發現之海鷗. [F. *pétrel*, *lit.* little Peter, in allusion to St. Peter's walking on the sea, *St. Matthew* xiv. 29.]

Pet′-ri-burg., for ***Pet-ri-burg-i-en′-sis***, [L.] belonging to Peterborough (*Petroburgum*): used in the signature of the Bishop of Peterborough, 屬或代表彼得百老地方.

pet′-ri-fy (*-rĭ-fī*), (**-fied, -fy-ing**), *v.* to turn to stone, 變爲石; (*fig.*) to make (the heart) hard, dull, insensible, 使無感情; to render stupid and helpless (with terror, amazement, etc.), 驚呆,使不知所措. **pet-ri-fac′-tion,** *n.* the process of petrifying, 變石; an animal or vegetable organism turned into stone, 化石物; a fossil, 古生物之化石; the helplessness of extreme fear, amazement, etc., 驚皇失措. [F.<L. *pĕtra* (<Gr.), a stone, rock+*făcĭo*, I make.]

pet′-rol, *n.* a very volatile and inflammable spirit, distilled from mineral oil (such as petroleum, etc.) and used for driving internal-combustion engines (such as motor-cars, etc.) by a succession of small explosions produced in the cylinder when the spirit is mixed with air and ignited; used also as a lubricant and solvent, 石油精, 汽機油. [<root of **petroleum.**]

pet-ro′-le-um, *n.* a crude mineral oil, occurring naturally in oil-springs (*esp.* in America, Persia, and Russia), and in certain shales: it is a source of petrol, naphtha, paraffin-oil, lubricating oil, paraffin-wax, etc., 石油, 煤油. **petroleum jelly,** the same as vaseline, *q.v.*, 油膏. [L, *pĕtra*, a rock+*ŏlĕum*, oil.]

pet-rol′-o-gy (*-jĭ*), *n.* the study of rocks, 石學; a branch of geology, 地質學之一科. [Gr. *pĕtra*, a rock+*lŏgos*, a discourse.]

pet′-ti-coat (*-tĭ*), *n.* a woman's underskirt, 婦女之襯裙; (in *pl.*) skirts worn by little children, 小兒之裙裳: *adj.* pertaining to women, 屬於婦女. **petticoat government,** predominance of women, either at home or in public affairs, 女點優權, 牝雞司晨. [**petty,** little+**coat.**]

pet′-ti-fog-ging (*-tĭ-*), *adj.* acting in a mean, low, shifty manner (*esp.* in law), 形同訟棍. **pet′-ti-fog-ger,** *n.* a lawyer of low character, 訟棍; a mean, unprincipled person, 鄙陋而無宗旨之人. **pet′-ti-fog-ger-y** (*-ĭ*), *n.* mean, tricky practices, 卑鄙狡猾之行爲. [**petty+fog,** a slang word for mean, low practice.]

pet′-ti-toes (*-tĭ-*), *n. pl.* a pig's toes (or feet), 猪蹄; (humorously) human feet, 人足. [**petty+toes.**]

pet′-ty (*-tĭ*), *adj.* small, 小; trivial, 瑣微; inferior, 次等; mean, 卑陋; narrow, 不闊大; illiberal (of mind), 胸襟闊大. **pet′-ti-ness,** *n.* **petty cash,** small receipts and payments, noted in the **petty cash-book,** 零碎之支付. **petty jury,** the jury which actually tries cases submitted to it, as distinguished from the **grand jury,** *q.v.*, 實地審案之陪審員會. **petty larceny,** *see* **larceny. petty officer,** an officer in the Navy ranking with non-commissioned officers in the Army, 外委. **petty sessions,** the meeting of two or more magistrates to try cases, or to refer them (if necessary) to a higher court, 會審或會銜申詳. [F. *petit*, small.]

pet′-u-lant, *adj.* peevish, 易怒; ill-tempered, 性情不佳; impatient, 暴躁. **pet′-u-lance,** or **-lan-cy** (*-sĭ*), *n.* peevishness, 易怒; impatience, 暴躁; capriciousness or uncertainty of temper, 性情之反覆無常. **pet′-u-lant-ly,** *adv.* [L. *pĕtŭlans*, capricious, froward.]

pe-tu′-ni-a (*-nĭ-ă*), *n.* a South American plant with white, purple, or lilac flowers, [植] 如灌木之桔梗. [Amer. Indian *petun*, tobacco.]

pew (*pū*), *n.* a seat in a church (formerly enclosed with high partitions, but now *usu.* open), 教堂中之座位. **pew-chair,** *n.* a seat hinged to the outside of a pew, and used when extra accommodation is wanted, 此座外之附座(不用時可收攏). **pew-opener,** *n.* an attendant in church, who shows the congregation to their seats, 信教者. **pew-rent,** *n.* money paid for the use of a pew, 用此座之費. **the pews and the pulpit,** the congregation and the minister of a place of worship, 修道會所. [O.F. *puy*, a raised seat<L. *pŏdĭum*, a balcony.]

pe′-wit (or *pew′-ĭt*), or **pee′-wit,** *n.* the lapwing, [動] 綠羽黑胸之鳥. [<the bird's plaintive cry.]

pew′-ter, *n.* an alloy (four-fifths tin, one-fifth lead), 錫鉛合金; an alloy of tin and antimony or copper, also called

"Britannia metal," 錫銻或銅之合金. sailor's prize-money, 水師之獲物賞金. **pew′-ter-er,** *n.* a worker in —, 鉛錫匠. **pew′-ter-y** (*-ĭ*), *adj.* like pewter (*esp.* in taste), 如錫鉛合金. [O.F. *peutre*, of doubtful origin.]

pfen′-nig (*pfen′-ĭg,* in G. *-ni*CH), or **pfen′-ning** (in G. *pfen′-nin*CH), *n.* a G. copper coin, the $\frac{1}{100}$th part of a mark =about $\frac{1}{9}d$, 德國銅幣(約値一本士九分之一).

pha′-e-ton (*fā′-e-ton*, but more familiarly *fā′-t'n*), *n.* an open four-wheeled carriage, 四輪敞馬車. [F.<L.<Gr. *Phaethōn* (*lit.* beaming), the mythic son of Hēlios (the Sun), who undertook to drive the Chariot of the Sun for a day.]

phag′-o-cyte (*fag′-o-sīt*), *n.* a white blood-corpuscle, destructive of microbes which, except for its action, would cause disease, [生]白血球. **phag-o-cyt′-ic** (*-sĭt′-ik*), *adj.* **phag-o-cy-to′-sis** (*-sī-*), *n.* destruction of microbes by a —, 自血球之滅菌. [Gr. *phagein*, to eat +*hutos*, a hollow cell.]

phal′-anx (*fal′* or *-fā′-*), *n.* (*pl.* **phal′-anx-es** [*-ank-sez*] or **pha-lan′-ges** [*-jēz*]), (in ancient Greece) a division of heavy-armed infantry, in close order, 古希臘之鐵甲步兵密隊; a close array, 密擊隊; a well-combined association, 團體堅固之結社; a group of persons living together on communistic principles, 抱社會主義而聚處; a bone (or the series of bones) forming the framework of the fingers or toes, 趾骨或指骨. [L.<Gr. *phalanx.*]

phan′-tasm (*-tazm*), *n.* a phantom, 幻象; an idle fancy, 幻想; the apparition of a person either alive or dead, 人之精靈. **phan-tas-ma-go′-ri-a** (*fan-taz-mă-gō′-rĭ-ă*), *n.* a magic-lantern exhibition, in which each picture gradually fades away into the following one, 幻燈之一種(其影漸散而變爲第二影); a series of apparitions, 數個精靈; a medley of idle fancies, 駁雜之幻境. **phan-tas-ma-go′-ri-al,** or **phan-tas-ma-gor′-ic,** *adj.* unreal, 虛僞; deceiving the eyes, 欺蒙. **phan-tas′-mal** (*-taz′-*), or **phan-tas′-mic** (*-mĭk*), *adj.* unsubstantial, 非物質; unreal, 虛僞. [O.F.<L.<Gr. *phantasma*, an appearance.]

phan′-tom (*fan′-*), *n.* an unreal appearance, 幻象; a ghost, 鬼魂; an apparition, 精靈: *adj.* unreal, 不實在. [<**phantasm.**]

Phar′-i-see (*făr′-ĭ-*), *n.* a member of an ancient Jewish sect, which held to the letter, rather than the spirit, of Mosaic law and tradition, 猶太法利賽派之敎徒; (in modern use) one who is more observant of religious ritual than actively benevolent, 僞善人; a self-righteous person, 僞君子; a prig, 自誇者. **phar-i-sa′-ic** (or **-ic-al**), *adj.* of the Pharisees, 屬於法利賽派敎徒; hypocritical, 僞善. **phar′-i-sa-ism** (*-ĭ-sā-izm*), *n.* the system of belief and practice of the Pharisees, 同上派敎徒之主義; formalism, 拘守虛禮; hypocrisy, 假猩猩之態度. [H. *pārash*, to separate.]

phar′-ma-cy (*fâr′-mă-sĭ*), *n.* the art of preparing medicines, 製藥術; a drug store, 藥房. **phar-ma-ceu′-tic** (*-sū′-tik*), (or **-tic-al**) *adj.* relating to the preparation of drugs or medicines, 關於製藥術. **phar-ma-ceu′-tist** (*-sū′-*), or **phar′-ma-cist** (*-sist*), *n.* an apothecary, 藥師; a chemist, 製藥者. **phar-ma-col′-o-gy** (*-kŏl′-ŏ-jĭ*), *n.* the science of drugs, 藥劑學. **phar-ma-co-pœ′-ia** (*-ko-pē′-yă*), *n.* an authoritative and official book containing directions for the preparation of medicines, 藥方大全. [F.<L.<Gr. *pharmăkon*, a drug.]

pha′-ros (*fā′-*), *n.* a lighthouse, 燈塔; a beacon-light, 烽火; a guiding light, 引路燈. [F.<L.<Gr. *pharos*, a lighthouse, so named from one anciently on the Isle of Pharos, off Alexandria.]

phar′-ynx (*făr′-inks*), *n.* (*pl.* **phar-yn′-ges**) (*-in′-jēz*), the pouch, or sac, at the back of the mouth, communicating above with the nose, below with the gullet, [生]喉腔. **phar-yn′-ge-al** (*-in′-jē-*), *adj.* pertaining to the —, 屬於喉腔. **phar-yn-gi′-tis** (*-jī′-*), *n.* inflammation of the —, [病]喉腔焮腫. [Gr. *pharunx*, throat.]

phase (*fāz*), *n.* an appearance, 狀態; a condition, 情形; a stage or degree in the progress of any matter, 事體進行之次序時期; one of the changing appearances of the moon, or of a planet, 月球與行星之變態; one complete oscillation of a current wave of electricity (called

single-phase, or **mul′-ti-phase**, *q.v.*), 位相(電浪之完全顫動) [Gr. *phăsis*, an appearance.]

Ph.D., L. *phil-o-soph′-i-æ doc′-tor*, Doctor of Philosophy, 哲學博士.

pheas′-ant (*fĕz′-*), *n.* a beautiful game-bird reared mainly for sport (shooting), 雉,山雞. [F.<L.<Gr. *phasiānos*, a pheasant.]

phe-nac′-et-in (*fĕ-nas′-ĕt-in*), *n.* a white crystalline coal-tar compound, used in medicine to relieve pain and to allay fever, 止痛去熱藥. [<root of **phenyl.**]

phe′-nix. *See* **phœnix.**

phe-nom′-e-non (*fē-*), *n.* (*pl.* **-na**), an occurrence in Nature (*esp.* one which is scientifically observed), 現象; an uncommon occurrence, 非常之事; a notable person, 非常之人; the appearance of an object, as distinguished from what it may be in itself, 物之外觀. **phe-nom′-e-nal**, *adj.* extraordinary, 非常; notable, 著名, 可注意; pertaining to phenomena, 關於現象. **phe-nom′-e-nal-ism** (*-izm*), *n.* the mode of thought which regards the appearances of things as their only realities, 現象哲學. **phe-nom′-e-nal-ly** (*-lĭ*), *adv.* notably, 可注意; surprisingly, 非常. [L.<Gr. *phainomenon*, that which appears.]

phe′-nyl (*fē′-nil* or *fĕn′-*), *n.* a coal-tar compound forming the basis of many substances used in medicine and the arts (as carbolic acid, benzol, aniline, etc.). [化] 碳$_{\text{四}}$氫$_{\text{六}}$. [F.<Gr. *phainō*, I shine.]

phi′-al (*fī′-*), or **vi′-al**, *n.* a small glass vessel or bottle (*esp.* one for holding medicines), 儲藥之小杯瓶. [F. < L.< Gr. *phiălē.*]

phil-an′-der (*fĭl-*), (**-dered, -der-ing**), *v.* to cultivate the company of women, 好逑, 與婦人爲伍; to flirt, 博婦人歡. **phil-an′-der-er**, *n.* a man excessively fond of women's company, 極愛與婦人徵逐者; (in politics) a trifler, 爲事無益之人; one who cannot be relied upon by his party, 不能爲同黨信托之人. [< *Philander*, a lover in old plays and poems.]

phil-an′-thro-py (*fĭl-, -pĭ*), *n.* a love of mankind, *esp.* as shown in acts of kindness, good-will, and sacrifice for others, 博愛. **phil-an-throp′-ic** (or **-ic-al**), *adj.* doing good to others, 博愛; benevolent, 仁慈; humane, 持人道主義待人. **phil-an′-thro-pist**, *n.* one who loves his fellow-creatures, and labours in their service, 博愛者; (ironically) one who does work without money remuneration, but with a view to public credit and reputation, 沽名釣譽者. [F. <L.L.<Gr. *philanthrōpia*<*phĭlos*, loving+*anthrōpos*, a man.]

phi-lat′-el-ist (*-fĭ*), *n.* a collector of postage or revenue stamps, post-cards, etc., of all nations, 收集各國郵票郵片與印花稅票者. **phi-lat′-e-ly** (*-lĭ*), *n.* the occupation of a —, 同上之執業; the "science" of stamp-collection, 同上事業之研究. [F. *philatélie*, a term invented by a French stamp-collector in 1865 <Gr. *phĭlos*, loving+*atĕlēs*, free of tax (prepaid).]

phil-har-mon′-ic (*fĭl-*), *adj. lit.* loving harmony, 愛諧韻; fond of, or devoted to, music, 喜音樂: *n.* a club or society that practises music, gives concerts, etc., 音樂班. [Gr. *phĭlos*, loving+*harmŏnĭa*, harmony.]

Phil-hel′-lene (*fil-hĕl′-lēn*), *n.* one who favours the Greeks in their contest with the Turks for national independence, 主張希臘獨立者. [F.<Gr. *phileō*, I love+*Hellēn*, a Greek.]

phil′-i-beg (*fĭl′-ĭ-*), *n.* same as **filibeg** (*q.v.*), 見 filibeg.

Phil-ip′-pic (*fil-*), *n.* an oration by **Demos′-then-es** (*-ēz*), a famous Athenian orator (B.C. 385-322), against the aggressions of *Philip*, King of Macedon, 古底馬悉尼司之演說; (in modern use, spelt with small **p**) a political speech or writing, full of scathing denunciation, 政治上之排斥演說.

Phil′-is-tine (*fil′-is-tīn*, or *-tĭn*, or *-is′-tĭn*), *n. prop.* one of the ancient inhabitants of Palestine, enemies of the Israelites, 古巴來斯頓之居民; (in modern use) a person of narrow mind and merely material interests, 固陋之人; one absorbed in commercial pursuits, and careless of literary or artistic culture, 市儈. **Phil-is′-tin-ism** (*-izm*), *n.* prejudice and narrow-mindedness (as of a Philistine), 偏頗固陋之見. [L.L. *Philistinus*<H. *palash*, to wander about.]

philo-, or **phil-**, prefixed to words of Gr. origin, and indicating affection, devotion, or enthusiasm for (some cause, movement, etc.), 希臘字之偏旁, 表愛;專心,熱忱等意. [Gr. *phileō*, I love.]

phil-og′-y-nist (*fil-oj′-ĭ-*), *n.* one who has a very great regard for women, 崇視婦人者. **phil-og′-y-ny** (*-nĭ*), *n.* enthusiastic admiration of women, 揄揚婦人. [Gr. *phileō*, I love+*gunē*, woman.]

phil-ol′-o-gy (*fil-ol′-ŏ-jĭ*), *n.* the study of languages and their literature, as a key to the history of the human race, 語言學,方言學. **phil-ol′-o-ger** (*-jer*), or **phil-ol-o′-gi-an** (*-jĭ-*), or **phil-ol′-o-gist** (*-jist*), or **phil′-ol-ogue** (*-ŏg*), *n.* one devoted to the study of —, 專門研究語言學者. **comparative —**, the study and comparison of languages and dialects solely as modes of speech, and without reference to literary productions, 譯學. [L.<Gr. *phileō*, I love+*lŏgŏs*, a discourse.]

phil′-o-mel (*fil′-*), *n.* (in poetic use) the nightingale, [動]鶯. [L.<Gr. *Philomēla*, the daughter of a king of Athens (according to a myth, she was changed into a nightingale)<*phileō*, I love+*mĕlos*, song.]

phil-o-sophe (*fĭl-ō-zŏf′*), *n.* [F.] a philosopher (*usu.* in a depreciatory sense), 哲學家.

phil-os′-o-pher (*fil-os′-ŏ-fer*), *n.* a lover of wisdom, 哲人; a seeker after truth, 窮理人士; a writer on, or student of, the mental and moral sciences, 哲學家, 理學家; one who orders his life wisely, 行己有方之士; a calm, unexcitable person, 涵養之士. **phil-os′-o-phy** (*-fĭ*), *n.* the science of being (metaphysics), 哲學; the science of conduct (**moral —**), 倫理學; the science of mind (psychology), 心理學; physics (**natural —**), 格致學; calmness (of temperament), 性情之含養. **phil-o-soph′-ic (-al)** (*-sof′-*), *adj.* pertaining to philosophy, 屬於哲學; (of mind, temperament, etc.) governed by reason, 合乎哲理; calm, 恬靜; unexcitable, 有涵養,不易激動. **phil-os′-o-phize** (*-fīz*), (**-phized, -phi-zing**), *v.* to reason like a philosopher, 以哲理推究; to treat of the mental and moral sciences, 研究心理與倫理. **philosopher's stone**, a substance which the alchemists sought for, and by means of which they hoped to turn base metals into gold, 點鐵成金之石. **philosophical instruments**, those used in conducting investigations or experiments in natural philosophy, 實驗哲學器具. [Gr. *phileō*, I love+*sophĭa*, wisdom.]

phil′-tre (*fil′-tr*), or **-ter**, *n.* a drink which was supposed to have the power of causing love, 動情酒. [F.<L.<Gr. *phĭlos*, loving.]

phle-bi′-tis (*flē-bī′-*), *n.* inflammation of a vein, [病]靜脈炎. **phle-bit′-ic**, *adj.* pertaining to, or suffering from, —, 患靜脈炎. [Gr. *phlĕps*, a vein+*-itis*, indicating inflammation.]

phle-bot′-o-my (*flē-bot′-ŏ-mĭ*), *n.* the opening, or cutting, of a vein, to let blood from it, 放血法. **phle-bot′-o-mist**, *n.* a blood-letter, 血耆. **phle-bot′-o-mize** (*-mīz*), (**-mized, -mi-zing**), *v.* to open a vein, 割靜脈放血. [Gr. *phlĕps*, a vein+*tŏmē*, a cutting.]

phlegm (*flĕm*), *n.* a thick, liquid matter (mucus) in the throat, 痰; sluggishness, 遲鈍; unexcitableness, 呆滯. **phleg-mat′-ic** (*flĕg-*), *adj.* dull, 呆滯; sluggish, 遲鈍; cool in manner, 冷淡; unemotional, 不動情. **phlegm′-y** (*flĕm′-ĭ*), *adj.* pertaining to, like, or troubled with —, 多痰.患痰多症. [F.<L.<Gr. *phlĕgma*, a flame, heat (anciently supposed to produce phlegm)]

phlox (*floks*), *n.* a garden-plant with red, violet, purple, or white flowers (*usu.* in pyramidal clusters), introduced from America, 美國之草花. [Gr. *phlŏx*, flame.]

Phœ′-bus (*fē′-*), *n.* a name given to Apollo, the Greek god of the Sun, 希臘之太陽神; the sun, 太陽. [L.<Gr. *phoibŏs*, bright, shining.]

phœ′-nix (*fē′-*), or **phe′-nix**, *n.* (in ancient Eastern folk-lore) a fabulous bird, said to have lived for 500 years in the Arabian desert, then to have built its own funeral pyre, and to have been burnt to ashes, out of which it arose young again, [動]鳳凰; hence, the emblem of immortality, 表長壽之記號; a paragon (in skill, beauty, etc.), 表率. [A.S. *fenix*<L.<Gr. *phoinix*.]

'phone (*fōn*), a familiar contraction of **telephone,** 電話一字之省筆. **anti-phone,** *n.* a preparation introduced into the Royal Navy (1908), and used as a preventative of injury to the ear-drum in gunnery practice, 防聲機. [Gr. *anti,* against+*phōnē,* sound.]

pho-net′-ic (*fō-*), *adj.* pertaining to, or representing, the sounds of speech, 屬於字音. **pho-net′-ics** (*-iks*), *n. pl.* or **phon′-ics** (*fŏn′-* or *fō′-niks*), *n. pl.* the science of the sounds of speech, 字音學. **pho-net′-i-cist** (*-ĭ-sist*) *n.* one who advocates phonetic spelling, 主張識字由拼音入手者. **pho′-nic** (*fō′-*), *adj.* relating to sound, 關於字音. **phonetic spelling,** the spelling of words according to their pronunciation, 遵音拼字. [Gr. *phōnē,* sound.]

pho′-no-graph (*fō′-nō-graf*), *n.* an instrument (invented by T. A. Edison) for registering sounds (*orig.* on sheets of tin-foil, but now on cylinders of wax) and reproducing them: distinguish from the **gramophone,** the records of which are on vulcanite discs, 錄音筒,蓄音機. **pho′-no-gram,** *n.* a sound reproduced by a —, 蓄音機傳出之音; the tin-foil or wax cylinder on which the record is made, 留聲機器上發音之蠟筒. **pho-nog′-raph-er,** or **-ist,** *n.* a shorthand-writer, 速記生; a phonograph-operator, 精於留聲機器者. **pho-no-graph′-ic,** *adj.* pertaining to shorthand, or to the phonograph, 屬於速記法或蓄音機. **pho-nog′-ra-phy** (*-ră-fĭ*), *n.* the representation of sounds, or of words, as they are pronounced, 速記學; a system of shorthand (*esp.* that introduced by Sir. Isaac Pitman in 1837), 速記法之一種; the art of making and using phonographs, 用留聲機器或造留聲機器術. [Gr. *phōnē,* sound+*graphō,* I write.]

pho′-no-phore (*fō′-no-fōr*), or **-pore** (*-pōr*), *n.* an apparatus for maintaining telephonic communication along a telegraph-line without obstructing its use in telegraphy, 電話機中之一種機關. [Gr. *phōnē,* sound+*phŏros,* bearing: or +*pŏros,* a passage.]

pho′-no-scope (*fō′-*), *n.* an apparatus for recording musical sounds, or for testing stringed instruments, or for heightening low sounds, 驗聲機. [Gr. *phōnē,* sound+*skŏpeō,* I view.]

pho′-no-type (*fō′-no-tīp*) *n.* a system of writing or printing, in which every distinct sound has its own distinct sign, 音字,音各一符; a phonetic alphabet, 音號,字母; a character used in phonetic printing,表聲音印刷術之字母. **pho-no-typ′-ic** (*-tĭp′-*) *adj.* (of writing or printing) in —, 有此字母所印成. **pho′-no-ty-py** (*-tī-pĭ*), *n.* phonetic printing (the same character always representing the same sound), 用表音字母之印刷術. [Gr. *phōnē,* sound + *tupos,* a mark.]

phor′-mi-um (*for′-mĭ-*), *n.* New Zealand flax, yielding the strongest of all vegetable fibres (used for making cordage, paper, etc.), and also cultivated as an ornamental garden-plant, [植]新西蘭細麻. [Gr. *phormos,* a basket: alluding to the use of the plant in basket-making.]

phos′-phate (*fos′-fāt*), *n.* a salt of phosphoric acid, [化]燐酸鹽; a mineral substance used in the making of artificial manures, 爲肥料用之礦物. **phos-phat′-ic** (*-fat′-ik*), *adj.* containing a —, 含燐酸. [<**phosphorus.**]

phos′-phite (*fos′-fīt*), *n.* a salt of phosphorous acid, [化]亞燐酸鹽. [<**phosphorus.**]

Phos′-phor (*fos′-for*), *n.* the morning star, [天]啓明星. [Gr. *phōs,* light+*phĕrō,* I bring.]

phos′-phor-us (*fos′-for-*), *n.* a substance (luminous in the dark, and very inflammable) manufactured from bones, and used in the making of lucifer matches, in the preparation of nerve tonics, etc., [化]燐. **phosphor-bronze,** *n.* an alloy of copper, tin, and phosphorus, 銅錫燐之化合物. **phos-phor-esce′** (*-ĕs′*), (**-esced′, -es′-cing** [*-ĕst′, -ĕs′-ing*]), *v.* to shine like —, 發光如燐. **phos-phor-es′-cence** (*-ĕs′-ĕns*), *n.* the property or condition of being luminous without emitting heat, 燐光,無熱之光. **phos-phor-es′-cent** (*-ĕs′-ĕnt*), *adj.* giving out a faint light, but no heat, 發無熱之光. **phos-phor′-ic** (*-for′-ik*), *adj.* pertaining to, or shining like, —, 發光如燐. **phos′-phor-ous** (*-us*), *adj.* pertaining to, or containing, —, 含燐,燐質. **phos′-phu-ret-ted,** or **-ed** (*-fū-ret-ed*), *adj.* combined with —, 與燐化合. **phosphuretted hydrogen,** a gas (of extremely unpleasant smell) produced by decaying animal matter, and manufactured by boiling phosphorus with an alkali, 燐化輕氣. [L.<Gr. *Phōsphorŏs*, the morning star, the "light-bringer."]

phos′-sy (*fos′-sĭ*) **jaw,** a disease (decay) of the jaw-bone by phosphorous poisoning, in those who work with phosphorus, 牙 床 病. [<**phosphorus.**]

pho′-to (*fō′-tō*), *n.* a familiar contraction of **photograph,** *q.v.*, Photograph 之省筆. **pho′-to** (**-toed,-to-ing**), *v.* to take a photograph of, 拍照.

pho′-to-chro-my (*fō′-tō-krō-mĭ* or *fō-tok′-ro-*), *n.* the art of photographing objects in their natural colours, 彩色照像(照 物 之 本 色). [Gr. *phōs*, light+*chrōma*, colour.]

pho-to-chro-nog′-ra-phy (*fō-tō-krō-nog′-ră-fĭ*), *n.* the art of taking a series of instantaneous photographs at very brief intervals (*e.g.*, of a horse galloping), 快鏡照像術. [Gr. *phōs*, light+*chrŏnos*, time+*graphō*, I write.]

pho′-to-graph (*fō′-tō-graf*), *n.* a picture made by means of the changes produced by light in chemicals such as silver chloride, silver bromide, etc., 照 像 畫 片: *v.* (**-graphed, -graph-ing**), to take a —, 拍 照. **pho-tog′-ra-pher** (*-ră-fer*), *n.* one who takes such pictures, 照 像 人. **pho-to-graph′-ic** (or **-ic-al**) (*-graf′-ik*), *adj.* pertaining to photography, 關於拍照. **pho-tog′-ra-phy** (*-ră-fĭ*), *n.* the art of taking such pictures, 拍 照 術. **pho-to-gra-vure′** (*-gră-vūr′*), *n.* the art of engraving pictures by means of photography, 照像雕刻術; a picture so produced, 用照像雕刻板印成之畫片. [Gr. *phōs*, light+*graphō*, I write.]

pho-tom′-e-ter (*fō-*), *n.* an instrument for measuring the intensity of light, 驗光器. **pho-to-met′-ric,** *adj.* pertaining to the —, 屬於測光器. **pho-tom′-e-try** (*-trĭ*), *n.* the measurement of the various intensities of light from different sources, 測 光 術. [Gr. *phōs*, light+*mĕtron*, measure.]

pho′-to-sphere (*fō′-tō-sfēr*), *n.* the luminous envelope of the sun, 太陽之光涵; the illuminated cloud-surface of the sun (the part visible to us), 太陽之外觀. [Gr. *phōs*, light+*sphaira*, a sphere.]

pho-to-tel′-e-graph (*fō-tō-, -graf*), *n.* an apparatus (also called a **tel-ec′-tro-graph**) for the telegraphic transmission of drawings, photographs, handwriting, etc., 電報照像術. **photo-telegraph station,** a fixed station for making such transmissions, or for receiving them, 收發電報照像所. [**photo+telegraph.**]

phrase (*frāz*), *n.* two or more words expressive of a complete notion, 短 句; a part of a sentence, 句 語 之 一 部 分; a short expression, 短詞; an expression characteristic of a person or language, 習 語; (*mus.*) a short division of a musical composition (*usu.* two to eight measures), [音]節,短句: *v.* (**phrased, phras′-ing**), to style, 稱 呼; to call by some phrase or name, 題 名; to read aloud, or to play a piece of music, in the right phrases, 按句朗誦. **phrase-book,** *n.* a book explaining the idioms of a language, or its peculiar and characteristic expressions, 成 語 詞 林. **phrase′-monger** (*-mung-ger*), *n.* one who is glib in the use of phrases, 濫用成語者. **phra-se-ol′-o-gy** (*-zē-ol′-o-jĭ*), *n.* mode of expression, 句 法. **phra′-sing** (*frā′-zing*), *n.* wording (of a speech or writing), 所 用 之 字 句; (*mus.*) the division of a musical composition into its phrases, [音]按歌句而區分之. [F.<L.<Gr. *phrăsis*<*phrāzo*, I speak.]

phre-nol′-o-gy (*frē-, -jĭ*), *n.* the theory of Dr. Gall, a Viennese physician (1758—1828) that the skull conforms to the shape of the brain, and that the development of mental faculties may be ascertained by examination of the skull, 相腦學. **phren-o-log′-ic** (or **-ic-al**) (*fren-o-loj′-ik*), *adj.* pertaining to —, 屬 相 腦 學. **phre-nol′-o-gist** (*-jĭst*), *n.* an expert in —, 精通相腦學者. [Gr. *phrēn*, mind+*lŏgŏs*, a discourse.]

phthi′-sis (*thī′-sis* or *fthī′-sis*), *n.* consumption (a wasting disease of the lungs), [病]肺癆. **phthis′-ic** (**-al**) (*tiz′-ik*), *adj.* pertaining to phthisis, 屬於肺癆病. [L.<Gr. *phthisis*, a wasting away.]

phy-lac′-ter-y (*fĭ-lak′-ter-ĭ*), *n.* (among the Jews) a slip of parchment with passages from *Exodus* or *Deuteronomy* written on it, put into a small leather case, and fastened with straps on the forehead or left arm, worn as a reminder to keep the law, 佩經於臂之匣(猶太人佩之相戒遵守法律也); something worn on the person as a charm or safe-guard, 佩於身部之護符; a mascot, 吉祥之人物. [O.F.<L.L.<Gr. *phulaktērion*, a preservative, a charm.]

phyl-lox′-er-a (*fil-lox′-er-ă*), *n.* a species of plant-lice destructive to the leaves and roots of the vine, 害木蟲之一種. [Gr. *phullon*, a leaf+*xēros*, dry, withered.]

phys′-ic (*fiz′-*), *n.* medicine, 藥; the science of medicine, 醫學; in *pl.* **physics,** the science of the forces which are at work in inanimate nature, 物理學: *v.* (**-icked, ick-ing**), to give medicine to, 施以藥石. **phys′-i-cal** (*-ĭ-*), *adj.* (of science, law, etc.) pertaining to physics, 屬於物理學; material (as distinguished from mental or spiritual), 物體上; (of force) bodily, 身體上. **phys′-i-cal-ly** (*-lĭ*), *adv.* in the method of physics, 按物理學; materially (not intellectually), 實在; with some bodily operation or exertion, 用體力. **phys-i′-cian** (*-ish′-un*), *n.* a doctor of medicine (as distinguished from a surgeon, who performs operations), 內科醫生. **phys′-i-cist** (*-ĭ-sist*), *n.* a natural philosopher, 物理學家; one who ascribes the phenomena of life to physical causes, 謂生理係因緣於物理者. **physical culture,** the practice of exercises for cultivating muscular power, dexterity in the use of the limbs, grace of carriage, etc., and to remedy deformities, 體育. **physical drill,** exercises designed purely to cultivate the bodily powers, and distinguished from **military drill,** which teaches the movements necessary to be known by soldiers, 體操學. **physical education** (or **training**), that branch of education which cultivates the bodily powers, 體育教育學. **physical geography,** that branch of geography which treats of the natural features of the Earth (mountains, oceans, river-systems, the distribution of animals and plants, climate, etc.), 地文學. **physical science,** physics (*q.v.*), 物理學; the science of natural forces and laws, as distinguished from mental and moral sciences, 格物學. [F.<L.<Gr. *phŭsis*, nature.]

phys-i-og′-no-my (*fiz-ĭ-og′-no-mĭ*), *n.* expression of countenance, 相貌; outward appearance, 外觀. **phys-i-og-nom′-ic,** *adj.* pertaining to —, 屬於相貌. **phys-i-og′-no-mist,** *n.* an expert in telling a person's character by his features or gestures, 看相者, 相士. [F.<L.L.<Gr. *phŭsis*, nature+*gnōmōn*, an interpreter.]

phys-i-og′-ra-phy (*fiz′-ĭ-og′-ră-fĭ*), *n.* a scientific description of the Earth, its physical features, and phenomena, 天文地理學; physical geography, 地文學. **phys-i-og′-ra-pher** (*-fer*), *n.* an expert in —, 地文學家. [Gr. *phŭsis*, nature+*graphō*, I write.]

phys-i-ol′-o-gy (*fiz-ĭ-ol′-ŏ-jĭ*), *n.* the science of animal and vegetable life, 生理學. **phys-i-o-log′-ic(-al)** (*-ō-lŏj′-ik-*), *adj.* pertaining to —, 屬於生理學. **phys-i-ol′-o-gist** (*-ō-jĭst*), *n.* an expert in —, 生理學家. **comparative physiology,** the study of the bodily structure and functions of man, compared with those of the lower animals, 比較解剖生理學. [F.<L.<Gr. *phŭsis*, nature+*lŏgŏs*, a discourse.]

phy-sique′ (*fĭ-zēk′*), *n.* bodily structure and strength (*esp.* of man), 體質;體力. [F.<Gr. *phŭsis*, nature.]

pi′-a ma′-ter (*pī′-ă mā′-tĕr*), *n.* [L.L.] *lit.* the gentle mother, 慈母; the inmost and very thin membrane enveloping the brain and spinal cord, as distinguished from the ***du′-ra ma′-ter,*** (*lit.* hard mother), or comparatively hard and outer envelope, 腦與脊髓之內細膜.

pi-a-nis′-si-mo (*pē-ă-nis′-ĭ-mō*), *adj.* [I.] (*mus.*) very soft, 極柔軟.

pi-a′-no (*pĭ-â′-nō*), *adj.* [I.] (*mus.*) soft, 柔和,緩; played softly, 徐奏.

pi-an′-o (*pĭ-an′-ŏ*), *n.* (*pl.* **-os**), a pianoforte, 大風琴. **pi-a-nette′** (*pē-ă-net′*), *n.* a small piano, 小風琴. **pi′-an-ist** (*pē′-*), *n.* one who plays on the pianoforte, 奏風琴者. **pi-an′-o-forte** (*-fort,* though properly *-for-tā*<I. *piano*, soft +*forte*, strong), now *usu.* abbreviated **pi-an′-o,** *n.* a musical instrument with

a key-board and metal strings, which produce musical sounds when the hammers of the key-board are touched into action, 大綱絲風琴. **pi-an-o′-la,** *n.* a form of piano played by a mechanical arrangement, 自奏之風琴. **piano-tuner,** *n.* one who puts the strings of pianos in tune and remedies other defects, 製造風琴者. **grand piano,** (or **concert grand**), one with the strings stretched on a horizontal sounding-board, 直齒風琴. **upright piano,** one with the strings stretched on an upright sounding-board, 橫齒風琴. **piano system** (also called **the *Times* instalment system,** in reference to the issue of encyclopædias, dictionaries, etc., by the proprietors of the *Times* newspaper), purchasing by paying periodical instalments, until the conclusion of which payments the article is hired, and not owned, 分期付款購物法. [I. *piano*, soft.]

pi-as-sa′-ba (*pĭ-as-sâ′-bă*; *pĭ-as′-* is wrong), (or **-va**), *n.* fibre of a Brazilian palm, used for the making of ropes and street-brooms, 椶麻. [Brazilian.]

pi-as′-ter, or **pi-as′-tre** (*pĭ-as′-tĕr*), *n.* a coin of several countries (in Turkey, worth somewhat more than 2*d.*; in Italy, about 3*s.* 7*d.*; in Spain, a dollar, or about 4*s.*), 銀幣名. [F.<I.<L. *emplastrum*, a plaster.]

pi-az′-za (*pĭ-az′-a* or *pĭ-ât′-sâ*), *n.* (*pl.* (**-zas,** or **-ze**), an open square with shops, etc., around it, 四周有店鋪之方場; a broad verandah or gallery round a house, etc., 迴廊. [I.<L. *plătĕa*, a place, street.]

bi′-broch (*pē′-broch*), *n.* the stirring, martial music of the Scottish bagpipe, 蘇格蘭感慨激昂之笛歌. [Ga. *piob*, a bagpipe+*-achd*, suffix.]

pi′-ca (*pī′-kă*), *n.* a size of printing type (about 6 lines to an inch), [印]活字之一種. [L. *pīca*, a magpie, from the colours of the old black-letter type.]

pic-a-dor′ (*pĭk-ă-*), *n.* (in a bull-fight) one of several horsemen who goad the bull to fury with their lances or darts, 鬭牛之騎士. [Sp.<*pica*, a pike]

pic-a-resque′ (*pĭk-ă-resk′*), *adj.* relating to rogues or knaves, 屬於惡痞漢 **picaresque novel,** a tale of rogues, adventurers, soldiers of fortune, etc., 盜風猖獗人心不古兵士刼財之小說. [Sp. *picaresco*, roguish.]

pic-a-roon′ (*pĭk-ă-*), *n.* a rogue, 痞棍; an adventurer, 挺而走險者; a pirate, 海盜. **picaroon novel,** one which relates the adventures of such persons, 記盜賊事業之書, 盜賊小說. [Sp. *picaron*, a rogue, rascal.]

pic′-ca-lil-li (*pĭk′-ă-lil-ĭ*), *n.* a kind of mixed pickle, 醋漬十景菜. [?]

pic′-ca-nin-ny, (not **pick′-a-nin-ny**) (*pĭk′-ă-nin-ĭ*), *n.* (*pl.* **-nies**), an infant or little child (*esp.* of negro or mulatto race), 嬰孩. [Cuban *piquinini*, little.]

pic′-co-lo (*pĭh′-kō-lō*), *n.* (*pl.* **-los**), a small flute, 小笛; the octave-flute, 八孔笛. [I. *piccolo*, small.]

pice (*pīs*), *n.* (*s.* and *pl.*) an East Indian copper coin of the value of about a farthing, 印度之銅錢. [Marathi *paisā*.]

pick (*pik*), (**picked, pick′-ing**), *v.* to prick with a sharp-pointed instrument, 戳起, 挑; to pluck, 摘; to get bits of meat on (a bone, or one's teeth), 剔牙; to gather (flowers, etc.), 採集; to choose, 揀擇; to pull to pieces (oakum, etc.), 扯碎塡絮; to open (a lock) with something else than the key, 以非鑰開鎖, 舔鎖; to steal, 偷竊; to steal the contents of (a pocket), 剪綹, 掏摸: *n.* a kind of axe used for breaking up rock, coal, etc., 鶴嘴斧, 破石鍤; a toothpick, 剔牙籤; the quantity (of hops, cotton, etc.) which can be gathered in a certain time, 一定時期間所採集之分量; choice, 抉擇; the best (as chosen first), 精華. **pick′-axe,** *n.* a pick sharply pointed at one end, and with a broad blade at the other, 獨頭鍤. **picked,** *adj.* chosen, 選出; best, 精英. **pick′-ings,** *n. pl.* gains additional to one's regular wages, or obtained in some not quite regular way, 小費, 不義之財: tips, 小帳, 酒錢, 彩; perquisites, 額外酬勞; what may be casually acquired, 所應得者. **pick′-lock,** *n.* a tool for picking open a lock, 開鎖器; one who picks locks for dishonest purposes, 開鎖盜物者. **pick-me-up,** *n.* a drug for stimulating jaded nerves, [藥]提精神之藥; a nerve-tonic, 滋補神經藥. **pick′-pock-et,** *n.* one who pilfers from people's pockets, 剪綹賊; a mean scoundrel, 卑陋賤人. **to have**

a bone (or **crow**) **to —,** to have reason for displeasure with some one, or for dispute or quarrel with him, 有失和之原因. **to — a hole in one's coat** (or **character**), to criticize, 批評; to find fault with, 吹毛求疵; to talk scandal against, 譭謗. **to — a quarrel,** to seek out occasion for dispute, 尋釁. **to — at,** (of one's food) to eat slowly in small morsels, as if with little appetite, 細嚼, 細口緩食; (of a person) to find continual fault with, 往往吹毛求疵. **to — oakum,** to untwist old ropes, and pick them into fibres (a prison task), 拆散舊繩; to be undergoing imprisonment, 受監禁. **to — off,** (of riflemen, etc.) to select (one of the enemy) as a mark, to aim at, and hit, 揀定標的而後射擊. **to — one's way,** to walk carefully, 留心步履; to act with discretion and judgment (in the midst of difficulties, etc.), 遇困難而以斟酌出之. **to — up,** to obtain by chance (as the acquaintance of a person, or information on a matter), 不期而值,邂逅; to learn (a language, etc.), or to earn (a livelihood), in a casual manner, 求學或謀生計; to take a person on board one's ship, or into one's vehicle, 挾與同乘; to recover (strength, courage, etc.), 復元. **to — up one's heels,** to move very smartly, 擧動靈捷. [A.S. *pycan*, to pick.]

pick′-et, *n.* a pointed stake, 尖椿; a guard of soldiers, or of military police, 哨兵; (during a strike) persons posted near a workshop or factory to dissuade or prevent others from taking the place of those who have struck work, 勸止工人勿爲罷工廠作工而立於廠門之前之人: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to fortify, or fence, with pointed boards or stakes, 以尖椿圍衛; to station soldiers, work-people on strike, etc., on the watch, 派人或派兵看守. **picket-line** or **-rope,** *n.* a rope for tethering a horse to a stake, or to an iron pin called a **picket-pin,** 繫馬於椿之繩. [< root of **pick.**]

pick′-a-back, *adv.* on the shoulders of a person, as a pack or bundle may be carried, 荷於肩上. [**pick+pack.**]

pick′-le (-led, -ling), *v.* to preserve in vinegar, salt, etc., 以醋或鹽醃漬: *n.* brine, or vinegar, used for preserving food, 用以浸漬食品之酸滷; something pickled, 酸菜,醬菜; an acid solution to clean metallic surfaces before electro-plating, 揩光藥水; an awkward plight, 進退兩難之地位; a naughty child, 頑童. **to have a rod in — for,** to have a beating or other punishment ready for (anyone), 預備笞責. [Low G. *pekel*, brine.]

Pick-wick′-i-an (*pik-wik′-ĭ-*), *adj.* pertaining to Mr. Samuel Pickwick, chief character in Charles Dickens's *Pickwick Papers* (1836—7), 屬於 Dicken's 著作中 Pickwick, 無所諷詈. **in a — sense,** (of words or phrases) not in the common meaning, and with no intention to offend anybody, 別有所指但不含諷詈之意義.

pic′-nic (*pik′-nik*), *n.* an excursion-party (*usu.* into the country), the excursionists carrying their provisions, 郊游飲食會: *v.* (**-nicked, nick-ing**), to go on a picnic, 攜榼郊游; to partake of a meal in the open, 與分於郊游飲食: *adj.* pertaining to a picnic, 屬於郊游飲食會. **pic′-nick-er,** *n.* one of a picnic party, 赴郊游飲食會者. **picnic biscuits,** small, sweet biscuits, 小甜餅乾. [**pick + knick** (as in **knickknack,** a trifle.)]

pi-cot′ (*pē-kō′*), *n.* a small loop of twisted thread used in embroidery and other forms of needlework, 一箍線. [F. *picot*, a purl.]

pic-o-tee′ (*pik-ō-tē′*), *n.* a kind of carnation (flower), [植]一種荷蘭石竹. [< *Picot* de la Peyrouse, a French botanist (1744—1818).]

pic′-ric (*pik′-rik*), *adj.* denoting an acid (**picric acid**) obtained from the action of nitric acid on indigo, etc.: it is used in the dyeing of silk and wool, and is also the chief ingredient in the explosive **melinite,** *q.v.*, [化]屬於畢克里克酸. [Gr. *pikros*, bitter.]

pic′-ture, *n.* a painting, 畫; a drawing, 圖; a picturesque scene, 畫景,如畫之景; a vivid description, 酷似之描摹; a representation to the "mind's eye," 形像; perfection, or the appearance of perfection or highest degree (of health, happiness, despair, etc.), 無以復加之境: *v.* (**tured, -tur-ing**), to paint or draw, 繪圖; to represent, 描寫; to describe or narrate graphically, 以圖表

明. **pic-to′-ri-al** (*-rĭ-*), *adj.* of, or relating to, a —, 屬於畫; (of newspapers, books, etc.) illustrated by pictures, 以畫表明(如圖畫報). **picture-cleaner,** *n.* one who renovates the faded colours of old pictures, 出新舊畫者. **picture-gallery,** *n.* a building (or room) for the exhibition of pictures, 圖畫陳列所. **picture-moulding,** *n.* a projection (*usu.* ornamental) near the ceiling, of a room, and fitted with hooks from which pictures are hung, 近天花板之掛畫處 **picture-rod,** *n.* a rod (*usu.* brass) fixed near the ceiling, from which pictures are hung, 釘於天花板上之掛畫棍 **pic-tu-resque′** (*-resk′*), *adj.* suitable to be the subject of a picture, 可入畫; beautiful as a picture, 景色如畫; (of language) lively, graphically expressive, (文)描摹欲活: *n.* (with *def. art.*) the characteristic beauty of a fine picture, or of a scene, incident, etc., suitable for painting, 畫境. **picture-restorer,** *n.* same as **picture-cleaner, picture-writing,** *n.* a primitive kind of writing which expressed ideas by means of pictorial signs, 像形字. **living picture,** a group of artistes (public performers) so costumed and posed as to produce a representation of, or the impression, to an audience, of a picture, 戲劇. [O.F. < L. *pictūra* < *pingo, pictum,* I paint.]

pid′-gin (*pij′-in*), *n.* a Chinese corruption of the word *business*, 商業一字之誤. **Pidgin-English,** or **Pigeon-English,** *n.* a jargon (mainly of broken English, and some Chinese and Portuguese words) used by Chinese traders in their business with foreigners, 不規則之英語.

pie (*pī*), *n.* a baked crust of pastry enclosing fruit or meat: a small or open piece of pastry (containing jam, marmalade, or fruit), is called a **tart,** 饅頭, 包子. **a finger in the —,** a share or concern in some business, 與有關係. **to eat humble —,** to take a subordinate or inferior position, 受次等職位; to have one's sense of self-importance lowered, 自卑, 謙恭; to make humble apology [though "humble pie" is for "pie of umbles," the less esteemed portions of a deer], 伏求,哀懇. [?]

pie (*pī*), *n.* a magpie, [動]喜鵲. [F.<L. *pīca.*]

pie (*pĭ*), *n.* the smallest copper coin in use in India, worth about one-third of a farthing, 印度之小銅幣. [Marathi *pai.*]

pie′-bald (*pī′-bäld*), or **pied** (*pīd*), *adj.* spotted with, or showing patches of, various colours, 顏色斑駁,雜色. [<**pie,** a magpie + **bald,** in the sense of *streaked.*]

piece (*pēs*), *n.* a part, 一部份; a fragment, 一塊,一片; a coin (as a sixpenny piece), 一枚銅錢; a gun, 一尊礮; a musical composition, 一章樂曲; a literary or artistic work (a play, poem, painting, etc.), 一篇文字,一件美術品; an article (of furniture), 一件器具; an instance (of rudeness or other bad conduct), 例證; a definite amount or quantity (of work, goods, etc.), 一定數或一定量: *v.* (**pieced, piec′-ing**), to patch, 補綴. **piece-goods,** *n. pl.* calicoes, shirtings, and other fabrics of cotton, linen, silk, or wool, which are sold retail by the yard, 綢緞布疋. **piece′-meal** (*-mēl*), *adv.* bit by bit, 一小片一小片: *adj.* in disconnected parts, 斷續不連. **piec′-er,** *n.* a boy or girl employed in a cotton or woollen mill who joins the threads broken in spinning, 紡紗廠所僱以接斷紗之幼童或幼女. **piece-work,** *n.* work paid for according to its quantity, and not according to the time taken, 散工,包工. ***pièce de résistance*** (*pĭ-ās′ duh rā-zēs-tâñs′*), [F.] the principal performance (at an entertainment), 正戲; the chief dish (at a dinner), 正菜; a piece of work of special importance or prominence, 特別緊要之一段工程. **piece of eight,** the old Spanish dollar, worth 8 reals, or about 4*s.* 6*d.*: it was marked with an 8, 西班牙之古銀幣(約值四先令六本士). **of a piece,** uniform and agreeing with, 一律, 劃一; like, 相似. **a — of one's mind,** an unceremonious expression of opinion (*usu.* unfavourable to the person addressed), 甘冒不韙之直言. **to go to pieces,** (of the parts of a thing) to fall asunder, 分裂; (of projects) to be utterly ruined, 瓦解. [F. *pièce.*]

pied (*pīd*), *adj.* spotted with various colours (*usu.* in large spots or patches), 駁色,斑駁. [<**magpie.**]

pi-ed (*pĭ-ā′*), [F.] foot, 足. ***pied-à-terre*** (*pĭ-ā-dâ-tār′*), *n.* a temporary abode, 寄廬; a country-lodge, 村寓. ***au pied de la lettre*** (*ō pĭ-ā′ duh lâ lettr*), *lit.* at the foot of the letter, 推其原意; in the literal meaning, 據實在意義而言.

pier (*pēr*), *n.* an upright support (*esp.* of masonry), 墩,拱脚; a wall projecting into the sea, 隄; a projecting landing-stage or jetty, 埠頭; a pleasure promenade (often supported on columns or poles) projecting into the sea, 游濱散步場(伸入海中其下用墩支住). **pier-glass,** *n.* a large mirror hung between two supports (*esp.* between two windows), 懸於兩窗間之大鏡. [F.<L.< Gr. *pĕtra*, a rock, stone.]

pierce (*pērs*), (**pierced, pier′-cing**), *v.* to make a hole in or through, 鑽孔; to penetrate, 貫入; to force a way, 擠入,衝入,迫入; to move (with deep emotion), 激動. **pier′-cer,** *n.* a tool for boring holes, making eyelets, etc., 鑽孔器. **pier′-cing** (*-sing*), *adj.* (of a cry) shrill, alarming, 尖嘯可怖,刺耳; (of a wind) keen, 尖利,烈; (of eyes) looking, as it were, through one, 能洞窺. [F. *percer*, of doubtful origin.]

pi′-er-rot (*pē′-ër-ō*, or *pyā′-rō*), *n.* (*f.* ***-rette′***) (*-rĕt′*), [F.] a clown, 丑脚; an artiste giving a musical entertainment of very light and amusing character (much in vogue at seaside resorts), 歌舞之俳優.

pi′-e-ty (*pī′-ĕ-tĭ*), *n.* godliness, 神聖; religion, 宗教; devoutness, 虔信; dutiful affection for one's parents, country, etc., 愛國孝親,忠孝. **pi′-ous** (*-us*), *adj.* **pi′-e-tism** (*-tizm*), *n.* deep, religious feeling, or the pretence of it, 虔信之貌; the doctrines and practices of the **pi′-e-tists,** a sect of German reformers in the 17th and 18th centuries, who sought to stir up a more earnest religious spirit, 虔信教派之主義. **pi′-e-tist,** *n.* one who is given to pietism, 持虔信教派主義之人. [F. <L. *pĭĕtās*, piety<*pĭus*, pious.]

pif′-fle (*-fl*), (**-fled, -fling**), *v.* to talk in a light, trifling kind of way, 作客套或輕佻語: *n.* talk, or writing, with little meaning or sincerity in it, 客套語. **pif′-fler,** *n.* one who —, 作客套語者. [Imit.]

pig, *n.* a swine, [動] 豬; pork, 豬肉; molten metal, run from a blast-furnace into sand trenches, and cooled in short and thick oblong bars (as iron, lead, etc.), 生鐵條; a person of uncleanly habits or offensive manners, 卑陋可厭之人. **pig′-ger-y** (*-ĭ*), *n.* a place for keeping pigs, 豬圈. **pig′-gish,** *adj.* greedy, 貪; uncleanly, 不潔. **pig-headed,** *adj.* stupidly obstinate, 愚頑. **pig-iron,** *n.* smelted iron in oblong bars called "pigs," 生鐵條. **pig′-skin,** *n.* the hide of a pig, used for making saddles, etc., 豬皮; a saddle, 鞍. **pig′-stick-er,** *n.* one who hunts the wild boar, 獵野豬者; a pork-butcher, 屠夫. **pig′-sty** (*-stī*), *n.* (*pl.* **-sties**), a pen for pigs, 豬圈; a very dirty, disorderly place, 狼藉不堪之地. **pig′-tail,** *n.* the hair of the head tied behind in the supposed form of a pig's tail, 髮辮(以狀似豬尾,故名); a twisted roll of tobacco, 扭捲之煙,捲煙. **to buy a — in a poke,** to conclude a bargain without knowing the quality of the article bought, 未見貨之好歹卽定交易. **to bring one's pigs to a pretty market,** to make a disadvantageous bargain, 交易失敗,貿易虧耗. [? A.S. *pecg*.]

pig′-eon (*pij′-un*), *n.* a bird of the dove kind, [動] 鴿. **pigeon-breasted,** *adj.* having a very narrow chest, with the breast-bone thrown forward, 雞胸,胸小而前突. **Pigeon-English,** *n.* same as **Pidgin-English,** *q.v.* **pigeon-express,** *n.* conveyance of messages by a **carrier-pigeon,** *q.v.* 用傳信鴿傳信,飛遞. **pigeon-fancier,** *n.* one who keeps, breeds, or deals in pigeons, 養鴿者,鴿商. **pigeon-hearted,** *adj.* very timid, 膽極怯. **pigeon-hole,** *n.* the entrance into a pigeon-house, 鴿籠門; a small division of a desk, shelves, etc., for keeping papers sorted, 分藏紙契之格架: *v.* (**-holed, holing**), to sort documents according to their subjects, and then place them in the right pigeon-holes, 分書契之種類而納於此架中; to put on one side (a proposal, scheme, etc.) either for future examination, or with intention of "forgetting" it, 擱起. **pigeon-toed,** *adj.* with the toes turned inwards, 足指對向. [F.<L. *pīpĭo*, I chirp.]

pig′-ment, *n.* dry colouring matter, mixed with a liquid (water or oil) to make paint, 和水之顏料; colouring matter in the tissues of animals and plants, [生] 身體中之色素; (inexactly) paint, 顏料. **pig-men-ta′-tion,** *n.* the colouring of skin, eyes, and hair, distinctive of the various races of mankind, 人種之色素; an abnormal deposit of pigment in the tissues of the body, and consequent discolouring of the skin, 變化皮膚顏色之色素. [L. *pingo*, I paint.]

pig′-my (*-mĭ*), *n.* same as **pygmy,** *q.v.*, 見 pygmy.

pike (*pīk*), *n.* a weapon with a wooden shaft and sharp point of iron or steel (sometimes also with an axe-blade), 槍, 矛; a mountain peak, 峯; a large hay-cock, 大草堆; a turnpike or toll-bar on a road, 路中之征稅柵欄; a voracious fresh-water fish with pointed snout, [動] 梭魚, 鼻尖而貪食之淡水魚. **pike′-man,** *n.* a soldier armed with a pike, 槍兵; the keeper of a turnpike, 守路中征稅柵欄者. **pike′-staff,** *n.* a staff with pointed iron head, at one time used by travellers, 古時行旅用之杖. **as plain as a pikestaff,** quite plain to sight or understanding, 頗易明曉, 顯而易見. [A.S. *pic*, a spike.]

pi-laf′ (*pĭ-*), *n.* same as **pilau,** *q.v.*

pil-as′-ter, *n.* a square pillar set in, or projecting from, a wall, 挨牆柱. [F.<I.<L. *pīla*, a pillar.]

pi-lau′, or **pil-lau′,** or **-law′** (*pĭ-lä′*), *n.* a dish (common in eastern countries) made of rice boiled with fish or mutton, etc., 魚生粥或羊肉粥. [P. *pilaw.*]

pilch, *n.* (*orig.*) a fur cloak, 皮外套; (now) a triangular napkin (often flannel or of waterproof material) worn by an infant, 小兒之三角式圍巾. [A.S. *pylce*<L. *pellĭcĕus*, made of fur.]

pil′-chard, *n.* a small sea-fish of the herring kind, [動] 青魚類之魚. [?]

pile (*pīl*), *n.* a large, wooden post (often with point for driving into the soil), or a hollow, iron cylinder, used for the support of some building above it (as the wall of a quay or wharf), 樁, 支柱. **pile-bridge,** *n.* a bridge erected on piles, 建於樁上之橋. **piled** (*pīld*), *adj.* erected on piles, 建於樁上. **pile-driver,** *n.* a machine for driving piles into the soil, 打樁機. **pile-dwelling,** *n.* an erection on piles over the waters of a lake (as used, in pre-historic times, by lake-dwellers in Switzerland and Italy, and now by primitive peoples in New Guinea and other countries), 建於水面之房屋. **pile-light,** *n.* a light, or beacon, at the head of a pile, for guidance of navigators through a strait or narrow channel, 引港之樁燈. **pile′-work,** *n.* a construction of piles, either for ancient lake-dwellings, or in modern engineering, 所建之樁. [A.S. *pīl*, a sharp stake<L. *pīlum*, a javelin.]

pile (*pīl*), *n.* a building of noble proportions, or of venerable antiquity, 古屋或現時之華麗大厦; a heap, 一堆; a large amount (as of money), 巨大之數目; a funeral pyre, 火葬之柴堆; (*elec.*) plates of two different metals, alternating one with another, in an acid solution, for the production of an electric current, [電] 電堆: *v.* (**piled, pi′-ling**), to place, or collect, in a heap, 堆集; (of military weapons) to place obliquely together, but with lower ends resting firmly on the ground, 支立於地上 (如鎗及他項兵器). **dry pile,** (*elec.*) an electric battery, often of discs, with silver on one side and manganese on the other, and without liquid, 乾電池. **to — on the agony,** to tell a tale with many distressing details, 述事而間以慘聞; to act a pathetic part with exaggerated emphasis, 表情過哀; to overburden a person with one task or difficulty after another, 屢以艱鉅相累. **to make one's —,** to amass a fortune, 積財. [F.<L. *pīla*, a pillar.]

pile (*pīl*), *n.* hair, 毛髮; a woollen, or cotton, fibre, 棉紗或羊毛; close threads forming the surface of velvet, plush, carpets, etc., 絨布等之芒. [L. *pĭlus*, a hair.]

piles (*pīlz*), *pl.* a painful swelling of the veins in the lower abdominal passages, [病] 糞門腫痛; hæmorrhoids, 痔疾. [L. *pĭla*, a ball.]

pil′-fer (**-fered, -fer-ing**), *v.* to steal in small quantities, 偷, 竊, 扒. **pil′-fer-er,** *n.* one addicted to mean and petty theft, 扒手, 偷兒. [O.F. *pelfre*, plunder.]

pil′-grim, *n.* a traveller (*esp.* to a holy place, and for religious purposes), 香客, 朝山進香者: *adj.* pertaining to a pilgrim, 屬於香客. **pil′-grim-age,** *n.* a journey made by a pilgrim, 朝山進香; the span of human life upon the earth, 人之一生. **Pilgrim Fathers,** the English religious Nonconformists who sailed from Holland in the *Mayflower*, and founded Plymouth colony (America) in 1620, 因宗教革命而逃往美洲爲最初殖民之英人. [F.<L. *pĕrĕgrīnus,* a foreigner.]

pill, *n.* medicine made up into a small ball for swallowing, 丸藥: *v.* (**pilled, pill′-ing**), to give pills to, 施以丸藥; to vote against and refuse (for club-membership), 投否認票. **pill-box,** *n*- a box for pills, 丸藥匣; a small carriage, drawn by a single horse, 小單馬車. **pill′-ule,** *n.* a small pill, 小丸藥. **a bitter —,** a disagreeable proposal which one accepts under compulsion (or, if possible, rejects), 不得已而承受之事. [F.<L. *pĭlŭla, dim.* of *pĭla,* a ball.]

pill′-age, *n.* plundering, 搶刼; the booty taken in war, 擄掠品, 刼奪物: *v.* (**-aged, -a-ging**), to plunder, 刼掠. **pill′-a-ger** (*-ă-jĕr*), *n.* 刼掠者. [F. *pillage*<L. *pīlo,* I plunder.]

pil′-lar, *n* a column, 柱; a supporter of, or prominent person in, the State or Church, or some society, 維持社務之人, 棟樑. **pillar-box,** *n.* a box in the street, in the form of a pillar, for posting letters, 路旁郵政信筒. **from — to post,** hither and thither, 此處彼處,來往; from one business to another, 由此事迄於彼事. [F.<L. *pīla,* a column.]

pil′-lion (*-yun*), *n.* a cushion behind a horse-rider's saddle, for another person (*usu.* a woman), 騎者鞍後之墊(常爲婦女用). [Irish *pilliun,* cloth under a saddle.]

pil′-lo-ry (*-rĭ*), *n.* a wooden frame with holes, through which (formerly) the head and hands of a criminal were thrust, for exposure in a public place as punishment, 頭手枷(首手同枷於一板上之枷): *v.* (**-ried, -ry-ing**), to put in a pillory, 枷以頭手枷; to expose to public ridicule or scorn, 令衆人嘲辱. [?<root of **pillar.**]

pil′-low, *n.* a soft cushion (*esp.* of a bed) for the head, 枕; (in lace-making) a square or rounded cushion on which lace (called **pillow-lace**) is worked by hand, 手織花邊機上之墊: *v.* (**-lowed, -low-ing**), to lay on a pillow, or as on a pillow, 置於枕上. **pillow-case,** *n.* a case or cover for a pillow, 枕套或枕衣. **pillow-slip,** *n.* same as **pillow-case. pil′-low-y** (*-ĭ*), *adj.* soft as a pillow 柔軟如枕. [A.S. *pyle*<L. *pulvīnus,* a cushion, pillow.]

pi′-lose (*pī′-lōs*), also **pi′-lous** (*-lus*), *adj.* hairy, 多毛, 毿毿; with fine, soft hair, 有細軟毛; furry, 有毛. **pi-los′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* hairiness, 多毛. [L. *pĭlōsus,* hairy.]

pi′-lot (*pī′-*), *n.* one who guides a ship, 引港者,領港; a guide, 嚮導; one who has the direction of some business (*esp.* if difficult), 理事者,指揮者: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to steer (a ship), 掌舵,駕御; to guide (through difficulties), 指迷, 導出危險. **pi′-lot-age,** *n.* guidance, 指導; the work of, or fee paid to, a —, 領港費. **pilot-balloon,** *n.* a small balloon sent up to find out if wind is favourable for the ascent of a large one, 試風之氣球. **pilot-boat,** *n.* a boat in which pilots cruise to meet vessels on which their services may be required, 領港船. **pilot-cloth,** *n.* a thick kind of blue cloth, used for making overcoats such as pilots wear, 一種粗厚藍色布料. **pilot-engine,** *n.* an engine sent in advance of a railway-train to make sure that all is safe, or to clear the way, 開路火車. **pilot-fish,** *n.* a fish of the mackerel kind, often found accompanying sharks, and hence popularly said to *pilot,* or guide them to their prey, [動] 青花魚類之魚. **pilot-flag,** or **pilot-jack,** *n.* a Union Jack with a white border, hoisted at the fore to signify that a pilot is required, 召領港登船之旗. **pilot-jacket,** *n.* a thick woollen jacket worn by seamen, etc., 水手穿之厚呢褂. [F. <L.<Gr. *pēdon,* a rudder.]

Pil′-sen-er beer, a light-coloured beer made at *Pilsen,* in Bohemia, 波希米亞之 Pilsen 地方所產之皮酒.

pi-men′-to (*pĭ-*), *n.* Jamaica pepper, [植] 胡椒之一種; allspice (*q.v.*), [植] 胡桃類; the tree on which it is produced, [植] 此類之胡桃樹. [Sp. *pimiento, pepper-plant*<*L.L. pigmentum,* spice.

pimp, *n.* one who provides others with the means of evil-doing, 引人爲惡之媒

介. [? F. *piper*, to pipe (like a decoy-bird), to cheat.]

pim′-per-nel, *n.* an annual plant bearing small red flowers, often found growing in cornfields, [植] 蘩蔞 (生於田間). [F. *pimprenelle*<L.L. *pimpinella*, the "two-winged" plant (because of its two bracts).]

pim′-ple (*-pl*), *n.* a small, red swelling on the skin, [病]小紅疹. [?]

pin, *n.* a small headed and pointed instrument for fastening, 針; a peg, 椿, 釘; a skittle, 九柱戲中用之木椿; something of very small value, 價値甚微之物: *v.* (**pinned, pin′-ning**), to fasten with a —, 以針釘住; to hold a person fast (to a statement made), 不放鬆, 使擔責任; to enclose, 圈圍. **pin′-cush-ion** (*-kŏŏsh-un*), *n.* a pad for holding pins, 插針具. **pin-feather,** *n.* a feather of the first plumage, or of plumage after moulting, 新生之羽毛. **pin-fire,** *adj.* denoting a cartridge (for a **pin-fire gun**) fitted with a brass pin, which is struck and exploded by the hammer of the gunlock, 用銅帽引火. **pin′-hole,** *n.* a very small hole, 小孔, 針眼. **pin-money,** *n.* money given to a wife (or daughter) for miscellaneous personal expenses, 針線費,零用銀. **pin-pricks,** *n. pl.* petty annoyances, 小困難. **pin′-tuck,** *n.* a very narrow tuck, made for ornamentation, on ladies' clothing, 女服之飾縫. **pin′-wheel,** *n.* a firework, set round a disc, which, when lighted, revolves as a wheel of fire, 焰火之一種. **in merry pin,** in a humour for jollity, 笑謔. **on pins and needles,** in a state of great uneasiness, restlessness, or anxiety, 頗不安寧. **pins and needles,** a pricking feeling in one's limbs, 四肢中之刺痛. **to — one's faith on,** to have absolute trust in, 信托. [A.S. *pinn*, a peg<L. *pinna*, a feather.]

pin′-a-fore (*-ă-*), *n.* a kind of large apron for a child (or woman), 婦孺之大圍裙. [<**pin before.**]

pi-nang′ (*pĭ-*), *n.* the betel-nut, [植] 檳榔. [Malay.]

pince-nez′ (*pañs-nā′*), [F.] a double eyeglass fastening itself on the bridge of the nose by a spring, 夾鼻眼鏡(無脚).

pin′-cers, *n. pl.* a gripping instrument (*usu.* of metal), 鉗子; the nipping claws (of certain insects and crustaceans), 螯, 蟹鉗等. [F. *pincer*, to pinch.]

pinch, (pinched, pinch′-ing), *v.* to gripe with finger ends or finger nails, 捻住, 捏; (of shoes) to be painfully tight for (the feet), 過小不適於足(指靴鞋); to nip (with cold), 冷語譏嘲; to distress (with want, or poverty), 困苦貧乏; to be very saving, or niggardly, 行爲吝嗇; † to steal, 偷竊: *n.* the act of pinching, 捏,捻住; a small portion (as of snuff) taken up between the ends of two fingers, 一捻之量, 一撮; distress, 困苦顚連. **at a pinch,** in time of need, 缺乏之時; in some special emergency, 處非常緊急之境. **to know where the shoe pinches,** to be aware of the trouble or difficulties of some situation, 知情形之困難. [F. *pincer*; origin obscure.]

pinch′-beck, *n.* an alloy of copper and zinc, used in making imitation gold jewellery, 金色銅,鋅銅合金: *adj.* sham, 假,僞,贋. [<the name of the inventor, Christopher *Pinchbeck*, a London watchmaker of the 18th cent.]

Pin-dar′-ic (*-ik*), *adj.* pertaining to Pindar, a famous Greek poet (B.C. 522—443), 屬於希臘詩人 Pindar: *n.* an ode modelled on Pindar's odes, Pindar 體之詩. **Pin′-dar-ism** (*-izm*), *n.* an elevated, enthusiastic style of poetry, 格調高尙之詩體.

pine, *n.* a cone-bearing tree, [植]松樹; its wood, 松木; the pine-apple, [植]波羅蜜. **pin′-e-al** (or *pī′-nē-*), *adj.* like a pine in shape, 松狀. **pineal body** or **gland,** a small, conical organ of the brain, once supposed to contain the human soul, [生]腦內松子狀之腺. **pine-apple,** *n.* a tropical fruit shaped like a pine-cone, [植]波羅蜜; the plant bearing it, 波羅樹. **pine-clad,** *adj.* covered with pinetrees, 滿布松樹. **pine-needle,** *n.* the needle-shaped leaf of the pine-tree, 松針. **pine-needle wool,** a light-brown fibre obtained from pine-leaves, which is woven into garments specially for the use of rheumatic or consumptive patients, also used for stuffing mattresses, etc., 櫻麻. **pine-oil,** *n.* an oil obtained from pine-trees, used for colours, varnishes, and lamp-oil, 松油. **pi′-ner-y** (*pī′-nĕr-ĭ*), *n.* a hothouse for growing pine-apples, 培養波羅蜜之暖房; a forest of pine-trees, 松林. **Pine-tree State,** Maine (U.S.A.), because of its great pine-forests, 美國之Maine州(以州內多松林故名). **pi-ne′-tum** (*pī-nē′-*), *n.* a plantation of, or botanical work on, pine-trees, 藝松園. **pine-wool,** *n.* same as **pine-needle wool,** *q.v.* **pi′-ney** or **pi′-ny** (*pī′-nĭ*), *adj.* pertaining to, or grown with, pines, 屬於松樹. **[**A.S. *pīn* (*treow*), pine-tree <L. *pīnus,* pine.**]**

pine (pined, pi′-ning), *v.* to lament, 悲悼; to grow thin (with grief or longing), 日漸消瘦憔悴; to long (for), 渴望. **[**A.S. *pīnian,* to torment.**]**

pin′-der, *n.* same as **pinner,** *q.v.*

pin′-fold, *n.* an enclosure for animals (*esp.* stray cattle), 畜欄. **[**A.S. *pyndan,* to shut up<*pund,* an enclosure, pound **+fold.]**

ping, *n.* the sound of a rifle-bullet as it passes through the air, 鎗彈飛過空中之聲: *v.* (**pinged, -ing**), to make such a sound, 作此聲. **ping′-pong,** *n.* a parlour game played on a table with a battledore and light balls, 桌上球戲. **[**Imit.**]**

pin′-ion (*-yun*), *n.* a bird's wing, 鳥翼; the joint of the wing furthest from the body, 翼節中離身體最遠之一節; a small wheel with teeth fitting into those of a larger one, 配合於大齒輪上之小齒輪: *v.* (**-ioned, -ion-ing**), to bind (the wings of a bird, or the arms of a person), 縛翼,綁臂. **[**F.<L. *pinna,* a wing.**]**

pink, *n.* a garden flower, [植]粉紅花; a light red colour (like that of the flower), 淡紅色; a scarlet coat worn by huntsmen, 獵者之紅色服; a person or thing of highest excellence, 極優美之人物; a minnow, or a young salmon, [動]鱗魚: *adj.* coloured like the —, 粉紅: *v.* (**pinked, pink′-ing**), to make holes in, 刺孔; to ornament (*usu.* the edges of a fabric) with successive holes, scallops, etc., 鑽孔爲飾. **pink-eye,** *n.* a disease of horses (like influenza), 馬之傷風症. **pink-eyed,** *adj.* with eyes as of an albino, *q.v.*, 如患白膚症人之眼. **pink′-ing,** *n.* the process of making scallops, eyelets, etc., on the edges of fabrics, with a tool called a **pinking-iron,** 用器鑽孔於布邊之法. **[**M.E. *pinken,* to prick: because the petals of the flower are pinked.**]**

pin′-na, *n.* (*pl.* **-næ**) (*-nē*), a bird's wing, [動]鳥翼; the fin of a fish, [動]魚翅; any similar projecting part of an animal (as the flap of the ear), 動物體面之凸起部份; a leaflet, 小葉片. **pin′-nate,** *adj.* (of leaves) shaped like a feather, 羽狀; (of animals) provided with wings or fins, [動]有翅,有凸起部份. **pinnate leaf,** a compound leaf consisting of several leaflets, [植]複葉. **[**L. *pinna,* a wing.**]**

pin′-nace (*-năs*), *n.* a boat with oars (*usu.* eight) and sails, 帆槳船; a man-of-war's boat, 兵艦上之小艇. **steam-pinnace,** *n.* one driven by steam, 小汽艇. **[**F.<I.<L. *pīnus,* a pine: because *orig.* built of pine-wood.**]**

pin′-na-cle (*-nă-kl*), *n.* a small slender turret, 小尖塔; a mountain peak, 山巔. **[**F.<L.L. *pinnācŭlum,* a peak.**]**

pin′-ner, *n.* an apron with a bib, 有擋涎布之圍裙. **[<pin.]**

pin′-ner, or **pin′-der,** *n.* (formerly) the keeper of a pound or enclosure for stray cattle, 看守畜欄者. **[**A.S. *pyndan,* to pound.**]**

pint (*pīnt*), *n.* a measure of capacity ($\frac{1}{8}$ gallon), 一咖喻八分之一,液量名. **[**F.<Sp. *pinta,* a pint, a mark (the pint being marked as part of a larger vessel).**]**

pinx′-it (*pinks′-*), **[**L.**]** he (or she) painted it (inscribed on a picture, after the artist's name); abbreviated ***pinx.,*** or ***pxt,*** 繪者.

pi-o-neer′ (*pī-*), *n.* one who goes before, to prepare the way (*esp.* one of an advance party of soldiers with digging-tools), 開路先鋒; a first explorer, 先探者; a leader (in some movement of thought, line of research, industry, manufacture, etc.), 首創者,創始者: *v.* (**-neer-ed′, -neer′-ing**), to act as —, 爲先驅. **[**F. *pion,* a foot-soldier<L. *pēs, pĕdis,* a foot.**]**

pi′-ous (*pī′-us*), *adj.* having deep religious feeling, 深信宗教; devout, 虔信; showing deep respect for parents, 極孝順. **a — fraud,** *n.* deception practised under the cloak of religion, 假宗教而爲不義. **[**F.<L. *pĭus,* pious; *cf.* **piety.]**

pip, *n.* a disease of fowls (also called the **roup**), 禽之舌病; (humorously) a depressed state of mind, 心緒抑鬱(含譏). [F. <L. *pītŭīta*, rheum.]

pip, *n.* a seed of fruit, 種子(果實的); one of the spots or marks on playing cards, dice, etc., 牌骰上之點號. [Short for **pippin,** *q.v.*]

pip (pipped, pip′-ping), *v.* to chirp (like a young bird), 啁啾(小鳥鳴也). [Imit.]

pipe, *n.* a musical wind instrument (a long tube), 管笛笙簫之類; a long tube (of clay, iron, or other material), 長管; a wine measure (about 105 gallons), 酒之定量(約一百零五咖崙); the call of a bird, 鳥之鳴聲, 喚鳥之聲; a boatswain's whistle, 水手頭之嘯笛: *v.* (**piped, pi′-ping**), to make a shrill sound, 發尖嘯之聲; to play on the —, 吹簫,吹笛; to whistle (as a bird), 作雀噪聲; to call (sailors) with a whistle, 鳴嘯笛召集水手. **pi′-per,** *n.* one who plays on the pipe (*esp.* the bag-pipes), 吹笛者. **pipe′-clay,** *n.* clay used for making (tobacco) pipes and for whitening leather, 製煙筒之白泥. **pipe-line,** *n.* a long line of iron pipes, through which oil is pumped from the wells to the refinery, 煉油廠之導油管. **pipe′-ful,** *n.* (*pl.* **-fuls**), as much tobacco as fills a pipe, 一筒煙. **pi′-ping,** *n.* a system of pipes, 裝設之管; the act of playing on a pipe, 吹笛; the music of a pipe, 笛樂; weeping, 啼哭; a kind of cord for trimming dresses, 爲衣綑邊之線帶; ornamental icing on a cake, 餅面之糖霜: *adj.* playing on a pipe, 吹笛; shrill (as the wind), 颯颯聲,颼颼聲; whistling (as a bird), 鳥啾聲; pertaining to the shepherd's (musical) pipe and to peace, 屬於牧童之笛. **piping hot,** (of a boiling liquid) very hot and making a hissing sound, 騰沸作聲. **the King's** (or **Queen's**) **pipe,** a furnace in which smuggled tobacco was formerly consumed, under the direction of Customs officers: the tobacco is now given to hospitals, etc., 政府燒燬偷稅煙草之爐. **to pay the piper,** to pay the cost of anything, *esp.* of a freak or luxury, 糜費. [A.S. *pipe.*]

pi-pette′ (*pĭ-pet′*), *n.* a small tube for transferring liquids or gases, 導液體或煤氣之管. [F.<**pipe.**]

pip′-it, *n.* a kind of lark, [動]天鷚之一種. [Imit. of cry.]

pip′-kin, *n.* a small earthen pot, 小瓦壺. [<**pipe,** with *dim. term.*]

pip′-pin, *n.* a kind of apple, [植]蘋果之一種. [O.F. *pepin*, an apple-tree<Gr. *pepōn*, a melon.]

pip′-ul, *n.* (in India) the sacred fig-tree, 印度之無花果神樹. [Hind. *pīpal.*]

pi′-quant (*pē′-kant*), *adj.* sharp (of taste), 辛辣; lively and attractive (of manner), 敏捷,活潑動人; attracting notice or interest, 動人,惹人注意; (of remarks) severe, 苛酷. **pi′-quan-cy** (*-kan-sĭ*), *n.* sharpness of taste, 辛辣; smartness of manner, appearance, expression, etc., 容貌言語之活潑,漂亮. [F. *piquant*, *pres. part.* of *piquer*, to prick.]

pique (*pēk*), *n.* a slight feeling of offence, 慍怒: *v.* (**piqued, piqu′-ing**), to irritate, 激怒; to stimulate (interest, curiosity, etc.), 激惹,激動; to pride (oneself on), 倨傲. [F. *piquer*, to prick.]

pi-qué′ (*pē-kā′*, or *pē′-*) *n.* a cotton fabric with ribbed surface, 起條紋之棉布; (in needlework) a pattern of slightly raised parts between the rows of stitches, 編織物之起條花紋: *adj.* (of wine) somewhat soured, 發酸. **piqué-work,** *n.* ornamentation with pricked patterns, 起條花紋之飾; inlaying with buhl, *q.v.*, 以金或玳瑁嵌成之條飾. [F., *p.p.* of *piquer*, to prick.]

pi-quet′ (*pĭ-ket′*, or *pĭk′-ĕt*), *n.* (of soldiers) a picket, *q.v.*, 憲兵,哨兵; a game with cards (thirty-two for two players), 紙牌戲之一種. [F.]

pi′-rate (*pī′-*), *n.* a sea-robber, 海盜,海寇; a sea-robber's vessel, 海盜之船; one who makes commercial use of another's work (*esp.* literary) without his leave, 剽竊,抄襲: *v.* (**-ra-ted, -ra-ting**), to publish (books or music) without the author's permission, and without giving him any compensation, 翻版,偷印. **pi′-ra-cy** (*-ră-sĭ*), *n.* the act of a pirate, 海寇行爲. **pi-rat′-i-cal** (*-ĭ-*), *adj.* pertaining to piracy, 行同海寇. [F.<L.<Gr. *peirātēs*, one who attempts; a pirate<*peiraō*, I attempt.]

pir-ou-ette′ (*pĭr-oo-et′*), *n.* (of dancers) a whirling motion of the body on the points of the toes of one foot, 作金雞獨立而旋轉身體之姿勢(跳舞); (of a horse) a sharp turn, 急轉(馬術): *v.* (**-et′-ted,**

-et′-ting), to perform a —, 旋舞. [F. *pirouette*, a whirling round.]

pis aller (*pē-zal-lā′*), [F.] the worst, 最惡劣; one's last shift or resource, 背城借一之計.

pis-ca′-tor (*-kā′-*), *n.* a fisherman, 漁夫. **pis-ca-to′-ri-al** (*-rĭ-*), or **pis′-ca-to-ry** (*-kă-tŏ-rĭ*), *adj.* relating to fishes or fishing, 屬於魚或漁業. [L. *piscātor*, a fisher<*piscis*, a fish.]

Pis′-ces (*pĭs′-ēz*), *n.* a constellation and the twelfth (last) sign of the Zodiac, [天]雙魚宮; (in zoology) fishes, [動]魚之種類. [L. *pisces*, fishes, *pl.* of *piscis*, a fish.]

pis′-ci-cul-ture (*pĭs′-ĭ-kul-chūr*), *n.* the breeding and rearing of fishes, 養魚. **pis-ci-cul′-tu-ral**, *adj.* pertaining to —, 屬於養魚. **pis-ci-cul′-tur-ist**, *n.* a person engaged in pisciculture, 養魚者. [L. *piscis*, a fish+*cultūra*, cultivation.]

pis-ci′-na (*pĭ-sē′-*, or *pĭ-sī′-*), *n.* (*pl.* **-næ**) (*-nē*), (in churches) a stone basin (*usu.* in a niche with a canopy) containing the water used by the priest before and after the Eucharistic service, 教堂中之聖水石盆(祭禱之先後僧人就其中盥手); an ornamental tank, 飾池. [L. *piscīna*, a fish-pond<*piscis*, a fish.]

pi-sé′ (*pē-zā′*), *n.* stiff earth or clay made firm by ramming, and used in the construction of walls and floors, 土磚. [F.<L. *pīso*, I pound, or crush.]

pish, *int.* an exclamation of contempt or disgust, 表輕蔑厭惡等意之發聲. [Imit.]

pis-ta′-chi-o (*-tā′-shĭ-o*, or *-tā′-shō*), *n.* the nut (of an almond flavour) of the pistachio tree (grown in the south of Europe), [植]榧子(色青而香烈). [Sp. <L.<Gr. *pistakion.*]

pis′-til, *n.* the seed-bearing organ of a flower, [植]花蕊. **pis′-til-late**, *adj.* provided with a —, 有花蕊. [L. *pistillum*, a pestle (which the pistil resembles in shape.]

pis′-tol, *n.* a small firearm (fired with one hand), 手鎗: *v.* (**-tolled, -toll-ing**), to shoot with a —, 以手鎗射擊. **pistol-shot**, *n.* a shot from, or one who shoots with, a pistol, 手鎗彈或以手鎗射擊者; the distance which a pistol-ball can be fired, 手鎗彈所能達之距離. [I. *pistola*, a pistol, *orig.* a dagger made at *Pistoia*, near Florence.]

pis-tole′, *n.* a Spanish gold coin, worth about 16 shillings, 西班牙之金幣約值十六先令. [O.F. *pistole*, a pistol, small gun: the coin was so named because of its smallness.]

pis′-ton, *n.* a circular plate capable of working to and fro in the cylinder of a machine, [機]活塞子,鞲鞴. **piston-rod**, *n.* the rod by means of which the piston is moved (as in the pump), or which it moves (as in the steam-engine), [機]活塞柄. [F. < I. < L. *pinso*, I beat, pound. *Cf.* **pestle.**]

pit, *n.* a hole or hollow in the ground, 坑, 穴; a cavity in the body, 身體上之凹處; a dent in the flesh, 肉之缺處; the grave, 墳穴; (in a theatre) seats on the ground-floor, behind the stalls, 戲園正廳後之座位; persons occupying them, 坐此座位之看客: *v.* (**-ted, -ting**), to mark (or to be marked) with small hollows (as in small-pox), 有穴或孔爲記; to set (one against another) in competition, 使相爭. **pit′-fall**, *n.* a pit for the capture of an animal, 陷阱; a hidden peril, 隱患; a cause of failure or disaster, 致失敗或困難之原因. **pit-head**, *n.* the upper opening of the shaft of a mine, and the ground round about, 礦坑之上部. **pit-saw**, *n.* a saw worked in a pit by two men (the **pit-sawyer** below, the **top-sawyer** above), 大鋸(二人上下對扯者). [A.S. *pytt*<L. *pŭtĕus*, a well.]

pit′-a-pat, or **pit-pat**, *adv.* with short, quick steps or beats, 小急步: *n.* a light step or beat (or series of such), 輕步; palpitation, 忐忑,驚悸. [Imit.]

pitch, *n.* a solid, black, shining substance got from tar, 松脂; bitumen, [礦]地瀝青: *v.* (**pitched, pitch′-ing**), to smear with —, 塗以松脂. **pitch-black**, *adj.* black as pitch, 黑如松脂. **pitch blende**, *n.* the mineral from which uranium and radium are obtained, 含鈾與銑之礦石. **pitch-dark**, *adj.* very dark, 極黑. **pitch-pine**, *n.* a pine-tree, from the resin of which is obtained pitch, [植]產松脂之松樹. **pitch′-y** (*-ĭ*), *adj.* pertaining to, or like, pitch, 屬松脂或如松脂. [A.S. *pic*<L. *pix*, *pĭcis*, pitch.]

pitch (**pitched, pitch′-ing**), *v.* to cast or throw, 拋, 擲; to fix in the ground (tents, etc.), 植於地,插於地; (*mus.*) to set, or sound, the key-note of, 定音調之高低; (with *on* or *upon*) to settle, 決定; to decide, 解決; (of a ship) to plunge up and down, 顛簸: *n.* height, or degree, 高度或度數; (*mus.*) the height of a sound, [音]音之高度; slope, 斜陂; a throw, 拋擲; a piece of ground where a stall, etc., may be put up (for sale of goods), 可置攤售貨之地; (cricket) the ground over which the ball is bowled, 棍球場. **pitched,** *adj.* (of a battle) fought in full array, 整隊攻擊, 正戰; (of a roof, etc.) sloped, 作斜勢. **pitch′-er,** *n.* one who pitches (*esp.* the ball in games), 棍球戲中之擲球者. **pitch′-fork,** *n.* a fork with long handle, used for moving hay, etc., 竿叉,禾叉; a tuning-fork, 調音叉: *v.* (**-forked, -fork-ing**), to throw with a pitchfork, 以竿叉叉拋; to put hastily into a position for which one is ill prepared, 急不擇人. **pitch-pipe,** *n.* (*mus.*) a small pipe for giving the right pitch of a piece of music, or for tuning instruments, [音]定音高低之管,律管. **pitch-wheel,** *n.* a toothed wheel which works with another, 齒輪. **concert pitch,** or **high —,** (*mus.*) a standard of tone in which there are 440 to 455 vibrations to the tone A, [音]高音. **French —,** or **low —,** one in which there are 435 vibrations to A, [音]低音. **pitch and toss,** a gambling game, in which coins are pitched at a mark, to settle the order in which the players shall then toss them, 拋錢以定先後. **pitch of an arch,** its height at the centre, 拱之最高度. **pitch of a roof,** its inclination, 屋頂之斜勢. **pitch of a saw,** the inclination of its teeth, 鋸齒之傾斜. **pitch of a screw,** the distance between its threads, 螺旋紋兩線之距離. †**to — in,** to set to work smartly and with vigour, 行事靈活而奮勉. †**to — into,** to attack, 攻擊; to reprove harshly, 醜詆,痛罵. [M.E. *picchen,* to fix, pick.]

pitch′-er (*pich′-*), *n.* a vessel for carrying liquids in, 瓶,甕. **pitcher-plant,** *n.* a tropical plant with pitcher-shaped leaves which will hold water, [植]水瓶草(其葉可盛水,故名). **little pitchers have long ears,** children are observant of what is said (or done) in their presence, *esp.* when it is not intended for them, 小孩留心不關己事之言語或舉動. [O F. *picher,* a pitcher.]

pit′-e-ous. *See* **pity.**

pith, *n.* a soft substance in the stem of a plant, 木髓, 木心; strength, 力量; the essence (of a matter or subject), 精華. **pith′-y** (*-ĭ*), *adj.* having pith, 有木心; condensed and forcible (in expression or literary style), 精警有力. **pith′-i-ness,** *n.* the quality of being pithy, 多髓,有精力. **pith′-less,** *adj.* wanting in force, 無力, 不精警. **pith helmet,** a light, helmet-shaped hat (for wearing in hot countries), made from the pith of an Indian tree, 通草帽. [A.S. *pitha,* pith.]

pit′-tance, *n.* very small means of living, 微祿,薄俸; a very small allowance of food, 小量之食物; a charitable gift, 賙濟物; a small portion or quantity, 微量. [O.F. *pitance,* an allowance of food in a monastery<L. *pĭĕtăs,* piety, pity.]

pit′-y (*-ĭ*), *n.* feeling for the troubles of others, 矜恤, 憐憫; compassion, 惋惜; a cause for regret, 可惜之事: *v.* (**-ied, -y-ing**), to have — on, or for, 憐惜. **pit′-e-ous** (*-us*), *adj.* full of —, 憐惜; moving to —, 動人憐惜; sorrowful, 可憐. **pit′-i-a-ble** (*-ĭ-ă-bl*), *adj.* worthy of —, 可悲. **pit′-i-ful** (*-ĭ-*), *adj.* full of —, 可憐惜; moving to —, 動人憐惜; contemptible, 可鄙. **pit′-i-less** (*-ĭ-*), *adj.* without —, 不示矜恤; merciless, 殘忍. [F.<L. *pĭĕtăs,* piety, pity.]

più (*pē′-ū*), *adv.* more, 更. [I.]

piv′-ot, *n.* a pin or peg on which something (*esp.* a wheel) turns, 旋物支柱; that on which something depends, 所靠托之物: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to place, or to swing, on a —, 盤旋於支柱上. **piv′-ot-al,** *adj.* pertaining to a —, 屬於旋物支柱. **pivot-bridge,** *n.* a swing bridge turning on a —, 下有支柱之旋橋. **pivot-gun,** *n.* a gun mounted on a —, so as to be turned easily in any direction, 旋軸鎗(如機關礮). **pivot-man,** *n.* a soldier serving as a pivot for the wheeling of a line of troops, [軍]軸兵(大隊轉彎時爲軸點). [F.<I. *pivola,* a wooden peg<?]

pix′-y (*-ĭ*), or **-ie,** (*-ĭ*), *n.* (*pl.* **-ies**), (*esp.* in Devonshire folk-lore) a fairy, 妖精. **pixy ring,** a ring-like marking on grassland, formerly supposed to be made by fairies dancing by moonlight, 草地上之妖精玩月圈. [?]

piz-zi-ca'-to (*pit-sĭ-kâ'-tō*), [I.] (*mus.*) denoting that the strings of an instrument should be twanged with the finger: contracted ***pizz*** (*pĭts*), [音]用手彈奏.

pla'-ca-ble (*plā'-kă-bl*, or *plak'-ă-*), *adj.* able to be appeased or pacified, 能鎮定; mild, 和平; gentle, 溫柔,嫻雅; forgiving, 寬宥. **pla-ca-bil'-i-ty** (*-ĭ tĭ*), *n.* the quality of being —, 和平. **pla'-cate** (*plā'-kāt*), (**-ca-ted, -ca-ting**), *v.* to appease, 使安靜. **pla'-ca-to-ry** (*-rĭ*, not *plā-kā'-*), *adj.* intended to appease or conciliate, 使和平. [L. *plāco*, I appease.]

plac'-ard (*plak'-*), *n.* a large printed public notice or bill, 大告示: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to stick up (such a notice), 貼大告示; to announce by means of placards, 以告示通諭. [F. ?]

place, *n.* a portion of space or land, 地方; a broad, open way in a city, 城市之空場; a situation, 位置; a building (for worship, business, etc.), 廟宇, 店鋪; a seat or standing-room (in a public car, theatre, etc.), 車中或劇場之座位或立足地; employment, rank, or position, 職位,地位: *v.* (**placed, pla'-cing**), to put into a — or condition, 位置,安放; to find a situation for, 與以位置; to invest (money), 存款. **place-hunter,** *n.* one who is continually striving for some public appointment or official position, 鑽營官職者. **place'-man,** *n.* one who holds a situation or office (*esp.* under Government), 政客, 官僚. **a place within the meaning of the act,** a place as defined by statute-law (*esp.* in reference to betting and gambling), 法定區域. **out of place,** not in the right position or order, 秩序紊亂,地位不合; not done or said at the right time, 不的當, 不合時宜; wanting in discretion or civility, 魯莽. **to give —,** to make room for another, 讓以地位. **to have —,** to exist, 生存. **to take —,** to happen, 發現; to have precedence of others, 獨占優先. [F.<L. *plătēa*, an open space or way<Gr. *plătus*, broad.]

place aux dames! (*plâs ō dâm'*), [F] make way (room) for the ladies! 讓婦人; give precedence to women, 讓婦人占優先; ladies first! 先婦人.

pla'-cer (or *plas'-ĕr*), *n.* a place where mineral deposit is washed for gold, or where gold-dust is found in the soil, 淘金處. **placer-mining,** *n.* washing for gold, 淘金. [Sp. *placer*<*plaza*, a place.]

pla'-cet (*plā'-set*), *n.* a vote in the affirmative, or of assent, given by members of the governing body of a University, 大學職員會之認可投票. ***non pla'-cet,*** *n.* a vote in the negative, or of dissent, 同上之否認票. [L. *plăcet*, it pleases.]

plac'-id (*plas'-*), *adj.* calm, 安靜; gentle, 溫和; peaceful, 平安. **pla-cid'-i-ty** (*-sid'-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* peaceful state, 平安. [F.<L. *plăcĭdus*, peaceful.]

plack'-et, *n.* an apron, 圍裙; a petticoat, 婦女之內裙; an opening or slit in a petticoat, skirt, etc., for convenience of putting on or off, often called a **placket-hole,** 裙門,裙口. [?]

placque (*plak*), same as **plaque,** *q.v.*

pla-fond' (*plă-*), *n.* the ceiling of a room, 室內之天花板. [F.<*plat*, flat+*fond*, bottom.]

pla'-gi-a-ry (*-jĭ-ă-rĭ*), *n.* one who steals the thoughts or language of another (*esp.* from a book or other writing), 剽竊者,抄襲者; the act of stealing them, 剽竊, 抄襲. **pla'-gi-a-rize** (*-rīz*), (**-rized, -ri-zing**), *v.* to steal from the writings of another, 剽竊, 抄襲. **pla'-gi-a-rism** (*-rizm*), *n.* the act or practice of plagiarizing, 抄襲主義; a passage stolen from a book, 所抄襲之一段文字. **pla'-gi-a-rist,** *n.* one who commits plagiarism, 抄襲者, 剽竊者. [F.<L. *plăgĭārĭus*, a manstealer, a kidnapper.]

plague (*plāg*), *n.* a deadly, spreading disease, caused by bacilli (*q.v.*), and often communicated by fleas, 瘟疫,疫症; that which annoys, or ravages, 騷擾物: *v.* (**plagued, plagu'-ing**), to torment, 使痛苦; to vex, 煩擾. **plague-spot,** *n.* a spot or mark caused by plague, 疫症瘢; a place where the plague prevails, 疫症流行之區; a place where great evils (social and moral) exist, 惡之淵藪. **pla'-gui-ly** (*-gĭ-lĭ*), *adv.* in a manner, or to a degree, that vexes or embarrasses exceedingly, 極困難. **pla'-guy** (*-gĭ*), *adj.* annoying, 煩擾: *adv.* annoyingly, 煩擾之狀. [F.<L. *plāga*, a blow, stroke, injury<Gr. *plēgē*, a blow, stroke.]

plaice (*plās*), *n.* a broad, flat fish, [動] 比目魚. [F.<L. *platessa*<Gr. *plătus*, broad, flat.]

plaid (*usu.* in Eng. *plăd*, but in Sc. *plād*), *n.* a woollen wrap, or kind of shawl, often with a tartan pattern (worn by Scotch people), 蘇格蘭人用花格子布製之外罩衣; any similar fabric, 製此衣之布料: *adj.* having a tartan pattern, 有花格子. [Ga. *plaide*, a blanket.]

plain (*plān*), *adj.* flat, 扁; level, 平; smooth, 平滑; easy, 容易; clear (to understanding), 明白; without ornamentation, 質樸無華飾; (of food, etc.) simple, 單簡; not beautiful, 不美觀: *n.* a large tract of level ground, 平原. **plain-chant,** or **plain-song,** *n.* a simple style of chanting in religious services, 單簡之讚美詩. **plain-dealer,** *n.* one who is open and honest, 坦直之人. **plain-dealing,** *n.* frankness and honesty, 坦直. **plain′-ness,** *n.* state, or quality, of being —, 明白,坦直,質樸,單簡. **plain-speaking,** *n.* candour, 公直; frankness, 坦白; a frank, open, candid manner of speaking, 直言無諱: *adj.* **plain-spoken,** *adj.* frank in speech, 直言無諱. **plain clothes,** ordinary unofficial dress, 便服 常服. **plain sailing,** sailing with a fair wind, and with no difficulties, 一帆風正; procedure which is easy and unobstructed, 容易之手續. [F.<L. *plānus*, flat, level.]

plaint, *n.* lamentation, 悲悼,哀哭; a sad song, 悲歌; a complaint, 不平之鳴; a charge made in a court of law, of wrong, injury, or injustice done, 控告, 控訴. **plain′-tiff,** *n.* one who commences an action at law (against another person, called the **defendant**), 原告. **plain-tive** (*-tĭv*), *adj.* sorrowful, 多愁; mournful, 可哀悼. [O.F.<L. *planctus*, lamentation.]

plait (*usu. plăt*, but sometimes *plāt*), (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to interweave (hair, straw, etc.), 編: *n.* that which is plaited, 編成之物. **plait′-er,** *n.* one who plaits, 編者; a tool for making plaits, 編物器. **plait′-ing,** *n.* the making of plaits, 編製; plaits (collectively), 所編各物. [O.F.<L. *plĭco*, I fold.]

plan, *n.* a drawing or sketch (*esp.* of the horizontal section of a building), 圖樣; a design, 所擬樣子; a scheme, 計畫, 計策: *v.* (**planned, plan′-ning**), to draw a plan, 繪圖樣; to contrive (means of doing something), 畫策. **working-plan,** *n.* one on a large scale, from which artisans can work, 大圖樣. **plan of campaign,** a scheme for setting about a certain work (military, political, etc.), 行事之計畫. [F.<L. *plānus*, flat.]

plan-chette′ (*plâṅ-shet′*), *n.* a triangular piece of board resting on three props, provided at the apex with a pencil, and (apparently without the will of the person using it) tracing lines or words, 自動摹圖繪具. [F. *planchette*, a small board.]

plane, *n.* a flat, level surface, 平面; a tool for making (wood, metal, etc.) smooth, 鉋子; a stage of life, or of its progress, 一生之某某時代或其進步時期: *adj.* level, 平: *v.* (**planed, pla′-ning**), to make smooth or level (*esp.* with a plane), 鉋平: **elevating plane,** a pivoted horizontal plane, in front of a flying-machine, and carried on outriggers of girder frame-work, 飛行機前部之平板. **supporting plane**, the part of a flying-machine which supports it when on the ground: also called the **chassis′** (*shas-sĭ′*) (*q.v.*), 飛行機停於地上之托板. **plane geometry,** the geometry of figures drawn upon a plane surface, 平面幾何學. **plane sailing** [not to be confused with **plain sailing,** *q.v.*], the calculation of a ship's position on a chart, on the supposition that she is moving on a plane and not on a spherical surface, 假定之平面駛行法(航海). **plane trigonometry,** the trigonometry of triangles drawn upon a plane (*i.e.* flat) surface, 平面三角法. [F.<L. *plānus*, flat, level.]

plane, *n.* the **plane - tree,** one with smooth trunk and palmy leaves: the name is sometimes (wrongly) applied to the sycamore, [植] 楓楊樹. [F. *plane* <L. *plătănus*.]

plan′-et, *n.* a heavenly body moving round the sun, [天] 行星; the earth itself is (astronomically) a planet, 地球亦行星也. **plan′-e-ta-ry** (*-tă-rĭ*), *adj.* pertaining to, or under the influence of, a —, 屬行星或由行星之作用所致. **plan′-et-oid,** *n.* (or **minor planet**), one of the many small planets (between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter), 小行星. **primary —,** one which has the sun for the centre of its revolution, 繞日而行之星. **secondary —,** one which moves round a primary planet, 繞行星而行之星; a satellite, or moon, 衛星, 月球. [F.<L.<G. *planētēs*, a wanderer.]

plan′-ish (-ished, -ish-ing), *v.* to make smooth (by planing or hammering), 使平滑; to polish, 使光滑. **plan′-ish-er,** *n.* a workman, or a tool, that planishes, 使平滑者. [L. *plānus*, smooth, level.]

plank, *n.* a piece of timber (*usu.* thicker than a board), 木板; an item in the programme (sometimes called "platform") of a political, social, or religious party, 黨綱之一款: *v.* (**planked, plank′-ing**), to cover with planks, 鋪木板; to put (money) down, 下賭注; to cook (fish) on a board, with constant basting, 頻頻灑鹽塗粉而烹調. **plank′-ing,** *n.* putting down planks, 置木板; a construction of planks, 木板建築物. **to walk the —,** (among the buccaneers or pirates of the 17th cent.) to walk along a plank placed on the side of a ship, and so topple over into the sea, 行於船旁木板上而投入海中. [O.F. *planke* <L. *planca*, a board.]

plano-concave, plano-convex, *adjs.* plane on one side, and concave (or convex) on the other, *esp.* of lenses, 一面凹, 一面凸. [L. *plānus*, smooth+**concave, convex.**]

plant, *n.* any vegetable growth (*esp.* of a smaller kind), 植物; all the apparatus, machinery, tools, materials, etc. required for carrying on mechanical work or in a business, 全副動用工具; the apparatus for generating electric current, including engines, boilers, dynamos, mains, etc., 電機; † an artifice, scheme, or plan, *esp.* of a dishonest kind, 詭計, 權術: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to set in the ground (for growth), 植,栽; to provide (a garden) with plants, 種植樹木; to found (a colony, etc.), 建立殖民地; to set up in a place, 安置; to fix or establish, 建設. **plan-ta′-tion,** *n.* the act of planting, 種植; a collection of planted trees, 樹木; an estate on which cotton, sugar tobacco, tea, etc., are grown, 種棉蔗煙茶之地; a colony, 殖民地. **plant′-er,** *n.* one who plants, 種植者; the owner of a plantation, 種植地主人; a machine for setting seeds, 播種機. **plant-marker,** *n.* a label set up in the ground near the roots of a plant, with the name of the plant inscribed, 植物標. [A.S. *plante* <L. *planta.*]

Plan-tag′-e-net (*-tăj′-*), *n.* one of the kings who reigned in England from Henry II. (1154) to Richard II. (1399), 一一五四至一三九九年英國之皇族; a member of their family, 同上皇族之人: *adj.* [So called from a sprig of broom (L. *planta gĕnista*) which an early ancestor of the race wore in his hat.]

plan′-tain (*-tān*), *n.* a tropical tree with broad leaves and a fruit much like the banana, but longer (a staple food in the tropics), [植] 芭蕉. [L. *plătănus*, the plane-tree.]

plan′-tain, *n.* a common wild plant with broad, flat leaves, and a spike of small flowers, [植] 一種野花. [O.F.<L. *planta*, the sole of the foot.]

plan′-ti-grade (*-tĭ-*), *adj.* walking on the sole of the foot (not on the toes), 蹠行: *n.* an animal of this kind (as human beings, etc.), 蹠行動物(如人). [L. *planta*, the sole of the foot+*grădior*, I walk.]

plaque (*plăk*), *n.* an ornamental, flat plate (*esp.* of metal), 飾片, 箔. **plaquette′** (*plăket′*), *n.* a small —, 小箔. [F.]

plash, *n.* a puddle (of water), 水潭; a pond, 池塘: *v.* (**plashed, plash′-ing**), to dabble in water, 拍行水中; to dash or splash (water) about, 激水. **plash′-et,** *n.* a small puddle, 小水潭. **plash′-y** (*-ĭ*), *adj.* with many puddles, 多水潭. [Imit.]

plash (plashed, plash′-ing), *v.* to bend down and interweave twigs (*esp.* of a hedge, to strengthen it as a fence), 編樹枝爲籬. [O.F.<L. *plecto*, I weave.]

plas′-ma (*plaz′-mă*), *n.* the nearly colourless, liquid part of the blood, in which the corpuscles float, [生] 血漿; the simplest form of life-substance, protoplasm (*q.v.*), [生] 原形質. **plas′-mic,** *adj.* [Gr. *plasma*<*plassō*, I form.]

plas′-ter, *n.* a mixture of lime, sand, and water (used in building), 粉牆之灰泥; a preparation of gypsum (for mouldings, casts, etc.), 石膏; a salve on cloth for a wound or internal pain, 膏藥: *v.* **(-tered, -ter-ing),** to apply a plaster (to a wound, or region of pain), 貼膏藥; to cover (walls) with plaster, 粉飾牆壁; to smear (the face) with excess of cosmetics, 濃施脂粉. **plas′-ter-er,** *n.* one who plasters (walls, etc.), or makes ornaments of plaster, 粉牆之工人. **plas′-ter-ing,** *n.* the work of a plasterer, 粉飾牆壁; a covering (on walls, etc.) of plaster, 牆上之粉飾. **adhesive —, resin —,** or **sticking —,** one made of resin, etc., for closing wounds, 象皮膏藥. **court —,** a fine kind of sticking plaster, 一種精細象皮膏藥. **plaster of Paris,** gypsum (found largely in the neighbourhood of Paris), 石膏粉. **plaster cast,** a copy of a statue, or other object, made with plaster of Paris, 石膏粉所鑄之像. **porous plaster,** one with small holes in it, to save from wrinkling, 不起皺紋之膏藥. [F.<L.<Gr. *emplastron.*]

plas′-tic (*-tik*), *adj.* soft and pliable, 柔韌; capable of being moulded or modelled (as clay), 可塑,可以入模; readily influenced (as a youthful mind), 易受激刺; powerful to give shape and form, 能使成形. **plas-tic′-i-ty** (*-tis′-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* the power of giving form, 使成形之能力; the capacity for receiving form, 容易就範; the adaptability to circumstances, 適合時宜. **plastic arts,** sculpture, modelling, and similar arts (as contrasted with painting), 雕塑之美術. **plastic clay,** clay used for earthenware and brick-making, 陶土,製磚土. **plastic force,** (in an animal or plant) the power of growth, 生長力. **plastic operation,** (in surgery) one which restores a lost part of the body, [外科] 補缺術. [Gr. *plastĭkos*<*plassō*. I form, mould.]

plas′-tron, *n.* a stuffed leathern breastplate used by fencers as a protection, 長槍手之皮製護心甲; an ornamental part of a woman's dress (of lace, silk, etc.), separate from the rest, and hanging in folds in front from neck to waist-belt, 女衣之護胸巾; the underside of the shell of a tortoise, etc., 龜甲之裏面. [<root of **plaster.**]

plat (*plăt*). A form of **plait** [plait 之另一體], 編, 編織.

plat, *n.* a portion of ground (for cultivation, etc.), 種物地之一部份,一段地: *v.* **(plat′-ted, plat′-ting),** to make a plan of, 繪圖. [A.S. *plot.*]

plat (*plâ*), *n.* (*pl.* ***plats***) (*pro.* as *sing.*), a dish (of food), 一道菜; an item in a menu, 菜單上之一樣菜. [F.]

plat′-band, *n.* a flower-border in a garden, 花圍; (*arch.*) a moulding, much wider than it projects, [建] 扁闊之突飾. [**plate+band.**]

plate, *n.* a flat piece or sheet of metal, 金類板; a flat, shallow vessel or dish of metal, porcelain, wood, etc., 盆, 碟; dishes, cups, and other household utensils, made of precious metal (or coated with gold or silver), 鍍金銀之盆或盞 (家具); a print of an engraving, 圖板; a metal piece fitted to the palate, for artificial teeth, 鑲牙托: *v.* **(pla′-ted, -ting),** to cover with a thin plate of metal (gold, silver, etc.), 包以金類皮殼,鍍,包; to sheathe (a ship) with armour-plate, 以鐵甲包船身. **plate-armour,** *n.* a covering or sheathing of metal plates (*esp.* for ships-of-war), 船之鐵甲. **plate-basket,** *n.* a basket for holding table-utensils, or for removing them from the table, 盛碗盞盆碟之籃. **plate′-ful,** *n.* (*pl.* **-fuls**), the quantity that a plate will hold, 碟之容量. **plate-glass,** *n.* a superior kind of thick glass, used for looking-glasses, large window-panes of shops, etc., 玻璃磚,上等玻璃片. **plate-layer,** *n.* a workman on a railway, who fixes the railway-lines on the timbers called "sleepers," 鐵路上置鋼軌之工人. **plate-leather,** *n.* a chamois leather for rubbing and burnishing gold or silver plate, 擦金銀器之山羊皮. **plate-mark,** *n.* a mark stamped on gold and silver articles, indicative of their quality, 金銀器上之印號. **plate-powder,** *n.* powder for polishing silver articles, 擦金銀器之粉. **plate-printer,** *n.* one who prints copies from engraved metal plates, 圖板印刷者. **pla′-ter,** *n.* one who makes metal plates, or coats articles with a precious metal, 製金類板者或以金類之皮殼包物者. **plate-**

rack, *n.* a frame for holding plates, etc., when not in use, 盆碟儲藏架. **plate-warmer,** *n.* a frame for holding plates to be warmed, 燙盤,熱碟架; a tray containing hot water, put under a dinner-plate, 置於食碟下之燙盤,煖碗. **pla′-ting,** *n.* the art of coating articles with gold, silver, or nickel, 包金術.鍍金術. **half-plate,** *n.* (in photography) a plate for photographing on, or the picture from such a plate, $6\frac{1}{2}$-in. × $4\frac{3}{4}$-in., 六吋半長四吋又一吋四分之三闊之照像乾片或像片; a **quarter-plate** is $4\frac{1}{4}$ in. × $3\frac{1}{4}$-in., and a **whole-plate** is $8\frac{1}{2}$-in. × $6\frac{1}{2}$-in. [F. < L. < Gr. *plătus*, broad, flat.]

pla-teau′ (*plă-tō′*), *n.* (*pl.* **-teaus′**, or **-teaux′**) (*-tōz′*), flat, elevated land, 高原; a table-land, 平原. [F. < root of **plate.**]

plat′-form, *n.* an elevated stage or surface (*esp.* one from which speakers address an assembly), 壇, 臺; a programme, or a statement of principles (political, etc.), 黨綱; public speakers (as distinguished from the audience), 演說者. **plat-form′-u-la,** *n.* (a term invented by Mr. J.M. Robertson, M.P.) any word or phrase found convenient, and commonly used, by platform-speakers, 演說者之口頭禪; clap-trap, 演說時博喝采之詭計. [< root of **plat+form.**]

plat′-i-num (*-ĭ-*), less commonly **plat′-i-na** (*-ĭ-nă*), *n.* a rare, heavy, and valuable white metal, 白金. **pla-tin′-ic,** *adj.* pertaining to —, 屬於白金. **plat-in-if′-er-ous** (*-us*), *adj.* containing, or producing, —, 產白金. **plat′-in-ize** (*-īz*), (**-ized**), **-i-zing**), *v.* to coat with —, 鍍以白金. **plat′-i-no-type** (*-tīp*), *n.* a process of photographic printing in which a salt of platinum is employed, 白金印刷術; a print so produced, 用此術印成之品. **platinum-lamp,** *n.* an electric lamp with a filament of —, 白金絲之電燈泡. [Sp < *plata*, silver (from its white appearance).]

plat′-i-tude (*-ĭ-*), *n.* a commonplace remark, given as something new or profound, 平淡之言. **plat-i-tu-di-na′-ri-an** (*-dĭ-nā′-rĭ-*), *n.* one who habitually utters —, 屢作平淡語之人: *adj.* pertaining to —, 平淡無奇. **plat-i-tu′-din-ize** (*-īz*), (**-ized, -i-zing**), *v.* to utter —, 作平淡之語. **plat-i-tu′-di-nous** (*-dĭ-nus*), *adj.* commonplace and trifling, 平淡無奇. [F. < root of **plate.**]

Pla-ton′-ic (*plā-*), *adj.* of Plato, one of the greatest of ancient Gr. philosophers (B.C. 427—347), 屬希臘大哲學家柏拉圖: *n.* a disciple of Plato, 柏拉圖之門徒. **Pla′-ton-ism** (*-izm*), *n.* the philosophic doctrines of Plato, 柏拉圖之哲學論,柏拉圖學派. **Pla′-ton-ize** (*-īz*), (**-ized, -i-zing**), *v.* to reason, or imagine, in the manner of Plato, 遵柏拉圖之哲理推敲. **Platonic love**, a purely spiritual love, which, by means of the beloved, seeks to realize the ideal of perfect Beauty, Truth, and Goodness, 男女精神上之愛情,非肉慾之愛情; (often, but with gross perversion of meaning) a feeble flirtation, 柔弱之愛戀(誤解).

pla-toon′ (*plă-*), *n.* a small body of foot-soldiers in two ranks (for drill, etc.), 小隊之步兵(分兩排); half of a company of infantry, 半中隊步兵; a squad **platoon firing**, firing by platoons or divisions, 分排之射擊(軍). [F. *peloton*, a ball of thread < L. *pĭla*, a ball.]

plat′-ter, *n.* a large, flat, shallow dish, 大盆子,大碟. [< root of **plate.**]

plau′-dit, *n.* loud praise, 高聲讚賞; applause, 喝采. **plau′-di-to-ry** (*-dĭ-tŏ-rĭ*), *adj.* applauding, 喝采; praising, 稱揚. [L. *plaudo*, I praise.]

plau′-si-ble (*-zĭ-bl*), *adj.* apparently worthy of approval, trust, belief, etc. (but often not in reality), 頁足稱賞,足以重人. **plau-si-bil′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* [L. *plausĭbĭlis* < *plaudo*, I praise.]

play (*plā*), *n.* movement, 行動; freedom for movement, 行動之自由; a game, 游戲; amusement, 娛樂之事; sportive exercise, 運動,游藝; jest, 戲言; a drama, 戲曲; a performance, 演劇; gambling, 賭博: *v.* (**played, play′-ing**), to carry on a game, 游戲,耍玩; to amuse oneself, 娛樂,游散; to act in a drama, 演劇; to gamble, 賭博; to perform on a musical instrument, 奏樂; to operate continuously (as with a fireman's hose), 動作不休. **play-actor,** *n.* one who acts on the stage, 優伶. **play-bill,** *n.* a placard advertising a play, 演劇廣告,戲單. **play-club,** *n.* (golf) a club with long handle and wooden head, for driving the ball a long way, 擊球棒. **play′-er,** *n.* one who takes part in a sport, amusement or performance, or who plays music, 游藝家,演劇者,奏樂者. **play′-ful,** *adj.* full of frolic, 有趣; jesting, 取樂. **play′-go-er,** *n.* one who frequently goes to the theatre, 戲迷,常聽戲者. **play′-house,** *n.* a theatre, 戲園. **playing card,** *n.* one of a pack of cards (*usu.* 52) which are played with, 紙牌. **play′-wright** (*-rīt*), or **play-writer,** *n.* one who writes stage-plays, 編戲者. **fair —,** no undue advantage taken or allowed, 公平之待遇. **foul —,** treacherous dealing, 詭譎之行爲. **played out,** exhausted, 已竭; used up, 用盡; obsolete, 已廢. **to hold in —,** to keep (enemies) in check, 抑制敵兵; to keep occupied, 使不能他顧. **to — false,** to deceive, 欺騙; to deal treacherously (with), 愚弄. **to — fast and loose,** to say one thing and do another, 言此行彼,心口不能相應; to be inconstant, fickle, or unreliable, 多變,無恆. **to — into the hands of,** to act so that another (*esp.* an opponent) has the advantage, 授人以柄. **to — on,** or **upon,** (of words) to pun, to use words jestingly, 掉弄文墨,閃鑠其詞; (of persons) to deceive, to influence unfairly, 愚弄. **to — one's cards well** (or **badly**), to make the best (or a poor) use of one's opportunities or resources, 乘機(或失機會). **to — the game,** to deal fairly and honestly, 行爲正直; to act manfully (*esp.* in discouraging circumstances), 行爲勇敢. **to — up,** to play more vigorously, 爲之更力. **to — with edged tools,** to engage recklessly in some hazardous operation, 輕舉妄動,處危險而行動疏忽; to act foolishly with dangerous instruments, 兒戲危險物. [A.S. *plega,* a play, game, sport.]

P.L.B., Poor Law Board, 貧民法部.

P.L.C., Poor Law Commissioner, 貧民法司.

plea (*plē*), *n.* (in law) a plaintiff's demand and statement in support of it, 原告之申辯; the defendant's answer, 被告之答辯; (in general) a statement in excuse or defence, 推諉或辯護之詞. **plead (-ed, -ing),** *v.* to make a plea, 申辯; to speak in defence, 辯護; to try to persuade (with argument or entreaty), 辯解,勸服. **plead′-er,** *n.* one who pleads, 申辯者; a lawyer who argues before a judge on behalf of his client, 辯護律師; one who draws up pleas, 辯詞起草者. **plead′-ing,** *n.* argument by a lawyer on behalf of his client, 律師之辯護; a legal document stating the plaintiff's claim, or the defendant's answer to it, 原告之控詞或被告之答辯. **special pleading,** plausible argument, but *usu.* insincere and misleading, 詭言巧辯. **to plead guilty,** to admit one's guilt, 自認不諱,認罪. [F.<L. *plăcĭtum,* a decree.]

pleas′-ance (*plĕz′-ans*), *n.* a pleasure-garden, 樂園; a secluded, sheltered, and retired piece of ground attached to a mansion, often with statues and flower-beds, 別墅. [F.<L. *plăcens,* pleasing.]

please (*plēz*), (**pleased, pleas′-ing**), *v.* to make glad, 使愉快; to delight, 使悅; to be willing, or good enough (to do something), 樂爲. **pleas′-ant** (*plĕz′-*), *adj.* pleasing, 使人愉快; agreeable, 快適, 可樂. **pleas′-ant-ry** (*-rĭ*), *n.* merriment, 娛樂之事; raillery, 嘲笑; a joke, 笑謔; humorous speech or conduct, 滑稽言語或行爲. **pleas′-ing** (*plēz′-*), *adj.* agreeable, 可樂,快適. **pleas′-ure** (*plezh′-*), *n.* the feeling of being pleased, 愉快; gratification of the senses, 心歡意悅; desire, 願欲; choice, 採擇: *v.* (**-ured, -ur-ing**), to please, 使悅,使樂. **pleas′-u-ra-ble** (*-ră-bl*), *adj.* causing pleasure, 使悅樂. **pleasure-ground,** *n.* a garden (*usu.* public) for pleasure, rest, and recreation, 游樂之公園. [F.<L. *plăcĕo,* I please.]

pleat (*plēt*), (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to plait or fold (*esp.* in dressmaking), 編,摺襉: *n.* a fold of cloth, 襉褶. **box-pleat,** *n.* a doubling of a fabric in opposite folds, 相對向外之褶. **sun-ray pleats,** (on a skirt) pleats on a fabric all folded in one direction, giving the appearance of a fan, 扇形褶. [<root of **plait.**]

ple-be′-ian (*plē-bē′-yăn,* commonly, but less correctly, *-bē′-ăn*; not *plē′-bĭ-ăn*), *adj.* of the common people, 屬於平民; vulgar, 凡俗: *n.* one of the common people, 平民. **plebs** (*plebz*), *n.* the common people (*orig.* in ancient Rome), 衆平民(羅馬). **pleb′-is-cite** (*-sĭt,* or *-sīt,* or as in F. *plā-bĭ-sēt′*), *n.*

a vote of the entire electorate on some special point; *cf.* **referendum,** 爲某案之全體投票. [F.<L. *plebs*, the people; *scītum*, a decree.]

plec′-trum, or **-tron,** *n.* (*pl.* **-trums,** or **-tra**), a small instrument (of iron, ivory, etc.) for striking the strings of certain musical instruments (*esp.* the lyre), 彈撥樂弦之具. [L.<Gr. *plēktron* <*plēssō*, I strike.]

pledge (*plĕj*) *n.* something given as security, 擔保物, 保證品; something pawned, 押品,質物; a promise (*esp.* to abstain from intoxicating drink); 允不飲酒,戒酒; the drinking of a friend's health, 舉杯祝福: *v.* (**pledged, pled′-ging**), to give, or hand over, as security, 抵押; to pawn, 質,當; to drink another's health, 舉杯祝福. **pledge′-a-ble,** *adj.* able to be pledged or pawned, 可以抵押. [O.F. *plege*, security.]

Plei′-ad (*plī′-ad*), *n.* (*pl.* **-ads,** or **-a-des**) (*-ă-dēz*), one of a group of seven stars in the constellation Taurus (the Bull), [天]昴宿. [Gr. *Pleias*< *pleō*, I sail: the time of their rising was supposed to be *esp.* safe for sailors.]

pleis′-to-cene (*plīs′-tō-sēn*) *adj.* (in geology) belonging to the most recent (uppermost) of the tertiary deposits, [地質]新層. [Gr. *pleistos*, most+ *kainos*, new, recent.]

ple′-na-ry (*plē′-nă-ri*), *adj.* full, 充足; complete, 完全. **plenary indulgence,** (in the R.C. Church) the complete remission of punishment for an offence, [羅馬教]赦罪. **plenary inspiration,** the inspiration of the writers of Scripture (excluding possibility of error), 著聖約書之神感. **plenary powers,** full powers (for negotiation) given to ambassadors in their representative character, 全權(如公使等). [L. *plēnus*, full.]

plen-i-po-ten′-ti-a-ry (*-shĭ-ă-rĭ*), *n.* (*pl.* **-ries**) (*-rĭz*), an ambassador or envoy with full powers to negotiate, 全權大使: *adj.* having full power, 有全權. [L. *plēnus*, full+*pŏtentĭa*, power.]

plen′-ish (**-ished, -ish-ing**), *v.* to furnish (a house), 陳設器具; to stock (a farm), 設備農具. **plen′-ish-ing,** *n.* furniture, 家用器具. [L. *plēnus*, full.]

plen′-i-tude (*-ĭ-*), *n.* fullness, 充足; completeness, 完全. [F.<L. *plēnĭtūdo* <*plēnus*, full.]

plen′-ty (*-tĭ*), *n.* full provision, 多; abundance, 繁衆. **plen′-te-ous** (*-us*), *adj.* abundant, 繁衆; fruitful in abundance, 豐茂,茂盛. **plen′-ti-ful** (*-tĭ-*), *adj.* abundant, 繁衆; producing abundance, 滋生,茂盛. [L. *plēnus*, full.]

ple′-o-nasm (*-nazm*), *n.* the use of more words than are necessary, 意簡辭繁; a redundant phrase or expression, 贅辭. **ple′-o-nast,** *n.* a person addicted to —, 喜用贅辭者. **ple-o-nas′-tic,** *adj.* pertaining to, or characterized by —, 辭繁,冗贅. [L.<Gr. *pleonasmos*, abundance.]

ples′-aunce, or **-ance** (*plez′-ans*), *n.* *See* **pleasance,** 見 pleasance.

pleth′-or-a (*-ŏr-ă* or *plĕ-thō′-ră*), *n.* overabundance, 過繁; more than enough (*esp.* of blood in the blood-vessels), 過多. **ple-thor′-ic** (or *pleth′-or-ik*), or **pleth-o-ret′-ic** (**-al**), *adj.* full to excess, 過多,太充足; swollen, 腫起,膨脹; having the blood-vessels overcharged with blood, [病]血管之血液過於充足. [L.L.<Gr. *plēthōrē*, fullness.]

pleu′-ri-sy (*ploo′-rĭ-sĭ*), *n.* an inflammation of the **pleura,** one of two membranes, each of which encloses a lung, [病]肋膜炎. **pleu-rit′-ic,** *adj.* affected with, or causing, —, 患肋膜炎. **pleu-ro-pneu-mo′-ni-a** (*-nū-mō′-nĭ-ă*), *n.* an inflammation both of pleura and lungs, 肺與肋膜炎; a contagious and very fatal cattle-disease, 猛厲之牛瘟症. [F.<L.L. *pleurisis*<Gr. *pleura*, the side.]

plex′-us, *n.* a net-work (*esp.* of nerves, blood-vessels, etc.), [生]網狀之組織; a closely connected arrangement (of arguments, ideas, etc.), 次序之密接. [L. <*plecto*, I weave.]

pli′-a-ble, or **pli′-ant** (*plī′-*), *adj.* easily bent, 易曲; flexible, 柔韌; easily persuaded or influenced, 易受感化. **pli-a-bil′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), or **pli′-a-ble-ness,** or **pli′-an-cy** (*-sĭ*), *n.* the quality or character of being —, 柔順之性質. [F.< L. *plico*, I fold, bend.]

pli′-ers, *n. pl.* small pincers, for bending, cutting, etc., 夾鉗. [<root of **pliable.**]

plight (*plīt*), *n.* a pledge or solemn promise, 質,不易之約: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to pledge (*esp.* in phrase **to plight one's**

troth), 定親,訂婚. [A.S. *pliht*, danger, damage.]

plight (*plīt*), *n.* a condition (*esp.* of distress), 情況; a pitiable state, 可憐之情形; embarrassment, 困難. [O.F. *pliste*, condition.]

Plimsoll's line (or **mark**), a mark on the outside of a ship, to show to what depth it may be safely loaded, 船身之載重線. [<Mr. Samuel *Plimsoll*, M.P., who in 1876 obtained the passing of the Merchant Shipping Act, which requires this load-line to be marked.]

plinth, *n.* (of a column) the lowest part, or base (often square) supporting the column proper, [建]柱脚; (of a statue, or piece of furniture) the base, 基底. [F.<L.<Gr. *plinthos*, a brick.]

pli′-o-cene (*plī′-ō-sēn*), or **plei′-o-cene,** *adj.* a geological formation, more recent than the others, [地質] 最新層. [Gr. *pleiōn*, more+*kainos*, new, recent.]

pliss-é (*plis-ā′*), [F.] pleated, gathered, or kilted (of fabrics, for dress or ornament), 編褶或摺縐.

P.L.M., *Paris-Lyon-Méditeranée,* [F.] Paris, Lyons, and the Mediterranean; the name of a famous French railway, 法國之著名鐵道名.

plod (**-ded, -ding**), *v.* to move, travel, or toil along laboriously, 步履艱難,勉行. **plod′-der,** *n.* one who plods, 步履艱難者; one who works in a laborious, but not very intelligent manner, 作事勤而不甚靈敏者. [M.E. *plod*, a puddle: a plodder being *orig.* one who splashed through mire.]

plot, *n.* a small piece of ground (*esp.* for cultivation), 一方地; a plain, 計畫; a secret plan, 密謀; a conspiracy, 陰謀不軌; the series of incidents related in a novel, or represented in a play, 節目, 情節: *v.* (**-ted, -ting**), to make a plan of, 定計畫; to scheme (*esp.* some evil action), 陰謀; to conspire with others, 結黨謀爲不軌. **plot′-ter,** *n.* a conspirator, 謀爲不軌者. **plot′-ting,** *n.* the making of (or marking out for) a plan, 定計畫; a conspiracy, 不軌之謀. [A.S. *plot*, a space of ground.]

plough (*plou*), *n.* an agricultural machine for cutting and turning up the soil, 犂; a cutting tool pushed with the hand (*esp.* a bookbinder's, for trimming the edges of books), 修書邊之刀; (*elec.*) a communication between a car and an underground conduit, for the conveyance of the electric motive power to the motor of the car, 地下電渠與地面電車傳電之交通: *v.* (**ploughed, plough′-ing**), to turn up the soil with a plough, 以犂耕; to force a way, 開路,奪路; to journey over (*esp.* the sea), 行過; to trim the edges of a book (in bookbinding), 修書邊; to fail (a candidate in an examination), 不及格, 落第. **plough′-boy,** *n.* a boy who drives the horse (or horses) drawing a —, 驅馬犂耕之僮; an uncouth, uneducated young fellow, 未受教育之少年, 粗俗子弟. **plough′-land,** *n.* land suitable for cultivation, 可以耕種之地. **plough′-man,** *n.* one who ploughs, 以犂耕地者; a farm-labourer, 田夫. **plough′-share,** *n.* the cutting part of a —, 犂嘴. **plough-tail,** *n.* the handle of a —, held by the plough-man, 犂柄. **plough-wright** (*-rīt*), *n.* a maker, or repairer, of ploughs, 造犂之工匠. **The Plough,** the seven stars of the group, also called the "Great Bear,'' or "Charles's Wain," [天] 熊宿. **steam-plough,** *n.* a plough (or system of ploughs) worked by one or more stationary steam-engines, 汽機犂. **to — a lonely furrow,** to be estranged and isolated from one's former associates (*esp.* in politics), 脫離舊黨. **to — the sands,** to engage in fruitless work, 爲無益之事. **to put one's hand to the —,** to begin a work vigorously, 力謀進行. [A.S. *plōh*, plough-land.]

plov'-er (*plŭv′-ĕr*), *n.* a wading-bird (golden-yellow, or green) of migratory habits, [動] 睢鳩類. [O.F. *plovier*<L. *plŭvĭa*, rain: the bird arrives in rainy seasons.]

pluck (**plucked, pluck′-ing**), *v.* to pull away, 拉去; to snatch, 攫去; to gather (flowers), 採, 摘; to pull at, 攀扯; to twang (a stringed instrument), 撥絃作聲; to pull away feathers from (a fowl and other birds), 扯去毛羽; to reject (at an examination), 落第,不及格: *n.* the heart, liver, and lights (lungs) of an animal, *plucked* from its inside, 動物之心肝肺臟; courage, 勇壯之氣. **pluck′-i-ly** (*-ĭ-lĭ*), *adv.* bravely, 毅勇;

resolutely, 決然, 果然. **pluck′-i-ness** (-*ĭ*-), *n.* **pluck′-y** (-*ĭ*), *adj.* courageous, 勇敢; bold, 膽大. **to — up courage,** to take heart, 奮勇; to be bold, 放膽. [A.S. *pluccian*, to pluck, gather.]

plug, *n.* a block (*usu.* of wood) or peg used to stop up a hole, 塞子,栓; a piece of metal used to make electric connections, 接合電力之金塊; a metal foil for filling up a decayed tooth, 填補蛀牙之金類物; a compressed piece of tobacco, 板煙,煙板: *v.* (**plugged, plug′-ging**), to stop up (as a hole), 塞住. **plug′-ger,** *n.* one who —, 塞住者; an instrument (used by dentists) for stopping teeth, 牙科醫用填補蛀牙之器具. **sparking —,** (of an internal combustion engine) an arrangement for producing an electric spark in order to cause the mixture of gas (or vapour) and air to explode in the cylinder and drive the engine, 內燒汽機之引火機關. [D. *plug*, a peg.]

plum, *n.* a well-known stone-fruit, [植]梅子; the tree on which it grows, 梅子樹; a raisin, 葡萄乾; the best part (*esp.* of a book); † a substantial sum of money (in particular, £100,000), 十萬金鎊之數. **plum-cake,** *n.* a cake with raisins, currants, etc., in it, 葡萄乾餅. **plum-colour,** *n.* a dark purple, 深紫色. **plum-duff,** *n.* a pudding of flour and raisins, 葡萄乾粉蛋糕. **plum-pudding,** *n.* (a national English dish) boiled pudding containing raisins and currants, and flavoured with spices, 葡萄蛋糕(英國通行之食品). [A.S. *plūme*, a plum<L. *prūnum*, a plum.]

plu′-mage, *n.* *See* **plume,** 見 plume.

plumb (*plum*), *n.* a weight of lead attached to a cord called a **plumb-line** (to test whether a wall or other work is perfectly upright), 直垂線之鉛錘: *adj.* perfectly upright, 直立: *adv.* vertically, 垂直; exactly, 恰當: *v.* (**plumbed, plumb′-ing**), to set (a wall, etc.) upright, 使直立; to measure the depth of (water), 測量水之深淺; to test, 試驗. **plumb-bob,** *n.* the weight (*usu.* of lead) at the end of a plumb-line, 直垂線之鉛錘. **plumb′-er,** *n.* a worker in lead (*esp.* one who fits pipes for gas and water), 鉛匠. **plumb′-less,** *adj.* so deep, that the depth cannot be measured, 深不可測. **plumb-rule,** *n.* a narrow board with a plumb-line, for testing vertical position, 試驗垂直之器. [L. *plumbum*, lead.]

plum-ba′-go, *n.* a mineral composed chiefly of pure carbon, called also graphite, and black-lead, 墨鉛,筆鉛. [L. *plumbum*, lead: plumbago was formerly thought to be a kind of lead.]

plume (*ploom*, not *plūm*), *n.* a feather. 羽毛; a bunch of feathers (ornament of a helmet, hat, etc.), 一簇羽毛: *v.* (**plumed, plu′-ming**), to adorn with feathers, 飾以羽毛; to pluck feathers off, 摘去羽毛. **plu′-mage,** *n.* the feathers (collectively) of a bird, 鳥之全身羽毛. **plu-mass-ier′** (-*măs-ēr′*), *n.* one who prepares and sells ornamental feathers, 販賣羽毛飾者. **to — one's self on,** to pride one's self in, 藉以自誇; to be proud of, 因而自得. [F.<L. *plūma*, a small feather.]

plum′-met, *n.* a metal weight suspended from a line, for sounding depths, and testing vertical positions, 垂線或測水線之錘; a plumb-rule, 試驗垂直之器. [O.F.<L. *plumbum*, lead.]

plump, *adj.* (of face, figure, etc.) full, 充滿; fleshy, 多肉; rounded, 肥滿,團團然. **plump′-ness,** *n.* [D. *plomp*, bulky.]

plump (**plumped, plump′-ing**), *v.* to fall, or cause to fall, heavily, 使重跌; (at an election) to give all one's votes to one candidate, 單選一人; to vote for only one candidate, though having the right to vote for more, 單選其一(雖有可選他人之權): *adv.* suddenly, 忽然; unexpectedly, 不意. **plump′-er,** *n.* one who plumps, 投票單選一人者; † an absolute falsehood, 絕對之謊言. [M.E. *plumpen*, to fall like a stone.]

plu′-mule (*ploo′-mūl*), *n.* (in botany) the first bud of a plant springing from the seed, 幼芽; a soft feather, or feathery bunch, 羽毛之柔軟如絨者. [L. *plūmŭla* <*plūma*, a feather.]

plun′-der (**-dered, -der-ing**), *v.* to rob (*esp.* on a large scale, or in war), 搶刼: *n.* what is plundered, 所搶刼之物,刼掠品; spoil, 掠得之財; the proceeds of a robbery, 盜贓. **plun′-der-er,** *n.* [G. *plündern*, to pillage.]

plunge (*plunj*), (**plunged, plung′-ing**), *v.* to thrust suddenly (*esp.* into water),

急投入水; to dive, 潛泳; to force into, or (*esp.* hurriedly and recklessly) to enter upon, some condition, action, etc., 突然而進; to gamble recklessly, 濫賭; (of a horse) to throw the hind legs up, 舉起後脚(指馬): *n.* **plun′ger,** *n.* one who plunges, 急投入水者; (in gambling) one who plays recklessly, 濫賭者; (in finance) one who speculates heavily, 欲謀重利者,大買空賣空家; a long, solid cylinder used in some machines, pumps, etc., 韝鞴之一種. [F. *plonger*<L. *plumbum*, lead.]

plu′-ral (*ploo′-*), *adj.* consisting of, or expressive of, more than one, 不祇一,衆,多: *n.* (*gram.*) the form of a word (plural number) which means, or is related to, more than one, [文]衆數,複數. **plu′-ral-ism** (*-izm*), *n.* the occupation of two or more offices (*esp.* church livings) by the same person, 兼差. **plu′-ral-ist,** *n.* the holder of more than one living in the Church, 宗教上之兼差者; one (a **plural voter**) who has votes in more than one constituency, and uses them, 於各投票區內皆投票者. **plu-ral′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* the state of being plural, 不祇一,衆多. [F.<L. *plūrālis*<*plus*, more.]

plus, *adj.* or *adv.* more, 加; in addition to, 更多於. **the — sign,** (in arithmetic and algebra) the sign (+) of addition, 加號. [L. *plus*, more.]

plush, *n.* a kind of cloth, soft and thick, like velvet (but with softer and longer nap), 一種狀如絲絨之厚布. **plush′-y** (*-ĭ*), *adj.* like plush, 如毛絨布. [F. *peluche*<L. *pĭlus*, hair.]

Plu′-to, *n.* (in Roman mythology) the ruler of the under-world or abode of the dead, 冥府之君,閻羅. [Gr. *Ploutōn.*]

plu′-to-crat, *n.* one who has rule, or power, by reason of his wealth, 因富而有權者. **plu-toc′-ra-cy** (*-ră-sĭ*), *n.* government by the wealthy, 富人政治. **plu-to-crat′-ic,** *adj.* pertaining to a —, 屬於富人政治. [Gr. *ploutos*, wealth + *krăteō*, I rule.]

plu-ton′-ic, *adj.* of Pluto, *q.v.*, 屬於閻羅; (rock) formed by the agency of fire, at a great depth beneath the surface of the earth, [地質]火成,因火之作用而成. **plutonic the-ory,** (in geology) the theory that the present state of the earth's crust is due to the action of internal heat, 因地心有火而地面成此現狀之說. [Gr. *Ploutōn*, Pluto.]

plu′-vi-al (*-vĭ-*), or **plu′-vi-ous** (*-vĭ-ŭs*), *adj.* relating to rain, 屬於雨. **plu-vi-am′-e-ter,** or **plu-vi-om′-e-ter,** or **plu′-vi-o-scope** (*-skōp*), *n.* an instrument to measure the depth of rain, 量雨深淺之器; a rain-gauge, 雨表. [L. *plŭvĭa*, rain: + Gr. *mĕtron*, measure: + Gr. *skŏpeō*, I view.]

ply (*plī*), (**plied, ply′-ing**), *v.* to work at steadily, 操作不輟; to keep on supplying (as with drink) 供給不絕; to importune, 頻求; (of vessels, public coaches, etc.) to go regularly to and from certain places, 按定期來往: *n.* fold (as of cloth), 襉, 摺疊之跡; direction, 方向; tendency, 趨向. **to ply with,** to press with (questions, advice, flattery, etc.), 強請,強迫. [F.<L. *plĭco*, I fold.]

Plymouth Brethren, a sect of Christians who have no formal creed or official church-ministry, 自由敎派. [Formed at *Plymouth*, 1830.]

P.M. Post-Master, 郵政局長; (of Freemasons) Past Master, 工黨職員; a post-mortem examination, or surgical examination of a dead body, 驗屍. **p.m.,** [L.] *post me-rid′-i-em* [not *meridian* in this use], after mid-day, 午後,下午.

pm., premium, 保險費.

P.M.G., Postmaster-General, 郵政總局局長.

p.n., promissory note, 手票,欠單,借據.

pneu-mat′-ic (*nū-*), *adj.* relating to air, 屬於空氣; filled with air, 充滿空氣; (of an engine) moved by means of compressed air, 以壓氣運動. **pneu-mat′-ics,** *n. pl.* the science which treats of air and gases, 氣學. **pneumatic despatch,** the sending of small parcels, letters, etc., through a tube (the **pneumatic despatch tube**), in which compressed air is used to give motion to the "carrier" (a small box, or sometimes a hollow ball) which conveys the articles, 以物納管中使壓氣驅之以爲傳遞. **pneumatic trough,** (in chemistry) a trough by means of which gases may be collected over water or mercury, [化學試驗]水槽. **pneumatic tyre,** a hollow tyre of india-rubber filled with compressed air, to obtain smooth and noiseless running, 車輪上之空心橡皮圈. [Gr. *pneuma,* wind, air.]

pneu-mo-gas′-tric (*nū-*), *adj.* relating to the lungs and stomach, 屬於肺與胃: *n.* one of a pair of nerves of the chest and abdomen, [生] 胸腹二神經之一. [Gr. *pneumōn,* lung+*gastēr,* stomach.]

pneu-mo′-ni-a (*nū-mō′-nĭ-ă*), *n.* inflammation of the lungs, [病] 肺炎. **pneumonia blouse,** a woman's blouse of such flimsy material, or with so much open work, that the wearer risks catching a severe cold, 寬大單薄之女外衣(著之易傷風). **sep′-tic pneumonia,** that form of — which sets up putrefaction, [病] 爛肺炎. [Gr. *pneumōn,* a lung.]

P.O., Post Office, 郵政局; postal order, 郵政匯票; petty officer (in the navy), 海軍之下級士官.

P. and O. (Co.), Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, 大英火輪船公司(輪船公司名).

poach (poached, poach′-ing), *v.* to cook eggs by breaking them into boiling water, 剝去蛋殼而投入沸水中煮之. **poach′-er,** *n.* a kitchen utensil for poaching eggs, 爲同上用之器具. [O. F. *pocher,* to enclose in a poke.]

poach (poached, poach′-ing), *v.* to catch (or attempt to catch) game unlawfully, 私獵,私捕. **poach′-er,** *n.* one who —, 私捕野鳥獸者. [O.F. *pocher,* to pocket dishonestly.]

pock′-et, *n.* a pouch or bag attached to a part of the dress, 衣袋; a cavity where anything can lie, 囊, 袋; money, 錢財; a quantity of hops (about 1½ cwt.), 物量名(一百六十八磅); a small net at the corners and sides of a billiard-table to catch the balls, 彈子檯角與檯邊之袋: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to put into the pocket, 置入囊中; to take for one's own use (*esp.* what has been stolen), 入私囊,盜用. **pock′-et-a-ble,** *adj.* that can be put or carried in the pocket, 可以置入囊中. **pocket-book,** *n.* a small leather case with divisions for papers, etc., 袖珍夾紙本; a note-book, 手册; a book small enough to be carried in the pocket, 袖珍本. **pocket-edition,** *n.* an issue of a book in a size convenient for the pocket, 袖珍書籍. **pock′-et-ful,** *n.* (*pl.* **-fuls**). **pocket-handkerchief,** *n.* one which is carried in the pocket, 可藏於衣袋中之手帕. **pocket-knife,** *n.* a small knife with a blade (or blades) which can be shut into the handle, 摺柄小刀. **pocket-money,** *n.* money (*esp.* that given to a young person) for small and occasional expenses, 零用錢. **pocket-pistol,** *n.* a small pistol, 小手鎗; (humorously) a small screw-stoppered flask containing liquor, for use when travelling, 旅行用之水瓶. **pocket borough,** *see* **borough. to be in** (or **out of**) —, to gain (or lose) by a transaction, 賺錢(或虧耗). **to — an affront,** or **wrong,** to submit meekly to an insult or injury, 忍辱不言,唾面自乾. **to — one's pride,** to submit to humiliation without appearance of offence, 唾面自乾. [O.F. *pochet,* a little bag.]

pock-mark, *n.* a pitting in the skin, caused by smallpox, 面上之痲瘢. **pock-marked,** *adj.* pitted, 有痲瘢; scarred with smallpox, 有天花之瘢痕. [A.S. *poc,* a pimple+**mark.**]

po′-co (*pō′-kō*), *adv.* (*mus.*) a little, 小. [I.]

P.O.D., pay on delivery (of parcels), 貨到交銀.

pod, *n.* a seed-vessel of some plants (as the pea), 豆莢. [?]

po-des-tà′ (*-tâ′*), *n.* a chief magistrate of an Italian town in the Middle Ages, 中古時代意大利之市長; (now) a judge of lower rank (in Italy), 現今意大利之下級推事. [I.<L. *pŏtestas,* power.]

podg′-y (*pŏj′-ĭ*), *adj.* stout and short, 肥而短,矮壯. [?]

pod′-o-carp, *n.* (on a fruit-tree) the stalk supporting the fruit, (植) 果柄. [Gr. *pous, pŏdos,* foot+*karpos,* fruit.]

po′-em, *n.* a composition in verse, 詩詞. **po′-es-y** (*-ĭ*), *n.* the composition of poems, 吟詩,題詠; poems, 詩文. **po′-et,** *n.* (*f.* **po′-et-ess,** a writer of poems, 詩翁. **po′-et-as-ter,** *n.* a feeble poet, 才品不高之騷客; a maker of poor verses, 打油詩翁,題歪詩者. **po-et′-ic** or **po-et′-i-cal** (*-ĭ-*), *adj.* relating to poems, 詩體. **po-et′-ics,** *n. pl.* the rules of poetry, 詩韻,詩律. **po′-et-ize** (*-īz*), (**-ized, -i-zing**), *v.* to write poetry, 詠入詩中,作詩; to render poetical, 作成詩體. **po′-e-try** (*-trĭ*), *n.* the art of composing poetry, 題詩法,詩藝; a poem, or poems, 詩. **poet-**

laureate, *n.* *see* **laureate.** **poetic justice,** the triumph of the good, and overthrow of the bad (as *usu.* at the close of a novel or play), 優勝劣敗, 善昌惡滅. **poetic licence,** the freedom allowed to poets in the use of words and phrases, 詩中用字之自由. **prose poem,** prose writing with poetic qualities, 有詩性之散文. [Gr.<*poiĕō*, I make, do.]

pog-rom′ (not *pŏg′-rŏm*), *n.* a public disturbance (in Russia) accompanied by massacre, 大受屠殺之暴動; a massacre on pretext of a public riot, 藉口暴動之屠殺; a rising against the Jews in Russia, organized by the administration and the police, 俄之官警反對在俄境之猶太人. [Rus. *pogromit*, to sack a city<*grom*, lightning (suggesting the idea of blasting, devastating, and destroying).]

poig′-nant (*poi′-*), *adj.* stinging, 刺痛; painful (as grief), 悲痛; bitter (in speech), 譏刺. **poig′-nan-cy** (*-sĭ*), *n.* the quality of being —, 刺痛. [F.<L. *pungo*, I prick.]

point, *n.* a sharp end, 尖鋒; a pointed tool, 尖鋒器具; a projecting part of a coast, 海角; (of a story, joke, etc.) the part essential to its effect, 伏後文之要點; one's object, 目的; a mark of punctuation, 結句點[卽(.)]; a small dot, 小點; a subject or a distinct part of a subject, 論點或其條目; (on the Stock Exchange) a unit by which the variations in price of shares are reckoned, 股票價目漲落之單位; (in cricket) a fielder on the batsman's right, somewhat in front of him, 立於擊球者右邊之人(棍球戲): *v.*(**-ed, -ing**), to make a sharp end to, 磨尖; to direct attention (to), 使注意於; to punctuate, 加圈點; to aim, 定意向, 瞄準; to fill up the joinings of masonry, and smooth with a trowel, 嵌縫, 塡缺(泥工). **points,** *n. pl.* the place where one set of railway lines, etc., joins another, (鐵路)岔道之交點; the guiding-rails by which vehicles are transferred from one set of rails to another, 岔道; (of animals) characteristic features of build, 動物之體態. **point-blank,** *adj.* (of a shot) going directly to the mark, 直射標的; plain and without roundabout phrases, 直言. **point-blank range,** (in gunnery) a distance so short that the projectile goes practically horizontally to the mark, 短距之直射. ***point-d'appui*** *pwañ-dap-wē′*), *n.* [F.] point of support, 支點. **point-duty,** *n.* the duty of a police-constable who is stationed at some particular spot, *esp,* to regulate traffic (as distinguished from one who patrols), 站崗巡警之義務. **point′-ed,** *adj.* sharp, 尖; (of a remark) directly intended for some person, 直指某人而言. **pointed style,** the mediæval style of *arch.*, so called from the prominence of the pointed arch, (建)中古時代之尖拱式. **point′-ed-ly,** *adv.* with directness and force of expression, 直白, 直言無隱. **point′-er,** *n.* a kind of dog which stands with one of its forefeet to the front, and the other one raised, and "points" with its muzzle, when it scents game, [動]獵犬之一種; a stick used for pointing out parts of diagrams, etc., 指點圖畫之棒; a hand of a clock, 時計針. **the pointers,** two stars of the Great Bear group, in a direct line with the Pole Star, [天]北斗之二星. **point′-ing,** *n.* punctuation, 句讀點; the replacing of old mortar with new, 以新泥換舊泥; (in church music) the indication of the right phrasing of the words, 讚美詩句中停頓之表示. **point-lace,** *n.* a fine-lace made with needles, 一種細花邊. **point′-less,** *adj.* without a point, 無尖鋒; (of a story' joke, etc.) ineffective, foolish, 文詞不機警. **points′-man,** *n.* one who works the "points" (*q.v.*), on a railway, 鐵路上啓閉岔道之工人. **point-to-point,** *adj.* (of horse-riding) straight across country, 直馳, 不轉灣. **at** (or **on**) **the — of,** close upon (some condition, action, etc.), 近乎. **in —,** (of an instance, illustration, etc.) appropriate, 恰合, 適切. **in — of,** in regard to, 論及. **point of order,** (in Parliament, or other assembly) the question put by some one who "**rises to a — of order,**" whether the rules of procedure are being properly observed, 違背議場規則之質問. **point of view,** the position of an observer (or of an artist when drawing a picture), 主見; a person's particular manner of regarding a subject, 意見. **point of war,** a military signal given by beating a drum, or blowing a trumpet, 催戰之號（播鼓或吹角). **to give points to,** to be able to show a better way (of doing something), 能示以較善之辦法; to be superior to (a competitor), 優勝; to give items of information, 詳告. **to make** (or **score**) **a —,** to achieve some success, 成功; to secure an advantage (over an opponent), 得利. **to make a — of,** to be very particular about, 格外注意. **to strain a —,** to relax some customary rule, 破除成例; to make an exception (in favour of somebody), 破格以應. **to the —,** bearing directly on the business in hand, 切應. **Venice —,** a kind of lace (*orig.* made at Venice) with a large pattern imitative of roses and other flowers: also called **rose-point,** 作玫瑰花式或他種花紋之花邊. [F.<L. *punctum,* a point<*pungo,* I prick.]

poise (*poiz*), (**poised, pois′-ing**), *v.* to balance, 使相稱: to be balanced, 相稱: *n.* a weight, 重量, 砝碼; a counterbalance, 相稱之物; a condition of balance, 相稱之情形. [O.F.<L. *pendo,* I weigh.]

poi′-son (*-zn*), *n.* a substance which, when taken into the body, causes illness or death, 毒物; evil influence, 邪惡之感化力: *v.* (**-soned, -son-ing**), to put — on or into, 下毒; to kill by —, 毒殺; to corrupt, 敗壞. **poi′-son-er,** *n.* **poi′-son-ous** (*-us*), *adj.* **poison-fang,** *n.* one of the hollow teeth of a serpent, through which, when biting, poison passes from a gland, 蛇之毒牙. [F.<L. *pōtĭo,* a (poisonous) draught.]

poke, *n.* a bag, 袋; a pouch, 囊. **poke-bonnet,** *n.* a bonnet, projecting in front (fashionable in the first half of the 19th cent.), 帽之一種. [Ic. *poki,* a bag.]

poke (**poked, po′-king**), *v.* to thrust or push about (*esp.* with a pointed instrument), 刺突; to prod (as with the elbow), 觸, 推: *n.* a push, 推; a prod, 觸. **po′-ker,** *n.* an instrument for poking the fire when dull, 撥火棒. **poker-picture,** *n.* a drawing done on white wood, leather, etc., by singeing it with a hot poker, 燙花圖畫, 烙畫. †**po′-ky** (*-kĭ*), *adj.* (of rooms) very small, 窄小, 狹隘; (of persons) dull, 呆滯; dowdy, 無意趣. **to — about,** to grope in the dark, 暗中摸索; to saunter round, 散步. **to — fun at,** to make fun of (a person), 戲弄. [M.E. *poken*; of imit. origin.]

po′-ker, *n.* a game with cards, 紙牌戲之一種. [?]

pol′-der (*pōl′-*), *n.* (in Holland) a portion of land lying below the level of the sea, but drained and cultivated, 圩田, 圍田. [D.]

pole, *n.* a long rod, 長竿; a measure of length (5½ yards), 五碼半; a measure of area (30¼ square yards), 三十方碼及一方碼四分之一: *v.* (**poled, po′-ling**), to push (*esp.* a boat) with a —, 以竿撐. [A.S. *pāl*<L. *pālus,* a stake.]

pole, *n.* one of the two extremities (**north** and **south —**) of the earth's axis, 地極; one of the two points (**celestial poles**) in which the earth's axis, if produced, would cut the sphere of the heavens, 天極; one of the ends of a magnet, 磁極; the polestar, [天]極星; (*elec.*) the plate at each end of a voltaic battery, [電]電池之兩極. **po′-lar,** *adj.* pertaining to the poles of the earth, or of a magnet, 屬於地極或磁極. **po-lar′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* the possession of poles, 有兩極, 極性; attraction (as to a pole of a magnet), 吸力（如受磁石之感動）. **po-lar-i-za′-tion** (*-ī-*), *n.* (of light) a change caused in a light-ray by reflection, passage through plates of glass, etc., and giving it the property of polarity, [光] 光成極; (*elec.*) the coating of the negative plate of a voltaic cell with hydrogen, and the production of an electro-motive force reverse to, and diminishing, the current of the cell, [電]成極作用. **po′-lar-ize** (*-īz*), **-ized, -i-zing,** *v.* to give polarity to, 使有極性; (*elec.*) to coat the negative plate of a voltaic cell with gas, 使分極, 使成極作用（電池）. **pole-star,** *n.* a star near the celestial north pole, [天]北極星; that which guides, or leads onward, 指南, 引導物. [L.<Gr. *pŏlŏs,* a pivot, axis.]

Pole, *n.* a native of Poland, 波蘭國人. **Po′-lish,** *adj.* of Poland, or the Poles, 屬於波蘭或波蘭人.

pole′-axe, *n.* a kind of battle-axe with a long handle, 長柄斧; a kind of axe or hatchet (*esp.* for slaughtering cattle), 鉞. [**pole,** or ? **poll** (head)+**axe.**]

pole′-cat, *n.* an animal of the weasel kind, [動] 臭貓; a skunk, [動]鼬鼠. [F. *poule,* a hen+**cat**: the animal preys on poultry.]

po-lem′-ic (-al), *adj.* relating to war, 屬於戰事; disputations, 爭論; contentious, 好鬬: *n.* one who engages in controversy, 持反對論者; a controversy, 反對之論; an opposing argument, 駁議. **po-lem′-ics,** *n. pl.* controversy or disputes, 反對之論; the principles, or history, of controversy (*esp.* on matters of religious belief), 反對之沿革,爭端之歷史. [Gr. *pŏlĕmos,* war.]

po-len′-ta (*-tă*), *n.* (in Italy, and the South of France) a porridge made of maize-meal or barley-meal, 蜀黍粉或大麥粉調製之粥. [I.<L. *pōlenta,* peeled barley.]

po-lice′ (*-lēs′*), *n.* the arrangements for maintaining public order in a town, district, or state, 警務; a civilian force (either uniformed, or in ordinary dress) which keeps order, arrests offenders, detects crime, etc., 巡警,警兵: *v.* **(-liced′, -lic′-ing)**, to keep order in (a district, etc.), 保衛治安. **po-lice′-man,** *n.* a member of a police force, 巡警. **military —,** soldiers on police-duty, 憲兵,警兵; policeman (like the Royal Irish Constabulary) who are drilled and armed like soldiers, 軍裝警察. **mounted —,** policemen on horseback, 馬巡. **police agent,** (*esp.* in France) a policeman, 巡警. **police commission,** a body of persons appointed to enquire into the conduct of the —, 暗巡(其任務係察看巡警之勤惰). **police commissioner,** the chief officer of the police of a city, 警務長; (in Scotland) a member of a representative body elected for the management of the police of a burgh, 地方選舉之警務長. **police constable,** same as **policeman,** 同 policeman. **police court,** a court for the trial of persons charged by the police, 警務廳,警察廳. **police force** (or **the force**), the general body of constabulary, 巡警隊. **police inspector,** an officer supervising a body of policemen, 巡警總監. **police magistrate,** one who hears, and adjudicates on, cases at a police court, 警察廳推事. **police officer,** same as **policeman,** 同 policeman. **police rate,** a local tax for the maintenance of the — of a district, 地方警務費. **police sergeant,** a subordinate officer of police, 下級警官. **police station,** the headquarters of the police of a district, 巡警局. **police superintendent,** an officer in charge of the — of a district, 巡警廳長. **police trap,** a place where policemen are concealed for the detection of offenders (*esp.* against the law regulating the speed of motor traffic), 巡警崗位. **prefect of —,** the head of the — of Paris and its neighbourhood, 警區長,警察長(特指法國). [F.<L.<Gr. *pŏlis,* a city.]

pol′-i-cy (*-ĭ-sĭ*), *n.* principle or course of action, 宗旨,政策; the conduct of a government, 政治; the proposals of a political party, 政黨之建議; discretion in conduct, 深慮,謹行; (in Scotland) the grounds about a country-house, 村舍附近之空地. [O.F. *policie* < L.<Gr. *politeia,* civil polity.]

pol′-i-cy (*-ĭ-sĭ*), *n.* a written contract (*esp.* of insurance), 保險證書,保險單. **policy-holder,** *n.* one who has insured and possesses the proof of it in a policy, 保險者,收執保險單者. **endowment —,** one which entitles the holder to a specified sum of money (*usu.* with addition of a bonus) on reaching a certain age, 人壽保險單. [F.<L.L. *politicum,* a register < Gr. *poluptuchon,* having many leaves.]

pol′-ish (-ished, -ish-ing), *v.* to make, or become, smooth and shining, 使成光滑; to refine (manners, etc.), 修飾,文飾: *n.* glossy smoothness, 光滑; a liquid or pasty substance for giving smoothness and gloss, 油漆料; elegance, 文雅; politeness, 禮讓. **pol′-ished** (*-isht*), *adj.* made smooth and shining, 光滑; elegant, 文雅; polite, 有禮貌,敬禮; made free from imperfections, 無懈可擊,完全. **pol′-ish-er,** *n.* **French —,** a liquid preparation (shellac dissolved in alcohol) rubbed on furniture, etc., 油漆類物(液體); the shiny surface so produced, 用同上物漆就之光面. **stove —,** a preparation consisting mainly of plumbago, for polishing the iron parts of a stove, 漆鐵油. † **to — off,** to get rid of quickly (a task, one's enemies, etc.), 迅速脫離; to finish (a meal) hurriedly, 急急食畢. [F.<L. *pŏlĭo*, I polish, refine.]

po-lite′, *adj.* well-bred, 溫文爾雅,有禮貌; obliging, 慇懃. **po-lite′-ness**, *n.* polite behaviour, 有禮貌之行爲; courtesy, 慇懃. **polite literature,** essays, poems, romances, etc., as distinguished from scientific writings, 文藝. [L. *pŏlītus*, polished

pol′-i-tic (*-ĭ-tik*), *adj.* of wise policy, 政策精當; prudent, 謹愼; artfully scheming, 多權謀,機巧. **po-lit′-i-cal** (*-ĭ-*), *adj.* relating to government, 屬於政府,政治上: *n.* (in India) an agent of the British Government, supervising the politics of a native state, 印度之英國監政官; a prisoner for political reasons, 國事犯,政事犯. **pol-i-ti′-cian** (*-tish′-un*), *n.* one who takes part in, or is devoted to, politics, 政學家. **pol′-i-tics,** *n. pl.* the science and art of the government of a State, 政治學; the business of promoting, or opposing, proposed legislation, 政黨立法之競爭; the views of a political party, 政黨之政策; political news, or discussion, 政治上之討論. **pol′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* principles or form of government, 政體,制度. **political economy,** *see* **economy. political geography,** *see* **geography. the body —,** the people of a state as a whole, under an organized government, 全體國民. [F.<L. *pŏlītĭcus*<Gr. *pŏlis*, a city.]

pol′-ka, *n.* a kind of dance, of Bohemian origin (1830), 波希米亞之跳舞; music to which it is danced, 同上跳舞樂. [F.< Bohemian *pulka*, half; because of the half-step characteristic of the dance.]

poll (*pōl*), *n.* a head, 頭; a register of persons (*esp.* of voters), 人丁册; voting at an election, 選舉時之投票; the place of voting, 投票所: *v.* (**polled, poll′-ing**), to cut off a top part (as hair, horns, etc.), 切去頭角; to receive (votes) at an election, 收受所投之票; to vote, 投票. **polled,** *adj.* (of cattle) without horns, 去角; (of a tree) with the top cut off, 樹杪砍去. **polling-booth,** or **-place,** or **-station,** *n.* a place where people vote, 投票場. **polling-sheriff,** *n.* (in Scotland) a person in charge of a polling-place, 投票場監察員. **poll-tax,** *n.* a tax to be paid by every grown-up person, 人丁稅. **at the head of the —,** (of a candidate for election) receiving the greatest number of votes, 得票最多數者(即當選者). **to go to the —,** to go to give one's vote, 前往投票; to stand as a candidate at an election, 候補當選者. [O.D. *pol*, the head.]

poll (*pŏl*), *n.* a parrot, [動]鸚鵡. [Contraction of **Polly.**]

poll (*pŏl*), *n.* (at Cambridge University) a student who takes a pass-degree (also called **poll-man**), 應學位考試之人(特指英國康勃列治大學之學生); (collectively) passmen, as distinguished from those who take honours, 考得學位者. [Gr. *pŏlloi*, many.]

pol′-lack, or **-lock** (*pŏl′-*), *n.* a sea-fish of the cod kind, [動]鱉魚類之海魚. [Ga. *pollag*, a whiting.]

pol′-lard, *n.* a tree (*esp.* a willow or poplar) cut in such a way, that it branches abundantly at the head, 樹榦枝葉修去而樹頂枝叉叢生之樹; an animal (*esp.* stag or ox) without horns, [動]角獸. **pollard oak,** a particular growth of British oak (also known as brown oak) of great age, and having much variegation in the wood-markings: largely used for making furniture, [植]英國產之褐色橡(可製家具). [<root of **poll.**]

pol′-len, *n.* a yellowish powder in the anther (*q.v.*), of a flower, 花粉精(淡黃色). [L. *pollen*, fine flour or dust.]

pol-lute′ (**-lu′-ted, -lu′-ting**), *v.* to make unclean, 使汚濁; to defile, 汚壞. **pol-lu′-ter,** *n.* one who —, 汚壞者. **pol-lu′-tion** (*-shun*), *n.* defilement, 汚壞; impurity, 不潔. [L. *pollŭo*, I defile.]

po′-lo, *n.* a ball game (*orig.* East Indian), somewhat like hockey, in which the players are on horseback, 馬上棍球戲. **water-polo,** *n.* a similar game played on, or in, the water, 水面球戲. [East Indian.]

pol-o-naise′ (*pŏl-ō-nāz′*, or *pō-lō-*), *n.* a woman's gown, looped up at the sides, in imitation of an old Polish fashion, 波蘭式之女長衣; a Polish dance, 波蘭式跳舞; the music for it, 同上跳舞之樂. [F]

po-lo′-ni-um (*-nĭ-*), *n.* a metallic element discovered at the close of the 19th cent., [化]新發明之金類原質. [<*Poland*, from the nationality of one of the discoverers.]

po-lo′-ny (*-nĭ*), *n.* (*pl.* **-nies**) (*-nĭz*), sausage made of partly cooked pork, *usu.* in a skin stained red, 臘腸之一種. [<*Bologna.*]

pol-troon′, *n.* (*orig.*) a sluggard, 懶惰者; a base, cowardly fellow, 卑鄙懦怯之徒. **pol-troon′-er-y** (*-ĭ*), *n.* cowardice, 懦怯; meanness of spirit, 卑陋. [F.<I. *poltrone*<*poltro*, a bed.]

pol-y-, *pref.* many, 衆; much, 多. [Gr. *polus*, many: in combination, *polu-*.]

pol-y-an′-dry (*-ĭ-an′-drĭ*), *n.* (among primitive peoples) the state of marriage in which a wife has more than one husband at the same time, 多夫婚制. [Gr. *polus*, many+*anēr*, a man.]

pol-y-an′-thus (*-ĭ-*), *n.* (*pl.* **-thus-es**), a plant bearing many flowers (like those of the primrose), [植]多花植物, 夜來香. [Gr. *poluanthos*, with many flowers.]

pol′-y-chrome (*-ĭ-krōm*), *adj.* of many colours, 多色. **pol-y-chro-mat′-ic,** or **pol-y-chro′-mic** (*-krō′-*), *adj.* displaying a variety of colours, 彩色斑雜. **pol-y-chro′-my** (*-krō′-mĭ*), *n.* the art of embellishing (buildings, or statues) with a variety of colours, 著彩色之術. **polychrome printing,** printing in several colours, 五彩印刷. [Gr. *polus*, many+*chrōma*, colour.]

po-lyg′-a-my (*pŏ-lig′-ă-mĭ*), *n.* marriage with more than one wife (or husband) at the same time, 一妻多夫或一夫多妻制. **po-lyg′-a-mous** (*-ă-mus*), *adj.* pertaining to —, 屬同上制度. **po-lyg′-a-mist,** *n.* a person who has more than one wife (or husband) at the same time, 一夫多妻者, 一妻多夫者. [Gr. *polus*, many+*gămos*, marriage.]

pol′-y-glot (*-ĭ-*), *adj.* in, or of, many languages, 多種方言: *n.* a book (*esp.* the Bible) with versions in several languages printed in parallel columns, 數種方言合印之書; a linguist, 方言家. [Gr. *polus*, many+*glōtta*, tongue, language.]

pol′-y-gon (*-ĭ-*), *n.* a straight-lined figure of many (more than four) angles, 多角形. **po-lyg′-on-al** (*pŏ-lĭg′-*), *adj.* **regular —,** one of which all the sides and all the angles are equal, 等邊等角之多邊形. [Gr. *polus*, many+*gōnia*, an angle.]

pol′-y-graph (*pol′-ĭ-graf*), *n.* an apparatus for producing many copies of a writing, 複寫器. **pol-y-graph′-ic,** *adj.* **po-lyg′-ra-phy** (*-lig′-ră-fĭ*), *n.* the making of many copies, 複寫術; writing in secret signs, 密記, 祕號; the deciphering of secret writing, 密號之解釋. [Gr. *polus*, many+*graphō*, I write.]

pol-y-he′-dron (*-ĭ-hē′-*), *n.* (*pl.* **-drons,** or **-dra**), a solid body bounded by many surfaces or sides, 多面體. **pol-y-he′-dral,** or **-dric,** or **-drous** (*-drus*), *adj.* [Gr. *polus*, many+*hedra*, a base, side.]

pol-y-morph′-ism (*-ĭ-morf′-izm*), *n.* (*esp.* of crystals) existence in various forms, [結晶]同質異形. **pol-y-morph′-ous** (*-us*), *adj.* varying in form, 形式不一, 多形. [Gr. *polus*, many+*morphē*, form.]

Pol-y-ne′-si-an (*-ĭ-nē′-zhĭ-*, or *-nē′-shan*), *adj.* relating to the islands (many in number) of the Pacific Ocean, 屬於太平洋羣島 Polynesia: *n.* a native, or inhabitant, of one of these, Polynesia 羣島之人民. [Gr. *polus*, many+*nēsos*, an island.]

pol′-yp (*-ĭp*), *n.* an animal with many feet, like the fresh-water hydra: the creature which secretes coral is a marine polyp, [動]多足動物, 水螅, 珊瑚蟲. [Gr. *polus*, many+*pous*, a foot.]

pol′-y-phase (*-ĭ-fāz*), *adj.* (*elec.*) having parts of various phases, or modes of operation, [電]多位相. **polyphase currents,** (*elec.*) two or more alternating currents in the same conductor, 同一傳電物中之數電流. [Gr. *polus*, many +**phase.**]

pol′-y-pus (*-ĭ-*), *n.* (*pl.* **-pi**) (*-pī*), a polyp (*q.v.*), [動]水螅; a kind of tumour, [病]息肉, 肉瘤. **pol′-y-pous** (*-pŭs*), *adj.* [Gr. *polus*, many+*pous*, a foot.]

pol-y-syl′-la-ble (*-ĭ-sil′-lă-bl*), *n.* a word of many (more than four) syllables, 多綴音之字. **pol-y-syl-lab′-ic (-al),** *adj.* [Gr. *polus*, many+*sullabē*, syllable.]

pol-y-tech′-nic (*-ĭ-tek′-nik*), *adj.* relating to many arts, 屬於多種學藝: *n.* an institution where instruction is given in many arts (*esp.* those of practica use), trades, and crafts, 工業學校.l [Gr. *polus*, many+*technē*, art.]

pol′-y-the-ism (*-ĭ-thē-izm*), *n.* a religious system which teaches the existence of more than one god, 多神教. **pol-y-the-is′-tic** (**-al**), *adj.* **pol′-y-the-ist,** *n.* [Gr. *polus,* many+*theŏs,* a god.]

Pom, *n.* *see* **Pomeranian,** 見 Pomeranian.

po-made′ (*-ād′* or *-ȃd′*), or **po-ma′-tum** (*-mā′-*), *n.* a perfumed ointment (*esp.* for dressing the hair), 香臘,髮油. [F. *pommade*<I.<L. *pōmum,* an apple: because *orig.* made with apples.]

Po-mard′ (*pō-mâr′*), *n.* a red wine, made near *Pomard* (France), 法國 Pomard 附近地方所產之紅酒.

pome′-gran-ate (*pŏm′-gran-āt* or *pŭm′-,* not *pŏm′-ē-*), *n.* an orange-like fruit containing many grains or seeds, [植]石榴; the tree bearing it, 石榴樹. [O.F.<L. *pōmum,* apple+*qrānātum,* grained, with many grains.]

pom′-e-lo, less correctly, **pum′-me-lo,** *n.* (*pl.* **-loes**), a large kind of orange, [植] 大橘子, 香櫞; grape-fruit, [植] 柚子. [East Indian.]

Pom-er-a′-ni-an (*-nĭ-*), *adj.* of Pomerania (a province of Prussia), 屬普魯士之 Pomerania 省: *n.* (*usu.* abbreviated **Pom**) a small dog with long, thick, silky hair (black, brown, or white) and bushy tail, [動]獅子狗; a native of Pomerania, Pomerania 省人.

pom′-mel, (*pum′-*), *n.* something shaped like a knob or ball, 鈕狀或球狀之物; the knob of a sword-hilt, 劍把鈕; the upward projecting part in front of a saddle, 馬鞍橋: *v.* (**-melled, -mel-ling**), to beat, 擊打. [O.F.<L. *pōmum,* an apple.]

pomp, *n.* a stately procession, 踵事增華之出行; grand display, 大賽會. **pomp′-ous** (*-us*), *adj.* splendid, 華觀; showy, 盛飾; (of literary style) pretending to grandeur, 詭爲奇偉(指文體); boastful, arrogant, or pretentious (*esp.* in act or gesture), 崇華略實. **pom-pos′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* pompous manner, 華盛之貌. [F. < L. *pompa,* a procession < Gr. *pempō,* I send.]

pom′-pa-dour (*-pă-door*), *n.* a woman's head-dress (fashionable in the 18th century), 十八世紀盛行之婦人頭飾; a mode of dressing a women's hair by drawing it straight back from the forehead over a roll or pad, 婦人理髮式之一種. **pom-padour pattern,** (of dress fabric) a silk pattern imitating leaves and flowers, and coloured pink, blue, and gold, 彩緞, 錦綢. [<Marquise de *Pompadour* (1721—1764), a noted person of the French court.]

pom-pom, *n.* a one pounder, quick-firing gun, 一磅彈之快礮. [<the sound made on firing it.]

pom′-pon, *n.* a tuft of feathers, or a coloured woollen ball, worn as an ornament on a hat, etc., 飾帽之絨結; a tuft or brush in front of a shako, 軍帽之毛纓. [F.]

pom-po′-so, *adj.* [I.] (*mus.*) in a grand style, [音]洪亮, 洪壯.

pon′-cho (*pon′-shō*), *n.* (in S. America) a loose, wide cape (like a blanket with an opening in the middle) worn by both men and women, 南美人所用之寬闊披衫. [Sp.]

pond, *n.* a pool of water (smaller than a lake), 塘, 沼. **pond-lily,** *n.* the water-lily, [植]塘蓮. **dew-pond,** *n.* a pond on high ground (*esp.* on the South Downs, where it is an important supply of water for sheep), the water of which is not due to drainage, but to the condensation of vapour; trees planted round the pond are supposed to contribute to this condensation, 汽水塘, 露水池. [<root of **pound** (inclosure).]

pon′-der (**-dered, -der-ing**), *v.* to weigh (in the mind), 思量,斟酌; to think (about or over), 思量; to meditate, 默思. **pon′-der-a-ble,** *adj.* able to be weighed, 能思量. **pon′-der-er,** *n.* one who ponders, 斟酌者; a meditative person, 思量者. **pon′-der-ous** (*-ŭs*), *adj.* very heavy, 甚重; weighty, 重要; (of literary style) characterized by long words and complicated sentences, 字語冗長. **pon-der-os′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), or **pon′-der-ous-ness,** *n.* great weight, 大重量; extreme gravity (of manner), 極鄭重. [F.<L. *pondus* weight.]

pon-gee′ (*-jē′*) *n.* a kind of thin, soft, Chinese silk, 繭綢(中國產). [Chinese.]

pon′-go, *n.* a large species of African ape, [動] 非洲產之猿類,猩猩. [African.]

pon′-iard (*-yard*), *n.* a small dagger, 短劍,匕首: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to stab with a —, 以短劍刺. [F.<L. *pugnus,* the fist.]

pons as-in-o′-rum, [L.] *lit.* bridge of asses; something that is difficult for beginners, *esp.* the fifth proposition of the first book of Euclid's geometry, 初學難解之事,難題.

pon′-tiff, *n.* a high priest, 高僧; a bishop, *esp.* the Pope of Rome, also called **Sovereign Pontiff,** 羅馬教皇. **pon-tif′-ic(-al)**, *adj.* of, or relating to, a pontiff, or the Pope, 屬於高僧或教皇. **pon-tif′-ic-al,** *n.* a book of church ceremonies which can be solemnized only by a bishop, 宗教儀典; (in *pl.*) the vestments and ornaments of a Pope, bishop, or (inexactly) a priest, 教皇之衣飾,僧侶之袈裟. **in full pontificals,** wearing all the vestments and ornaments appropriate to a stately religious ceremony, 盛服, 盛飾 (指宗教服飾言). **pon-tif′-i-cal-ly** (*-ĭ-*), *adv.* in the manner of a pontiff, 儼然教皇; as a bishop, 如主教; as one having authority,狀甚威嚴; with great state,氣度甚盛. **pon-tif′-i-cate,** *n.* the office of a high-priest (*esp.* the Pope), 教皇之職位; the period of a Pope's rule, 教皇之任期: *v.* (**-ca-ted, -ca-ting**), to act as pontiff, 代理教皇, 行爲如教皇; to minister (religious rites) in high state, 操教務之大權. [L. *pontĭfex, prop.* a bridge-maker<*pons, pontis,* a bridge+*făcĭo,* I make.]

pon-toon′, *n.* a boat, used *esp.* by military engineers, for the support of a temporary bridge, 支住浮橋之平底船; a landing-stage formed of boats fastened together, 躉船. **pontoon-bridge,** *n.* a bridge supported on pontoons, 浮橋. [F. *ponton*<L. *pons, pontis,* a bridge.]

po′-ny (*-nĭ*), *n.* (*pl.* **-nies**), a small horse, [動]小馬; a small glass of spirits or beer, 一小杯酒精或啤酒; † a "crib," or translation (of a Latin or Greek book) used dishonestly by school-boys, 學生用以爲剽竊參攷之譯本; † the sum of £25, 二十五金鎊. **pony-engine,** *n.* (on railways) a small engine, 小發動機. [O.F. *poulenet,* a colt.]

P.O.O., Post Office Order (an order, for money, issued at a post-office), 郵政匯票.

poo′-dle (*-dl*), *n.* a dog with long, silky hair, [動]有細長毛之小狗; a pet dog, 作玩品之小犬. [G. *Pudel.*]

pooh (*poo*), *int.* an exclamation of derision or contempt, 表輕侮意之發聲. **pooh-pooh,** *int.* a doubling of **pooh,** 同上: *v.* (**-poohed′, -pooh′-ing**), to deride, 嘲弄; to express contempt for, 蔑視, 表輕侮.

pool, *n.* a small body of standing water, 潭; a deep part of a stream, 河流之深處. [A.S. *pōl.*]

pool, *n.* a method of betting, in which the stakes are put together, and divided proportionately among the winners, 衆人湊合之賭注, 公注 (勝者按比例分派); a game of billiards, in which the object is to play as many balls as possible into the pockets of the table, 打彈子戲之一種; a commercial combination (of share-holders, railway-companies, etc.), 商業上之合資: *v.* (**pooled, pool′-ing**), to put together the receipts (*esp.* of railway-companies otherwise competing), and then divide proportionately, 統計而後均分. [F. *poule,* a hen (the stakes are likened to the eggs).]

poop, *n.* the hinder part of a ship, 船之後部; a raised deck at the stern, 船後高起之甲板. [F.<L. *puppis,* the stern (of a ship).]

poor, *adj.* in need or want, 貧乏, 缺乏; needy, 缺少; of inferior quality, 次等; pitiable, 可憐; humble, 卑微; unfortunate, 不幸. **poor-box,** *n.* or **poor's box,** a box for receiving alms, 募捐箱. **poor′-house,** *n.* an institution for those who are dependent on public charity, 貧民院. **poor′-ly** (*-lĭ*), *adj.* in weak health, 羸弱; rather ill, 有病: *adv.* needily, 貧乏; insufficiently, 不足; with small success, 不甚發達. **Poor Laws,** the statutory regulations for administering relief (out of the rates) to poor persons, 貧民法. **poor-rate,** *n.* a tax levied for the relief of the poor, 贍養貧民稅. **poor-spirited,** *adj.* cowardly, 懦怯; mean, 鄙陋. **poor in spirit,** meek and humble, 懦弱. [F. *pauvre*<L. *pauper,* poor.]

pop (**popped, pop′-ping**), *v.* to make, or cause to make, an explosive sound, 使發爆裂聲; to appear, or disappear, suddenly, 忽隱忽現, 忽出忽沒; † to pawn, 抵押, 典質: *n.* a small explosive sound, 小爆裂聲; a bubbling and frothing drink, 汽水, 嗬囒水: *adv.* suddenly, 忽然; unexpectedly, 不期而然. **pop-corn,** *n.* maize parched or roasted until the kernel *pops* out, [植]爆黍花. **pop-gun,** *n.* a small gun (child's toy) for shooting tiny balls, etc., 小氣鎗(兒童耍具). **pop'-ping,** *n.* the intermittent firing of firearms, 間歇之擊射. **popping-crease** (*-krēs*), *n.* (at cricket) a line marked near the wicket: if the batsman be beyond this boundary, he may be put out of the game by the striking down of the wicket with the ball, 棒球場界線之一. † **to — off,** to go away suddenly, 忽去; to die, 去世, 死. **to — the question,** to make a proposal of marriage, 求婚. [Imit.]

P.O.P., (in photography) printing-out paper, 印像紙, 寫眞紙.

Pope, *n.* the Bishop of Rome, and head of the R.C. Church, 羅馬敎皇; a priest in the Greek Church, 希臘寺僧. **pope'-dom,** *n.* the office and authority of the —, 羅馬敎皇之職權. **po'-per-y** (*-ĭ*), *n.* (in an offensive sense) the religion which acknowledges the Pope as its head, 天主敎, 承認羅馬敎皇爲首領之宗敎. **po'-pish,** *adj.* (in an offensive sense) relating to the Pope, or to the R. C. Church, 屬於羅馬敎皇或天主敎. **pope's size,** (haberdashery) a size for short, stout persons, 肥短之身裁. [A.S. *pāpa*<L.L. *papa,* a bishop.]

pope-Joan, *n.* a card game in which the eight of diamonds is removed from the pack, 紙牌戲之一種. [<*Pope Joan,* a supposed female Pope (855—858).]

pop'-in-jay (*-jā*), *n.* a parrot, [動]鸚鵡; a wood-pecker, [動]啄木鳥; a fop, 花花公子, 豪華子; a coxcomb, 好修飾者. **a gilded —,** a well-to-do idler, 游手好閒之徒. [F. *papegai.* Of *imit.* origin.]

pop'-lar, *n.* a common, tall, tapering tree, [植]白楊; its wood, 白楊木. [F. <L. *pōpŭlus,* the poplar-tree.]

pop'-lin, *n.* a fabric of corded surface, with silken warp and woollen weft, 柳條棉綢. **double —,** a very stiff and heavy kind of —, 雙料柳條棉綢(質地堅硬). **Irish** or **single —,** a fine, light kind, made *esp.* in Dublin, 細薄之柳條棉綢. [F. *popeline.*]

† **pop'-pa** (*-pă*), *n.* an Americanism for **papa,** 美洲人讀 papa 一字之譌音.

pop'-py (*-pĭ*), *n.* a common garden and field plant with gay flowers (one variety being the **opium-poppy,** which yields opium), [植]罌粟. **poppy-head,** *n.* the seed-capsule of a poppy, 罌粟子; a carved end-piece in woodwork (*esp.* of a pew), 木細工品之雕花. **poppy-oil,** *n.* an oil obtained from the seeds of the opium-poppy, 罌粟油. **Poppy Land,** a name often given to the neighbourhood of Cromer (Norfolk), because of its suitability for a restful holiday, 英國度夏之游散地, 避暑之海口. [A,S. *popig* <L. *păpāver.*]

pop'-u-lace (*-lās*), *n.* the masses of the people, 庶民, 百姓. **pop'-u-lar,** *adj.* of the common people, 屬於庶民; pleasing to the people, 得民心; easily understood by ordinary people, 爲人所共曉. **pop-u-lar'-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* the quality of being pleasing to the people, 得民心, 孚衆望. **pop'-u-lar-ize** (**-ized, -i-zing**), *v.* to make popular, 使普及; to adapt to the needs, intelligence, etc., of the people, 使合民情. **pop'-u-lar-ly,** *adv.* in a manner that is liked by people in general, 合乎民情; among or by people in general, 民間. **pop'-u-late** (**-la-ted, -la-ting**), *v.* to supply with people, 實以人民. **pop-u-la'-tion,** *n.* the people of a country, town, etc., 戶口, 人民之統計. **pop'-u-lous** (*-lus*), *adj.* abounding in people (inhabitants), 人煙稠密. [F.<I.<L. *pŏpŭlus,* people.]

porce'-lain (*pōrs'-lān*), *n.* the finest kind of earthenware, 磁器: *adj.* made of —, 磁製. **porcelain-cement,** *n.* a cement for mending broken china, 修補磁器之黏泥. **porcelain-clay,** *n.* kaolin, 磁泥, 陶土. [F.<I. *porcellana, orig.* the Venus-shell (which porcelain resembles in having a finely polished surface).]

porch, *n.* a covered entrance (to house, etc.), 門廊. **the Porch,** the Stoic school of philosophy, founded by Zeno (about 308 B.C.), who taught in the Painted Porch at Athens, 西羅學社(希臘哲學派, 主張淡薄主義者). [F. <L. *porticus*<*porta,* a door, gate.]

por'-cine (*-sīn,* not *-sĭn*), *adj.* of, or relating to, swine, 屬於豬; piggish. 豬性. [L. *porcīnus*<*porcus,* a pig.]

por'-cu-pine, *n.* a kind of large rat covered with long quills or spines, [動]箭豬, 刺猬. **porcupine-wood,** *n.* the wood of the cocoanut-palm, the section of which is marked like the spines of the —, [植]椰子木. [O.F.<L. *porcus*, a pig+*spīna*, a thorn, prickle.]

pore, *n.* a small hole, 小孔; a very tiny opening in the skin, through which sweat passes, 皮膚上之細孔. **po′-rous** (*-rus*), *adj.* full of pores, 多孔. **po′-rous-ness,** or **po-ros′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* the state of being porous, 多孔. [F.<L. *pŏrus*<Gr. *pŏrŏs*, a passage.]

pore (**pored, po′-ring**), *v.* (with *on*, or *over*) to look closely and attentively, 細看, 審視. **por′-er,** *n.* [M.E. *poren*< Swedish *pora*, to work slowly.]

pork (*pōrk*), *n.* the flesh of swine, used as food, 豬肉. **pork-butcher,** *n.* one who kills swine, or sells —, 屠戶,豬肉商. **pork-chop,** *n.* a chop from the ribs of —, 豬排骨. **pork′-er,** *n.* a pig, 豬. **pork-pie,** *n.* a pie of pastry and pork cut up fine, 肉饅頭. **pork′-sausage,** *n.* a sausage of pork minced and seasoned, 豬肉臘腸. [F.<L. *porcus*, a pig.]

por′-phy-ry (*-fĭ-rĭ*), *n.* a rock containing crystals of some mineral (*esp.* feldspar) embedded in its surface, 雲斑石. **por-phy-rit′-ic** (**-al**), *adj.* containing —, 含雲斑石; like — in structure, 如雲斑石. [F.<Gr. *porphŭra*, purple.]

por′-poise (*-pŭs*, less correctly, *-poys*), *n.* a large sea-animal of the whale kind, [動]鯨類動物,海豚. [O.F. *porpeis*, *lit.* hog-fish<L. *porcus*, a pig+*piscis*, a fish.]

por′-ridge (*-rij*), *n.* oatmeal (or other grain) boiled in water or milk, and stirred until it thickens, 麥粉; *orig.* a vegetable broth, 菜羹. **por′-rin-ger** (*-jĕr*), *n.* a small dish or basin for porridge, or any similar food, 粥盌,湯碗. [An altered form of **pettage.**]

port, *n.* bearing (of body, etc.), 儀容,體態; carriage, 舉止,態度. **port-a-bil′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* the quality of being readily carried, 可搬運. **port′-a-ble,** *adj.* able to be borne or carried, 可搬運. **port′-age,** *n.* a place where boats, etc., are carried from one waterway to another, or along a river-bank to avoid rapids, etc., 兩水路間之運船道. **port′-er,** *n.* a person employed to carry packages, or to go on errands, 脚夫,挑夫,傭役; an employee at a railway-station, who carries luggage, opens and shuts carriage-doors, etc., 鐵道夫役; a malt liquor (said to have been the favourite drink of London porters), 黑麥酒. **port′-er-age,** *n.* the work of a porter, 挑夫或傭僕之工役; the payment for it, 挑夫或傭役之工資. **porter-house,** *n.* a public-house where porter and other liquors are sold, 酒店. **porter-house steak,** a thick and juicy beef-steak cut from next the sirloin, 炙肋肉. [L. *porto*, Ibear, carry.]

port, *n.* a harbour (for ships), 港口,海口; a place where goods pass into, or out of, a country, 通商口岸. **port charges** or **dues,** charges for harbourage, 港口稅. **port of call,** a port at which ships (*esp.* ocean-liners) usually call, 艦港,船埠. [A.S.<L. *portus.*]

port, *n.* a gate (*esp.* of a fortress), 門,戶; an opening in a ship's side (through which cargo is taken, or guns are pointed), 船側之艙口. **port′-al,** *n.* a gate or door, 門; entrance, 進路; a port of entrance into a country, 入國之海口. **port′-er,** *n.* (*f.* **-er-ess,** or **-ress**), a doorkeeper, 司閽; a gatekeeper, 看門人; a man on duty in the entrance-hall of an hotel, etc., 旅館之閽人. **port-hole,** *n.* an opening in a ship's side, 船旁之門. [L. *porta*, a gate, door.]

port, *n.* the left side of a ship, when one is looking to the forward part (or bow): it is denoted at night by a red light, 船之左舷. **to port the helm,** to turn the helm to the left side (of the ship), 轉舵向左. [?]

port, *n.* a well known dark-red wine, 黑葡萄酒. [<*Oporto*, a port of Portugal, whence it was *orig.* shipped.]

port-, or **porte-crayon** (*port-krā′-ŏn*), *n.* a nipping instrument with a sliding ring, for holding chalk, etc., 粉筆夾. [F.<*porter*, to carry+*crayon*, a pencil.]

port-cul′-lis, *n.* a wooden or iron framework of crossed bars shaped like a harrow, which can be slid up and down at the entrance-gate to a castle or fort, 城堡之格子活吊門. [F. *porte*, gate+*coulisse*, groove.]

Porte (*pōrt*), *n.* or **Sublime Porte,** *lit.* high gate (a translation of the Turkish name for the chief government office), 高栅門; the government and court of the Sultan of Turkey, 土皇之廷殿. [F. *porte*, gate.]

porte-bonheur (*port-bon-uhr′*), [F.] *n.* a charm hung on a bracelet, 繫於環鐲上之符.

porte-cochère (*port-kō-shār′*), *n.* [F.] an entrance for carriages (*esp.* into the courtyard of an hotel or mansion), 院外之柵門.

porte-monnaie (*port-mon-nā′*), [F.] a purse, 錢袋; a pocket-book (for money, etc.), 手册,皮夾.

por-tend′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to betoken (ill), 預兆,預示(凶). **por′-tent,** *n.* an omen (*esp.* of misfortune), 凶兆. **por-ten′-tous** (*-tŭs,* not *-shus*), *adj.* foreboding evil, 不祥,表凶兆; enormous, 碩大無朋. [L. *portendo*<*pro,* forth+*tendo,* I stretch.]

porter. *See* under **port.**

port-fo′-li-o (*-lĭ-*), *n.* (*pl.* **-os**), a case for letters, drawings, and loose papers, 文書夾,護書; the office of the head of a department of State, 長官之職,政府中各部總長之職. [L. *porto,* I carry+*fŏlium,* a leaf.]

por′-ti-co (*-tĭ-kō*), *n.* (*pl.* **-coes** or **-cos**), a porch, with roof supported by columns in front, 走廊. [I.<L. *portĭcus*<*porta,* a gate, door.]

por-tière (*-tyār*), [F.] a door-curtain, 門簾.

por′-tion (*pōr′-shun*), *n.* a part, 一部份; share, 股份; fortune, 財運; destiny, 命數; a dowry, 妝奩: *v.* (**-tioned, -tioning**), to divide in shares, 分股; to give a dowry to, 贈以妝奩. **marriage —,** money, or other property, settled on a bride by her parent or guardian, 陪嫁之資物,妝奩. [F.<L. *portĭo,* a portion.]

Port′-land, *adj.* pertaining to the Isle of Portland (*prop.* a peninsula on the coast of Dorsetshire), 屬於英之 Portland 島. **Portland cement,** a cement made of a mixture of limestone and the mud of rivers that flow over chalk and clay, Portland 之水門汀土. **Portland stone,** a sandstone obtained from the Isle of Portland, Portland 島產之石版.

port′-ly (*-lĭ*), *adj.* stout, 偉大,魁梧; (*orig.*) of dignified appearance, 丰儀偉盛,氣度軒昂. **port-li-ness** (*-lĭ-*), *n.* stoutness, 偉大; bulkiness (of body), 肥大. [L. *porto,* I bear, carry.]

port-man′-teau (*-tō*), *n.* (*pl.* **-teaus,** less generally **-teaux**) (*-tōz*), a traveller's large leather bag, 行旅之大革囊. **portmanteau word,** one which combines the sounds and meanings of two others; as *sweedle*=*swindle*+*wheedle,* 合兩音或兩意而成之字; a word of large meaning and great expressiveness, 力表感情之文字. [F.]

por′-trait (*-trāt*), *n.* a picture of a person (*esp.* of the face), 肖像,寫眞; a photograph, 照像; a graphic description, 描摹之人或物,圖解. **por′-trai-ture** (*-trâ-*), *n.* the art of painting (or taking) portraits, 寫眞術,照像法. [*See* **portray.**]

por-tray′ (**-trayed′, -tray′-ing**), *v.* to draw the likeness of, 描繪; to describe, 描摹,形容. **por-tray′-al,** *n.* the process of portraying, 描摹法. **por-tray′-er,** *n.* one who portrays, 畫家,描摹者. [F.<L. *prōtrăho,* I draw forth.]

P.O.S.B., Post Office Savings Bank, 郵務儲蓄銀行.

pose (*pōz*), *n.* an attitude (*esp.* one assumed for artistic or theatrical purposes), 位置,姿勢: *v.* (**posed, po′-sing**), to place in, or to assume, an attitude, 假定姿勢,扮作; (with *as*) to pretend to a character which one does not really possess, 裝腔作勢,裝作. [F.<L.L. *pauso,* I cease, cause to rest.]

pose (*pōz*), (**posed, po′-sing**), *v.* to puzzle, 問難,困擾. **po′-ser** (*-zër*), *n.* that which puzzles, 困難之事; a very difficult question or problem, 疑難問題; one who puts such questions, 發疑難問題者,問難者. [M.E. *apposen,* to oppose.]

pos′-it (*pŏz′-*), (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to affirm a proposition or principle, 認爲眞實. [L. *pŏsĭtus,* placed.]

po-si′-tion (*-zish′-un*), *n.* place, 地方; situation, 位置; social rank, 身分; an appointment, 職業; an attitude, 情形; state of affairs, 事情; a proposition, 假定之說. **strategic position,** the position taken up by troops in order to check the movements of an enemy, [軍] 陣勢. [F.<L. *pōno, pŏsĭtum,* I place.]

pos′-i-tive (*poz′-ĭ-tiv*), *adj.* actual, 實在; certain, 一定; (of orders) demanding absolute obedience, 不可不遵; (in photography) showing lights and shades as they are in nature, 明晦處與原物相同(照像): (*elec.*), denoting vitreous electricity (the kind produced by rubbing glass), [電]陽極,積極: *n.* a photograph (printed from a negative, *q.v.*) which represents the lights and shades naturally, 明晦處與原物相同之照片. **Pos′-i-tiv-ism** (*-izm*), *n.* or **the Positive Philosophy,** a system of philosophy based entirely on human experience, 實驗哲學; a religion in which Humanity is the object of worship: founded by Auguste Comte(1798-1857), a French thinker, 人道主義之宗教. **Pos′-i-tiv-ist,** *n.* one who holds this philosophy, 實驗哲學家. [F.<L. *pōno, pŏsĭtum*, I place.]

pos′-se (*pŏs′-sĭ*), *n.* a number or body of men (as of police, etc.), 一隊人,一羣人; possibility, 可有之事物. **in —,** possible, 可以, 可能, 可有; not yet in actual existence, 未實在. ***pos′-se com-i-ta′-tus*** (*-ĭ-tā′-*), *lit.* the power of a country, 國力,國勢; the body of men liable to be called upon by the sheriff to assist in maintaining or restoring order(in case of a riot), 團練隊. [L.L. *posse*, power <L. *possc*, to be able.]

pos-sess′ (*-zes′*), (**-sessed′, -sess′-ing**), *v.* to have or hold as one's own, 占領, 據有; (of a passion, illusion, etc.) to influence very powerfully, 力制, 感化. **pos-sessed′** (*-zest′*), *adj.* out of one's senses, 精神瞀亂. **pos-ses′-sion** (*-zesh′-un*), *n.* state of possessing, 所有, 主領; something possessed, 所有物; the state of being controlled (by supposed evil spirits), 爲魔所制; madness, 瘋狂. **pos-sess′-ive** (*-ĭv*), *adj.* relating to possession, 主有. **pos-sess′-or,** *n.* one who —, 主有者. **self-possessed,** *adj.* having complete command of oneself, 精神爽利; perfectly calm and collected, 泰然, 自若. **self-possession,** *n.* calmness, 鎮靜; coolness, 冷淡; self-confidence, 自信, 自恃. [L. *possĭdĕo*, I possess.]

pos′-set, *n.* hot milk curdled with wine, ale, or vinegar, and often flavoured with spices, and sweetened (formerly given as medicine), 以酒或醋凝結之熱乳: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), (of babies) to throw up curdled milk, 嘔乳. [? F.]

pos′-si-ble (*-sĭ-bl*), *adj.* able to be done, 可以,或有,能行; liable to happen, 可以發生. **Pos′-si-bil-ist,** *n.* (in Spain) one of republican sympathies, 西班牙之民政黨; (in France) a socialist, 法國之社會黨. **pos-si-bil′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* that which is —, 所可有者; the quality of being —, 可以, 能成. **pos′-si-bly,** *adv.* [F.<L. *posse*, to be able.]

pos′-sum, *n.* same as **opossum. to play —,** to pretend, 佯爲, 假冒; to sham illness (the opossum often feigns to be dead when pursued), 推病,詐病.

post-, *pref.* [L.] after, 在後,以後.

post, *n.* an upright piece(of wood, metal, etc.) used as a support or attachment, 直柱: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to attach to a post, 置於柱上; to put up (a public notice), 張貼告白. **post′-er,** *n.* one who pastes bills on a wall, hoarding, etc., 張貼廣告者; a placard or large bill, 大廣告. [A.S. *post*<L. *postis*, a door-post.]

post, *n.* a fixed station (of duty, etc.), 驛站; an appointment, 職任; a Government organization for the conveyance of letters, parcels, etc., 郵政; a post office, 郵政局; a size of paper (about 20 inches by 16), 二十吋長十六吋闊之紙: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to put in a fixed place, 安放; to put in a post-box, 投入郵政信箱; to send by post, 郵寄; (with *up*) to make entries in a ledger, 過帳; to inform, 通知: *adv.* (to ride or travel) with post horses, *q.v.*, 以驛馬代步; (to travel) speedily, 疾行. **post′-age,** *n.* payment for letters, etc., 郵費. **postage stamp,** a stamp showing that postage has been paid, 郵票. **post′-al,** *adj.* relating to the post-office, 關於郵政. **postal order,** a note issued at a post office for a sum of money (of a certain amount, as printed upon it) to be paid to the person whose name is written in the space allotted, 郵政匯票. **postal tube,** a cylindrical case in which articles can be sent, rolled up, by post, 傳物管. **Postal Union,** an association of most of the chief countries of the World, which arranges and regulates postal matters between the different countries, 萬國郵政公會. **post-box,** *n.* a box in which letters, etc., may be posted, 郵政信箱. **post-card,** *n.* a card for short messages or memoranda sent through the post, 明信片. **picture post-card,** a post-card with a picture on one side, and, on the other, spaces respectively for a brief message and the address, 圖畫明信片.

post-chaise (*-shāz*), *n.* a four-wheeled carriage hired for travelling from one stopping-place to another, 驛車. **poste restante** (*pōst restâñt'*), [F. *lit.* post office+reamining] a branch of a post office, where letters are kept (for the convenience of travellers) until called for, 代理郵政局, 存信待領之郵局. **post free,** without any charge (to the receiver of a letter, parcel, etc.) for postage, 免郵費. **post-haste,** *adv.* with great speed, 極速. **post-horn,** *n.* a horn (*usu.* of brass) blown by the guard of a stage-coach, 驛車之號角. **post-horse,** *n.* a horse hired by travellers, from one stopping-place to another, 驛馬. **post-house,** or **posting-house,** *n.* an inn or hotel where post-horses are kept, 驛馬廐. **post'-man,** *n.* a man who delivers letters, etc., sent by post, 郵政信差. **post'-mark,** *n.* a mark on a letter, made at the post office, showing place and date of sending or of receiving, 蓋於郵票上之印. **post'-mas-ter,** *n.* (*f.* **-mis-tress**), the head official of a post office, 郵政局長. **Postmaster-General,** *n.* a member of the Cabinet, who is at the head of the organization of the post office, 郵政總長. **post office,** an office for the sending of letters, parcels, and telegrams, or from which letters, etc., are delivered at their addresses, 郵政局; the Department of Government concerned with postal business, 郵傳部, 交通部. **General Post Office,** the chief post office of a city (*esp.* London), 郵政總局. **post office box,** a box at a post office for the receipt of the letters addressed to a particular person or business firm, 掛號信箱. **post office order,** same as **money order,** *q.v.* **post office savings bank,** a branch of the post office in which deposits of money may be made, with interest at the rate of sixpence per annum for a sovereign, 郵政儲蓄銀行. **railway** (or **travelling**) **post office,** a carriage, or compartment, of a railway-train, in which letters are sorted, or other postal business is done, 火車中之郵政室. **post paid,** (of a letter, parcel, etc.) having the fee for postage paid, 郵費已付. **post-time,** *n.* the time when letters, etc., are delivered or despatched, 郵政局發信時間. **general post,** (in allusion to the game so called, in which the players change places with one another) a general move upwards of the employees of a business-house, consequent on the promotion of some one to whom they are subordinate, 以資格升任之職位. **the last post,** (post office) the last occasion when letters, etc., are delivered or despatched, 郵政局最後之發信時間; (military) a bugle-call giving notice of the hour of retiring for the night: this call is now usually sounded also at a soldier's grave, [軍]夜間傳告兵士歸宿之號. [F. *poste*<L. *pōno* (*pŏsĭtum*), I place.]

post-, *pref.* after, 以後; behind, 在後面. [L.]

post-date' (**-da'-ted, -da'-ting**), *v.* to put a date to (a document) after the actual time of writing or signing, 後填日月. **post'-date,** *n.* a date later than the real date of writing, 後填之日月. [**post+date.**]

pos-te'-ri-or (*-rĭ-*), *adj.* coming after or later, 落後; placed behind, 殿後: *n.* a part behind, 後部. [L. *postĕrĭor,* later, hinder.]

pos-ter'-i-ty (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* one's descendants, 子孫; the people in times to come, 後世之人. [F.<L. *postĕrĭtas.*]

pos'-tern (*pōs'-tĕrn*), *n.* a small and private entrance at the back of a building, 側門, 便門, 後門; a covered way into a fort, 通礮臺之暗道. [F.<L. *postĕrus,* situated behind.]

post-grad'-u-ate, *adj.* pertaining to study or research after one has taken a University degree, 大學畢業後仍作學問之研究: *n.* a graduate engaged in further study or research, 大學畢業生而仍在校研究學問者. [L. *post,* after+L.L. *graduatus,* one on whom a degree is conferred.]

pos'-thu-mous (*-tū-mus*), *adj.* (of a child) born after the father's death, 遺腹子; (of a work) published after the author's death, 遺書. **pos'-thu-mous-ly** (*-lĭ*), *adv.* [L. *postŭmus,* latest-born.]

pos-tiche' (*-tēsh'*), *adj.* (of ornamental work in sculpture or building (denoting an addition to the finished work, *esp.* if the addition is unsuitable, 駢指之飾; (in French use) denoting false teeth or hair, 假齒或假髮. ***pos-tich-eur′*** (*-ühr′*), *n.* [F.] a hairdresser, 理髮匠; a wig-maker, 製假髮者. [F.<I.<L. *appŏsĭtus*, added to.]

pos-til′-ion (*-yun*), *n.* a rider on one of the leading horses of a coach-team, 騎驛馬車最前列馬之御者. [F. *postillon*< *poste*, a post (place for post-horses).]

post-me-rid′-i-an (*-ĭ-*), *adj.* happening in, or pertaining to the afternoon, 午後: *n.* the afternoon, 下午. (N.B.—One word; *see* next entry.) [L. *post*, after +*mĕrīdĭes*, noon.]

post me-rid′-i-em (*-ĭ-*), [L.] afternoon: abbreviated **P.M.** or **p.m.**, 下午.

post-mor′-tem, *adj.* after death, 死後. **a post-mortem examination**, a surgical examination of a dead body to investigate the cause of death, 驗屍. [L.]

post-nup′-tial (*-shal*), *adj.* occurring after marriage (*esp.* denoting the settlement of property on one's wife), 結婚後. [**pos+nuptial.**]

post-ob′-it (*pōst-ŏb′-it*, or *-ō′-bit*), *n.* a document promising to repay a loan on the death of a person from whom the borrower expects to inherit money, 嗣產者於未嗣產以前所出借債之憑據: *adj.* [L. *post*, after+*ŏbĭtus*, death.]

post-pone′ (**-poned′, -po′-ning**), *v.* to delay (to some future time), 延期; to defer, 改至日後; to reckon as of lower worth, 賤視. **post-pone′-ment**, *n.* delaying for a time, 暫擱; estimation at lower value, 賤視, 賤估. [L. *post-*+*pōno*, I place.]

post-pran′-di-al (*-dĭ-*), *adj.* (of a speech) delivered after dinner, 席後, 宴後; (of a conversation, essay, etc.) light and amusing, as suited to the time after dinner, 屬宴後演說或談話(饒有趣味). [L. *post-*+*prandĭum*, dinner.]

post-sce′-ni-um (*-sē′-nĭ-*), *n.* the part of the stage of a theatre which is at the back of the scenery, 戲臺之後部. [L. *post-*+*scœna*, a stage.]

post′-script, *n.* a part added to a letter, or other writing, 補遺, 續啓, 附啓. [L. *post-*+*scriptum*, something written.]

pos′-tu-lant (*-tū-*), *n.* one who asks, 發問者; one who seeks admission into an order of monks or nuns, 求剃度者, 求入寺院修行者; a candidate for a religious ministry, 候補修行者. **pos′-tu-late** (**-la-ted, -la-ting**), *v.* (in reasoning) to assume as true, 假定爲實: *n.* something assumed, though without proof, 假定之事; a statement that something is possible to be done, 假定之說; a condition for the doing or happening of something, 假定之條款. **pos-tu-la′-tion** (*-shun*), *n.* assumption without proof, 假定之事實. [F.<L. *postŭlans*, demanding.]

pos′-ture (*pŏs′-tūr*, or *-chŭr*), *n.* position or attitude (*esp.* of the body), 體態; state of affairs, 事情: *v.* (**-tured, -turing**), to put one's body in some unnatural position (for show purposes), 裝勢, 作態; to affect (what one does not really feel), 感動人於不覺; to pose, 裝模作樣. [F.<L. *pŏsĭtūra*, position.]

po′-sy (*-zĭ*), *n.* a verse of poetry (*esp.* one used as a motto for a ring, nosegay, etc.), 銘詩, 跋詞; a bouquet or nosegay, 花球; (sometimes) a single flower (in the button hole), 鈕子花, 簪襟花. [<**poesy**, *q.v.*]

pot, *n.* a vessel (*usu.* of iron or other metal) used for cooking and other domestic purposes, 鑊, 罐; an earthen vessel for holding plants, etc., 花盆; a vessel for liquor (*usu.* a quart or pint), 酒壺; a size of writing-paper ($15\frac{1}{2}$-in. by 12-in.), 十五吋半長十二吋闊之寫字紙: *v.* (**-ted, -ting**), to put into a —, 置入罐中; to preserve in a —, 藏於罐中; to cook in a —, 烹於鑊中; to plant in a —, 植於盆中; to shoot (game, or an enemy), 獵射. **pot-boiler**, *n.* a work of art or literature, which is merely done to get money, and *usu.* is not one's best, 應世之文藝. **pot-boil-ing**, *n.* **pot-boy**, *n.* a youth, or man, who helps in the bar of a public-house, or takes out beer, etc., to customers, 酒肆之僕役, 酒保. **pot-bunker**, *n.* (golf) a bunker (*q.v.*) in the form of a hollow, 壺狀凹處(球戲). **pot-herb**, *n.* any plant, the leaves or stems of which are boiled for food, [植] 菜蔬(莖葉二者可爲食品之植物). **pot-hole**, *n.* a rounded hole formed in the rocky bed of a stream, where the eddy of water rolls loose stones about, and these wear away the underlying rock, 溪邊石洞; a deep cavity in the interior of some mountains, 山洞. **pot′-hook**, *n.* a hook for holding a pot over a fire, 懸鑊鈎; a stroke ending in a curve, practised by one who is learning to write, 初學寫字者所書之鈎畫. **pot-house,** *n.* a public-house (*usu.* of inferior character), 下等酒館. **pot-hunter,** *n.* one who hunts, fishes, or engages in athletic contests, not for sport, but merely for profit or prize-winning, 專爲博利或奪彩而賽藝者. **pot-hunting,** *n.* the practice of a **pot-hunter,** 同上之行爲; (among examination candidates) candidature with a view to gaining a scholarship, medal, or prize, 欲得獎勵之攷生. **pot-shot,** *n.* a well-aimed shot (at an enemy), 對敵直射之彈, 瞄準之射擊; the shot of a **pot-hunter,** *q.v.*, 中的之彈. **pot′-sherd,** or **-shard,** *n.* a broken piece of earthenware, 破陶器. **pot-still,** *n.* an apparatus, for distilling, which is heated without the intervention of a steam-jacket, 蒸鍋之一種. **pot′-ter,** *n.* one who makes earthenware, 陶器匠; one who puts meat, fish, etc., in pots, for preservation, 醃魚肉者. **pot′-ter-y** (*-ĭ*), *n.* (*pl.* **-ies**) (*-iz*), earthenware, 陶器; the place where it is made, 窰; the business of a potter, 陶器業. **pot′-ting,** *n.* the process of transferring plants from flower-beds to pots, 移植於花盆之法; the putting of cooked meats, etc., in pots, in which they are preserved, 置熟肉等於罐而保藏之; shooting (game, or an enemy), 射,獵,射擊. **pot-valiant,** *adj.* high-spirited, inclined to fight, etc., under the influence of alcoholic drink, 酗酒, 酒後鬭狠. **a — of money,** a considerable amount, 爲數衆多. **potted meat,** cooked and seasoned meat reduced to a paste and preserved in a small pot, or in an air-tight tin or glass jar, 罐頭肉糜. **to go to —,** (of projects, businesses, etc.) to come to nothing, 無效, 未達目的. **to keep the — boiling,** (of players in games) to follow rapidly one after another, 接踵而起; to earn sufficient to live upon, 僅得餬口之資. **to take pot-luck,** to take what food may chance to be provided, 不擇食. [A.S. *pott*<Irish *pota*, a drinking-vessel.]

po′-ta-ble (*pō′-tă-bl*, not *pŏt′-*), *adj.* able to be drunk, 可飲; drinkable, 適於飲. **po-ta′-tion** (*-shun*), *n.* a drinking or drink, 飲,飲品. [F.<L. *pōto*, I drink.]

po-tage′ (*pŏ-tâzh′*), *n.* [F.] soup, 羹.

pot′-ash, *n.* a common alkali, once largely obtained by boiling wood-ashes in a pot, [化] 鉀輕養. **pot-as′-si-um** (*-sĭ-*), *n.* a soft, white metal, the metallic base of potash, [化]鉀(元質之一). [<**pot+ash.**]

po-ta′-to, *n.* (*pl.* **-toes**) (*-tōz*), a common vegetable, [植] 番薯. **potato-beetle,** or **-bug,** *n.* a beetle of American origin (also called the **Colorado beetle**), very destructive of potato-crops, [動]害番薯蟲. **potato-blight,** or **-fungus,** or **-rot,** *n.* a disease of potatoes, caused by a fungus, 番薯菌病. **potato-spirit,** *n.* alcohol obtained from potatoes by distillation, 番薯酒. **sweet potato,** a convolvulus plant valuable for its roots, which contain more starch and sugar than the common potato, 甘薯, 紅薯; (in India) the yam, 印度薯類. [Sp. *patata*, of Haytian origin.]

pot-au-feu (*pŏt-ō-fuh′*), *n.* a kind of beef stew or broth, 一種牛肉湯或燒牛肉. [F.]

po-teen′ (*pŏ-*), less correctly, **po-theen′,** *n.* whisky distilled in Ireland, *esp.* if distilled secretly and unlawfully, 愛爾蘭私製之一種醇酒. [Irish *poitīn*, a little pot.]

po′-tent, *adj.* powerful, 有力量. **po′-ten-cy** (*-sĭ*), *n.* power, 力量; strength, 體力; influence, 勢力; authority, 權力. **po′-ten-tate,** *n.* a chief ruler, 君主; a sovereign, 帝王. **po-ten′-tial** (*-shal*), *adj.* powerful, 有力量; efficacious, 有效力; possible (but not yet in actual existence), 可以; (*gram.*) denoting the mood (with auxiliaries *may*, *can*) expressing ability or permission, [文]表可能意義: *n.* possibility, 可以,可能; power of working, 能力. **electric potential,** the amount of positive electricity with which a body is charged, estimated in reference to the *elec.* of the earth, which is assumed as zero: the difference between the potentials of two electrified bodies which are in connection, causes an electric current, [電]電位. **potential energy,** (of a machine, etc.) working-power, [物] 位置力量,潛伏力. **po-ten-ti-al′-i-ty** (*-shĭ-al′-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* possibility, without actual existence, 可有

而未曾有; capability of development, 尙未實現,可以發明; that which is potential, 可能之事. **po-ten′-tial-ly**(*-shal-lĭ*), *adv.* possibly, 可能, 可以; in an undeveloped condition, 未實現,未發明; in the germ, 未萌孽. [L. *pŏtens*, powerful.]

po′-ten-tite (*-tīt*), *n.* a very powerful explosive (for blasting purposes), 性極猛烈之炸藥. [L. *pŏtens*, powerful.]

poth′-er (*poth′-*), *n.* bustle, 喧擾; confusion, 紛亂; noisy disturbance, 喧嚷; fuss, 吵嚣: *v.* (**-ered, -er-ing**), to make a disturbance or fuss, 喧擾. [?]

po′-tion (*-shun*), *n.* a draught (of liquor, *esp.* medicine), [藥]一服,一劑. [F.<L. *pōtĭo*, a drink.]

pot-pour-ri′ (*pō-poo-rē′*, or *pŏt′-*), *n.* a stew of meat and vegetables, 肉菜合烹之食品; a collection of dried rose-leaves, *usu.* kept in a **potpourri jar**, 乾玫瑰花瓣; a medley, 雜合物; a collection of literary pieces which have little or no relation to one another, 文章雜俎. [F. <root of **pot.**]

pot′-tage (*-tăj*), *n.* a broth of meat and vegetables, 肉菜合烹之湯; porridge, 粥, 糜. [<root of **pot.**]

pot′-ter(**-tered, -ter-ing**), *v.* (*esp.* with *about*) to saunter, 緩步; to walk about aimlessly, 懶步; to be occupied in trifles, 爲瑣事忙碌. **pot′-ter-ing**, *adj.* feebles, 孱弱; incapable of serious work, 不能努力工作. [D. *potercn*, to poke.]

pot′-tle (*-tl*), *n.* a measure (4 pints), 液量名; a wicker basket for fruit (*esp.* strawberries), 盛水果之柳枝籃. [O.F. *potel*, a little pot.]

pot-wal′-lo-per(*-wŏl′-*), *n.* one who boils a pot, 以鑊沸物者; (before the Reform Act of 1832) one who had a Parliamentary vote, because he was a householder or lodger in a borough, 因居市廛而有選舉權者. [<**pot**+M.E. *wallop*, to boil fast.]

pouch, *n.* a small bag, 小囊; a pocket, 袋; a cartridge-box, 子彈盒; (of animals) a sac, [動]胞, 袋; (of a woman's blouse or jacket) a front part above the waist-line, made extra full, 女衣之胸前凸起部: *v.* (**pouched, pouch′-ing**), to put into a —, 置於囊內; to form a —, 作成囊. **pouched** (*poucht*), *adj.* having a pouch, 有袋; (of a lady's blouse, etc.) made full in front, 面前凸起. [O.F. *poche.*]

pouffe (*poof*), *n.* [F.] dress-material gathered into an ornamental bunch, 衣服上之結綢爲彩之飾.

poulpe (*poolp*) *n.* a cuttlefish, [動]烏賊. [F.]

poult (*pōlt*), *n.* a chicken, [動]雛雞; a young game-bird, 幼野禽. [F. *poulet*, a chicken.]

poult-de-soie (*poo-duh-swaw′*), [F.] a kind of heavy corded silk, 線緞.

poul′-tice (*pōl′-tis*), *n.* a warm and moist preparation of meal, bread, etc., applied to a sore or inflamed part, 濕且熱之敷藥: *v.* (**-ticed, -tic-ing**), to apply a — to, 敷同上之藥. [O.F.<L. *puls*, *pultis*, thick pap.]

poul′-try (*pōl′-trĭ*), *n.* (collectively) domestic fowls, 家禽(如雞鴨類). **poul′-ter-er**, *n.* one who sells poultry, game-birds, etc., 販賣家禽或野禽者. **poultry-farm**, *n.* a place for the breeding of poultry on a large scale, and for the supply of eggs, 養家禽之所. **poultry-yard**, *n.* an enclosure in which fowls are kept, 家禽欄. [O.F. *pouleterie.*]

pounce(**pounced, poun′-cing**), *v.* to dart (upon) suddenly, 躍捕,攫取,狙擊. [L. *pungo*, I prick.]

pounce, *n.* a fine powder, formerly used to prevent ink-writing from blotting, but (from the middle of the 19th cent.) superseded by blotting paper, 昔時用以代吸墨紙之細粉: *v.* (**pounced, poun′-cing**), to sprinkle —, 灑布同上之粉. [F. *ponce*<L. *pūmex*, pumice-stone.]

pound, *n.* a weight (16 ounces Avoirdupois, 12 ounces Troy), 一磅之重量; (because *orig.* the equivalent of a pound of silver) a coin worth 20 shillings, called **a — sterling**, 一金鎊(値二十先令). **pound′-age**, *n.* a tax or commission, reckoned at so much per pound, 每磅之扣頭. **pound′-al**, *n.* a unit of force: acting for a second on a pound, it gives the mass a velocity of a foot per second, 力之單位. **pound-cake**, *n.* a rich kind of sweet-cake, 濃味甜糕. **pound′-er**, *n.* (combined with a number) a cannon discharging a ball which weighs the number of pounds named, 磅礮; a person paying (for rent) the pounds named, 付若干鎊租金之人. [A.S. *pund*<L. *pondus*, a weight.]

pound (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to beat, 擊,打; to break into small pieces, 搗碎; (of artillery) to fire at continuously, [礮]連射擊. [A.S. *punian*, to pound (in a mortar).]

pound, *n.* an enclosure for stray cattle, 監禁迷路或肇事之獸欄: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to put into a —, 圈禁於同上之欄中. **pound′-age**, *n.* a charge made to the owners of cattle that are put into a —, 畜主因同上之事而納於官府之費. [A.S. *pund*, an enclosure.]

poupée (*poo-pā′*), [F.] *n.* a doll, 偶像; a dressmaker's or wig-maker's dummy, 成衣匠或製假髮匠所用之假人.

pour (*pōr*), (**poured, pour′-ing**), *v.* to cause to flow (*esp.* from one vessel into another), 傾注; to flow down violently (as rain), 下注(如雨); to discharge, 放出; to utter, 發言,吐露; to issue in great numbers, 湧出, 流出甚多: *n.* a flow, 流注; heavy rainfall, 傾盆大雨. [? M.E. *pouren*.]

pour-boire′ (*poor-bwor′*), *n.* [F.] *lit.* money to get a drink, 酒資; a tip, 小帳,賞錢.

pour-par′-ler (*poor-par′-lā*), *n.* a preliminary talk over matters (in preparation for coming to an agreement, or for negotiating a treaty), 預議和約會. [F.]

pout (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to push out the lips, 撅脣,努脣; to look sulky, 作憤恨狀: *n.* a thrusting forth of the lips, 撅脣; a sulky fit, 怨恨. **pout′-er**, *n.* one who —, 撅脣者; a kind of pigeon, so called because it puffs its breast up, [動]凸胸鴿; a full-breasted coat, 胸部凸起之衣. **pout′-ing-ly** (*-lĭ*), *adv.* sullenly, 憤恨. [M.E. *pouten*.]

pov′-er-ty (*-tĭ*), *n.* the state of being poor, 窮苦; (of soil) unproductiveness, 不毛, 無生產; scantiness (of ideas, means of expression, etc.), 發揮未盡. **poverty-stricken**, or **-struck**, *adj.* afflicted with —, 窮困; very poor, 極貧. [F. < L. *paupertas*<*pauper*, poor.]

pow, *n.* the head, 頭. [Scotch form of **poll**.]

pow′-der (*pou′-*), *n.* a dust-like substance, 粉末; a toilet article (applied to the face or hair), 敷面之粉; a medicine administered in loose grains, 藥粉; gunpowder, 火藥: *v.* (**-dered, -dering**), to reduce to —, 研成粉末; to sprinkle with —, 灑粉. **powder-flask**, *n.* (formerly) a metal flask for carrying gunpowder, 火藥瓶. **powder-horn**, *n.* (formerly) a flask of ox-horn for carrying gunpowder, 盛火藥之角. **powder-magazine**, *n.* a place where gunpowder or other explosives are stored, 火藥庫. **powder-monkey**, *n.* (formerly) a boy on board ship, who carried — to the gunners, 兵艦傳遞火藥之童役. **powder-puff**, *n.* a soft ball (of swansdown, etc.) for putting toilet-powder on the skin, 粉撲子,施粉之用器. **pow′-der-y** (*-ĭ*), *adj.* like —, 細末如粉; covered with a dust like —, 爲粉所蔽. **Seidlitz Powder** (commonly *sĕd′-lĭts*, but more correctly, *sīd′-*, incorrectly, *sēd′-*), an aperient medicine (tartaric acid, sodium bicarbonate, and Rochelle salt), drunk while effervescing, [藥]致瀉藥粉. **violet —**, a toilet-powder made of starch scented with extract of violets, or of orris root, 香粉之一種. [F.<L. *pulvis*, dust.]

pow′-er (*pou′-ĕr*), *n.* strength, 體力; force, 力量; authority, 權力; one who has authority, 有權力之人,有權勢者; (of a machine) energy, 力; the degree to which a telescope or microscope magnifies an object, 鏡之放大力. **pow′-er-ful**, *adj.* having —, 有力量; strong, 強壯. **power-house**, *n.* a building containing the apparatus which is the principal driving-power of the machinery of waterworks, etc., 發動機械室; (*elec.*) a station for generating electric power, and for distributing it to the various parts of an electric system (railway, etc.), 電站. **pow′-er-less**, *adj.* without power, 無力量; weak, 弱; ineffective, 無效. **power-loom**, *n.* a loom worked by steam, etc., 汽織布機. **power-plant**, *n.* the apparatus of a **power-house**, 機器室內所布置之器械. **power-station**, *n.* same as **power-house**, 同 power-house. **power of attorney**, *see* **attorney**, 見 Attorney. **power of life and death**, power to punish with death, or to pardon a person sentenced to death, 生殺之大權. **power of the keys**, *see* **key**, 見 key. **the Powers**, or **the great Powers of**

Europe, the most important European nations: Great Britain, France, the German Empire, Austria, Russia, Italy, and (recognized since 1887) Spain, 歐洲各大國, 歐洲列強(如英法德奧俄意以及一八八七年受承認之西班牙). **the powers that be**, persons in authority, 有權力之人, 官員. **two-power standard,** *see* **two,** 見 two. [F.<L. *posse*, to be able.]

pow′-wow (*pou′-wou*), ***n.*** a priest (often a conjurer) of the N. Amer. Indians, 北美土人之僧巫; a noisy conference, 喧鬧之會議: *v.* (**-wowed, -wow-ing**), (among Amer. Indians) to conjure for the cure of sickness, 以巫術醫病; to consult (with), 商議; to talk (over), 討論. [Amer. Indian.]

P.P., parish priest, 教區之牧師.

p.p., same as ***per pro.***, 同 per pro.

pp., pages, 面.

p.p.c., [F.] ***pour prendre congé*** (*poor prâṅdr koṅ-zhā′*), to tâke leave: written on a visiting-card when a person makes a farewell call, 辭行(書於名片上者].

P.P.I., (in marine insurance) Policy Proof of Interest: applied to a policy taken out by some one who has no personal interest in a ship or its cargo, but who speculates on the loss of the vessel. This practice was made illegal in 1909, [商]投保空險(亦買空賣空之一種.於一九零九年立法禁止).

P.P.S., [L.] *post-postscriptum*, 再附啓; an additional postscript, 續補遺.

P.R.A., President of the Royal Academy, 王家學校校長.

prac′-tic-a-ble (*-tĭk-ă-bl*), *adj.* able to be done, 能爲; possible, 可以. **prac-tic-a-bil′-i-ty** (*-ă-bĭl′-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* **prac′-tice** (*-tĭs*), *n.* doing, 行爲; action, 舉動; exercise, 練習; habit, 習慣; the carrying on of a business or profession, 事業之實行. **prac′-tic-al** (*-tĭk-*), *adj.* relating to practice (as distinguished from theory), 屬於實行,實習上; virtual **practical joke,** a humorous trick played on some one, 影射某人之滑稽談. **practical politics,** political proposals so practical that they are capable of being carried out at once, or which are worth considering, because they might possibly be given effect to in the future, 政治上可實行并可獲益之動議. **prac′-tic-al-ly** (*-lĭ*), *adv.* in practice, 實際上; by experience, 由經驗上得來; actually, 實在. **prac′-tise** (*-tĭs*), (**-tised, -tis-ing**), *v.* to put in practice, 實行; to do habitually, 習爲; to perform repeatedly, 常作; to follow a profession (*esp.* medical), 從事專門(如行醫). **prac′-tised** (*-tĭst*), *adj.* made skilful by practice, 有經驗. **prac-ti′-tion-er** (*-tish′-on-ër*), *n.* one who practises (*esp.* as a doctor), 從事專門者(如醫士). **general practi-tioner,** a doctor engaged in the general practice of medicine and surgery (as distinguished from a specialist), 普通醫士. [F.<Gr. *prassō*, I do.]

præ-, pre-, *pref.* [L.] before, 以前.

præ-mu-ni′-re (*prē-mū-nī′-rē*), *n.* the offence of introducing foreign (*esp.* papal) authority into England, 植外權於英國之罪; the writ, or the penalty, attached to such an offence, 同上之罰款. [The writ began "*Præmuniri facias*"="cause (the person named) to be forewarned (that he appear before us)."]

præ′-ter-, or **pre′-ter-,** *pref.* [L.] beyond, 越,在外; past, 超過; more than, 多過.

præ-ter′-i-ta (*prē-ter′-ĭ-tă*), *n. pl.* things gone by, 已過之事; the past, 昔時. [L. *prætĕrĕo*, I go past.]

præ′-tor, or **pre′-tor,** *n.* an important magistrate of ancient Rome, next to the consul, 古羅馬位下於總督之地方官, 知事. [L. *præ-*+*ĕo*, I go.]

prag-mat′-ic (**-al**), *adj.* very active or busy, 甚活潑或甚忙碌; officious, 好事; relating to business, 關於事務; relating to the affairs of a State, 關於國事. **prag-mat′-ics,** *n. pl.* the consideration of historical events mainly in regard to their causes and consequences: also called the **pragmatic method,** 史事沿革之研究. **Pragmatic Sanction,** a celebrated decree issued in 1724 by the Emperor Charles VI. of Germany, settling the succession to the throne of Austria, Bohemia, and Hungary on his daughter, Maria Theresa, 一七二四年德皇命其公主卽奧匈王位之勅令. **prag′-ma-tism** (*-mă-tizm*), *n.* officiousness, 好事; the pragmatic method (*see above*) of historical enquiry, 研究史事.

沿革法; a mode of philosophic thought which regards the world solely in its relation to human needs and interests, 論宇宙與人類生活幸福關係之哲學. **prag′-ma-tist,** *n.* an officious person, 好事之人; one who regards the world from the philosophic standpoint of **pragmatism,** *q.v.*, 主張宇宙與人類生活幸福有關係之說之哲學家. [F. < L. Gr. *prassō,* I do.]

prai′-rie (*prō′-rĭ*), *n.* a vast, grassy (and *usu.* treeless) plain of North America, 北美之大草原. **prairie value,** (of land) the natural value as unimproved by the presence, or the labour, of mankind, 未曾開墾之地質. **the call of the —,** the attractiveness and interest of an adventurous life on the prairies and in similar regions, 草原探險生活之熱心. [F. <L. *prātum*, a meadow.]

praise, *n.* an expression of admiration, 稱讚之詞; an expression of thanksgiving and homage, 揄揚之詞: *v.* (**praised, prais′-ing**), to commend, 稱獎; to offer homage to, 揄揚; to worship (God), 崇拜. **praise′-wor-thi-ly** (*-wĕr-th̲ĭ-lĭ*), *adv.* in a way which deserves praise, 堪以稱揚. **praise′-wor-thy** (*-wĕr-th̲ĭ*), *adj.* deserving praise, 應得褒揚. [O.F.<L. *prĕtĭum,* price, value.]

pra′-line (*prâ′-lēn*), *n.* a kind ot confectionery (almonds and nut-kernels browned in boiling sugar), 杏仁糖或他種果核糖. [<Marshal du Plessis-*Praslin* (1598—1675), whose cook invented this sweetmeat.]

† **pram,** a familiar and somewhat vulgar contraction of **perambulator,** perambulator 之縮寫俗體.

pram, or **praam,** or **prame** (*prâm*), *n.* a flat-bottomed boat of Holland, etc., used chiefly for loading and unloading vessels, 荷蘭國之平底駁船; a floating battery of guns, 浮礮臺. [D. *praam.*]

prance (*prans*), (**pranced, pran′-cing**), *v.* (of horses) to lift the feet high, 舉足; to walk, or ride, proudly, 昂步而行, 昂然馳騁; to strut about, 高視闊步而行. **pran′-cer,** *n.* a prancing horse, 騰躍之馬. [M.E. *prancen.*]

prank (**pranked, prank′-ing**), *v.* to deck out, 裝飾表面; to adorn, 修飾; to look showy, 作華豔之貌: *n.* a sportive trick, sometimes (but not *usu.*) mischievous and malicious, 嬉弄, 惡作劇. **prank′-ish,** *adj.* mischievous, 戲弄; tricky, 詭譎. [M.E. *pranken,* to trim.]

prate (**pra′-ted, pra′-ting**), *v.* to talk idly, 空談, 妄談; to chatter, 說閒話: *n.* foolish, or childish, talk, 無意識之言. **pra′-ter,** *n.* a chatterer, 說空話者. **pra′-ting,** *n.* vain talk, 閒談: *adj.* **prat′-tle,** *n.* childish talk, 空談: *v.* (**-tled, -tling**), to talk simply and childishly, 作無意識之談論; to babble, 空言喋喋. [M.E. *praten.*]

prat′-ique (less correctly **prat′-ic**) (*prăt′-ĭk*, or *pră-tĭk′*, also *-tēk′*), *n.* permission given to the master of a ship to trade or communicate with the people of a port, *esp.* after having been in quarantine (*q.v.*), 船主與港民交通之許可. [F. *pratique*, practice.]

prat′-tle. *See* **prate,** 見 prate.

prawn, *n.* a large kind of shrimp, [動]一種大蝦. [M.E. *prane.*]

pray (*prā*), (**prayed, pray′-ing**), *v.* to ask earnestly (for), 懇求; to petition God, 祈禱上帝. **prayer** (*prār*), *n.* the act of praying, 懇求; a petition to God, 祈禱上帝; the words used in praying, 禱告文; a religious service, 教會之禱告. **prayer′-ful,** *adj.* devout, 虔誠; in the habit of praying, 常祈禱. **prayer-rug,** *n.* a rug on which a Mohammedan prostrates himself while praying, 回教徒祈禱時用之蒲團. **praying-machine,** or **-wheel,** *n.* (among Tibetan Buddhists) a small wheel, or cylinder, to which a written prayer is fixed, each turn of the wheel being considered the same as saying the prayer once, 藏僧所用安置禱文之旋動器. **Book of Common Prayer,** or **the Prayer Book,** the book which contains the forms of worship of the Church of England, 英國國立教會之禱告書, 公禱文. [O. F. <L. *prĕcor*, I pray.]

P.R.B., Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood, 文學繪藝之寫實主義會.

preach (*prēch*), (**preached, preach′-ing**), *v.* to address a congregation on a religious subject, 傳道; to give advice (*esp.* on matters of religion and morality, and in an officious or obtrusive manner), 勸人爲善. **preach′-er,** *n.* one who preaches, 傳道者. **preach′-**

ing, *n.* **preach′-ment,** *n.* (in disparaging sense) a sermon, discourse, or argument, 教道,說教,辯論· †**preach′-y** (*-ĭ*), *adj.* given to tedious discourse, 繁言聒耳,言辭冗贅. **to — down,** to oppose, and endeavour to suppress, by much speaking, 意欲駁倒. **to — up,** to extol, or commend, 揄揚· [F. *prêcher*<L. *prœdĭco,* I declare, proclaim.]

pre-ad′-a-mite (*-ă-mīt*), *adj.* before the time or age usually assigned to Adam, 在亞當之前: *n.* one who is supposed to have existed, or one who believes that men existed, before Adam, 亞當以前之人或信亞當以前世上有人之人. **pre-ad-a-mit′-ic,** or **pre-a-dam′-ic** (*-ă-*), *adj.* before Adam, 亞當以前· [L. *prœ-*+**Adam.**]

pre-am′-ble (*-bl*), *n.* the introduction (of a discourse, musical composition, Act of Parliament, etc.), 緒言,序: *v.* (**-am′-bled, -am′-bling**), to begin with some introductory discourse, 用緒言開端. **pre-am′-bu-la-to-ry** (*-rĭ*), *adj.* preliminary (*esp.* in a discourse), 豫先· [L. *prœ-*+*ambŭlo,* I walk, go.]

preb′-end, *n.* the salary of a canon of a cathedral (or of a collegiate church), appointed to him out of its revenues, 教堂牧師之俸給; a prebendary, 食同上俸給之牧師. **preb-en′-dal,** *adj.* of, or relating to, a —, 屬於同上牧師. **preb′-en-da-ry** (*-dă-rĭ*), *n.* a priest in receipt of a —, 食教堂俸祿之牧師; a canon, 寺僧. **preb′-en-da-ry-ship,** *n.* the office or appointment of a prebendary, 食教堂俸祿牧師之任務. [F.<L.L. *prœbenda,* a payment of stipend<*prœbĕo,* I supply, or give.]

pre-ca′-ri-ous (*-kā′-rĭ-us*), *adj.* uncertain, 未定; doubtful (such as the holding of an appointment, or of property), 可疑; insecure, 不實在. [L. *prĕcārĭus,* obtained by prayer or entreaty; uncertain. *Cf.* **pray.**]

prec′-a-to-ry (*prĕk′-ă-tŏ-rĭ*), not *prē-kā′-*), *adj.* relating to prayer or entreaty, 屬於祈禱· [L. *prĕcor,* I pray.]

pre-cau′-tion (*-kä′-shun*), *n.* care taken beforehand, 事前之慎重,先事預防; a measure to prevent the failure of one's plans, or to secure oneself, or others, from some possible evil, etc., 預防,戒備. **pre-cau′-tion-a-ry** (*-shun-ă-rĭ*), *adj.* of the nature of a —, 未雨綢繆,慎備· [L. *prœ-*+**caution.**]

pre-cede′ (*-sēd′*), (**-ce′-ded, -ce′-ding**), *v.* to go before (in time, rank, etc.), 居先,列於前· **pre-ce′-dence,** or **pre-ce′-den-cy** (*-sĭ*), *n.* the state of being before (in time), or superior (in rank or importance), 優先· **prec′-e-dent** (*pres′-*), *n.* that which serves as an example or authority, 成例,前型; a judge's decision on a question of law, and serving for the future settlement of similar questions, [法] 可援爲例之成案· **pre-ce′-dent** (*prē-cē′-*), *adj.* going before, 在前. **prec′-e-dent-ed** (*pres′-*), *adj.* having the authority of a precedent, 有前例可援· **order of precedence,** the arrangement of persons (at a ceremony) according to rank, 按等級排列. **to take precedence of,** to take, or have, a place in rank or importance, before others, 占優先地位· [L. *prœ-*+*cēdo,* I go.]

pre-cen′-tor (*-sen′-*), *n.* the leader of a choir (*esp.* in a cathedral or a church), 教堂內之音樂班領袖· [L. *prœ-*+*cantor,* a singer.]

pre′-cept (*-sept*), *n.* a rule of life or action, 箴言,格言; an instruction, 訓言,訓語; a magistrate's warrant for the appearance of an accused person, a witness, etc., [法] 傳人到堂之諭; a demand by a public administrative body for the payment of a certain sum out of the rates, 於稅項中提取行政費之要求· **pre-cep′-tive** (*-sep′-tiv*), *adj.* of, or relating to, a —, 箴規,訓誡· **pre-cep′-tor** (*-sep′-tër*), *n.* (*f.* **-tress**), one who gives precepts or instruction, 訓誡者; a teacher, 師,教員; the head of a **pre-cep′-to-ry** (*-tŏ-rĭ*), or community of Knights Templars, 游俠團團長· **pre-cep-to′-ri-al** (*-rĭ-*), *adj.* relating to a preceptor, 屬於訓誨者· **College of Preceptors,** a London society of educationists for advancing secondary education, granting diplomas of professional attainments, and examining school-pupils, 倫敦之教育促進會· [F.<L. *prœcĭpĭo,* I teach.]

pre-ces′-sion (*-sesh′-un*), *n.* a going before, 前行,居先· **precession of the equinoxes,** a slow movement of the equinoctial points (two points of intersection of the celestial equator and ecliptic), by reason of which the equinoxes(*q.v.*) occur at less intervals than they otherwise would, [天] 歲差. [L. *præ-*+*cēdo*, I go.]

pre′-cinct (*-sinkt*), *n.* a limit, 界限; a boundary, 疆界; a district (*esp.* of territory or jurisdiction), 區 城; an enclosed space (about a cathedral, etc.), 教堂之院落或圍地. [L. *præ-*+*cingo*, I surround, gird.]

pre′-cious (*presh′-us*), *adj.* worth a great price, 價值昂貴; costly, 貴重; dear, 寶貴, 可愛; beloved, 所愛; (in ironical sense) excelling in villainy, folly, etc., 鄙陋過甚; (of literary style) affected, over-elaborate, 過於求工: † *adv.* exceedingly, 極. **pre′-cious-ness**, *n.* costliness, 貴重; great worth, 巨大之價值. † **a precious sight,** a great deal, 衆多. **precious blood,** the blood shed by our Lord for our redemption, 上帝爲人類贖罪所流之血. **precious metals,** those of great value, as gold, silver, platinum, etc., 金銀等貴重之物. **precious stones,** jewels, 寶石; gems, 玉石. [F.<L. *prĕtĭōsus,* precious<*prĕtĭum*, a price.]

prec′-i-pice (*pres′-ĭ-pis*), *n.* a very steep descent, almost, or quite, perpendicular, 峭壁. **pre-cip′-i-tous** (*-tus*), *adj.* exceedingly steep, 極峻峭. **on the brink of a —,** in a position of extreme danger, 處極危之境; at a crisis (in the career of a person, history of a nation, etc.), 危急之時. [F.<L. *præcĭpĭtĭum,* a steep place<*præ-*+*caput*, head.]

pre-cip′-i-tate (*-sip′-ĭ-tāt*), (**-ta-ted, -ta-ting**), *v.* to throw down (a steep descent), 擲下; to urge (*esp.* to some rash action), 催促; to hasten (without due consideration), 造次; to sink, or cause to sink, to the bottom of a vessel containing a liquid, 使沈澱: *adj.* (of descent) headlong, 向前急進; (of conduct) overhasty, 造次, 鹵莽: *n.* a dissolved substance, which, by the chemical action of some added substance, sinks to the bottom of the vessel holding the solution, [化]沈澱物. **pre-cip′-i-tate-ly** (*-lĭ*), *adv.* with excessive hurry, 匆促, 急速; without due consideration, 造次; rashly, 草率. **pre-cip′-i-tance** (*-tans*), or **-tan-cy** (*-sĭ*), *n.* inconsiderate haste, 匆遽鹵莽. **pre-cip′-i-tant,** *adj.* falling headlong, 急向下墜; hurrying rashly into action, 魯莽從事, 造次: *n.* (*chem.*) a decomposing substance which causes dissolved matter to settle at the bottom of the containing vessel, [化]使溶解物沈澱之藥. **pre-cip-i-ta′-tion** (*-sip-ĭ-tā′-shun*), *n.* the process of precipitating, 沈澱; the condition of being precipitated, 沈澱之情形; undue haste, 魯莽, 造次. [<root of **precipice.**]

pré′-cis (*prā′-sĭ*, not *prē′-sĭs*, nor *prĕs′-ĭs*), *n.* a brief summary of the chief matters of a document, etc., 契約撮要. [F.]

pre-cise′ (*-sīs*), *adj.* (of words) used in their exact meaning, 語意恰當; exactly quoted, 精確; (of behaviour) excessively observant of forms, 嚴守禮式. **pre-cise′-ly** (*-lĭ*), *adv.* with perfect correctness, 恰當; with excessive formality, 極合式; (as an expression of assent) exactly so, 恰合. **pre-cise′-ness,** *n.* **pre-ci′-sian** (*-sizh′-un*), *n.* one who is excessively — in speech and action, 言行合禮之人. **pre-ci′-sion** (*-sizh′-un*), *n.* exactness (*esp.* in the use of terms), 貼切; accuracy, 精確. [L. *prǣcīsus,* steep, brief.]

pre-clude′ (*-klūd′*), (**-clu′-ded, -clu′-ding**), *v.* to shut out, 屏去; to keep back, 阻止; to hinder (by something done beforehand), 妨礙. **pre-clu′-sion** (*-zhun*), *n.* **pre-clu′-sive** (*-siv*), *adj.* keeping back, 遏制; preventing or hindering, 阻礙. [L. *præ-*+*claudo,* I shut.]

pre-co′-cious (*-kō′-shus*), *adj.* (*orig.*) ripe before the time, 先期成熟; (of a young person) intelligent beyond one's years, 早慧, 幼年敏慧; forward (in manner or speech), 魯莽. **pre-co′-cious-ness, pre-coc′-i-ty** (*-kŏs′-ĭ-tĭ*), *ns.* great and unusual development of the mind in early years, 早年聰慧, 智識早開. [L. *præcox*, *præcŏcis*, ripe too soon.]

pre-cog-ni′-tion (*-nĭsh′-un*), *n.* previous knowledge, 預料, 預知; (in Scotch law) a preliminary examination of witnesses (to find whether there is ground or reason for trial), [蘇格蘭法] 預審. [L. *præ-*+*cognĭtĭo*, knowledge.]

pre-con-ceive′ (*-sēv′*), (**-ceived′, -ceiv′-ing**), *v.* to form a previous opinion of (*esp.* before due enquiry, 豫先思料. **pre-con-cep′-tion** (*-sep′-shun*), *n.* the act of preconceiving, 豫先思料; an opinion formed beforehand, 先存之意見. [L. *prœ-*+**conceive.**]

pre-con-cert′ (*-sert′*), (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to arrange beforehand, 預先布置; to come to some previous understanding, 豫先約定,遊知. **pre-con′-cert,** *n.* a previous understanding or arrangement, 豫先安排或約定或知曉. [L. *prœ-*+**concert.**]

pre-con-sent′, *n.* consent given beforehand, 豫先允准. [L. *prœ-*+**consent.**]

pre-con′-tract, *n.* an agreement which precedes another, 預約. **pre-con-tract′** (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to make a previous agreement, 預先訂約. [L. *prœ*+ **contract.**]

pre-cur′-sor, *n.* a forerunner, 先行, 前驅; a messenger (sent on beforehand), 預先報信者; an indication of a coming event, 預兆. **pre-cur′-so-ry** (*-sŏ-rĭ*), or **pre-cur′-sive** (*-sĭv*), *adj.* forerunning, 先行; preliminary, 預先; indicative of something to come, 預示, 預兆. [L. *prœ-*+*cursor,* a runner<*curro,* I run.]

pre-da′-ceous (*-shus*), *adj.* preying on other animals, 食他動物; plundering, 掠刼. **pre-da′-cean** (*-shăn*), *n.* a flesh-eating animal, 食肉動物. **pred′-a-to-ry** (*-rĭ,* not *prē-dā′-*), *adj.* preying, 捕食動物; plundering, 掠刼. [L. *prœda,* prey, booty.]

pre-date′ (**-da′-ted, -da′-ting**), *v.* to date before the actual day of writing, 倒塡月日,記早月日. [L. *prœ-*+**date.**]

pre-de-cease′ (**-ceased′, -ceas′-ing**) *v.* to die before some one else, 先死: *n.* the dying before another, 先死者. [L. *prœ-*+**decease.**]

pre-de-cess′-or (*-ses′-ër*), *n.* one who precedes another (in some appointment, office, etc.), 先進,前輩. [L. *prœ-*+*dēcēdo,* I depart.]

pre-del′-la, *n.* the bottom part of an altarpiece, 祭壇底; a ledge at the back of the upper part of an altar, 祭壇背後上面之架子. [I.]

pre-des′-ti-nate (*-tĭ-*), (**-na-ted, -na-ting**), *v.* to determine or ordain (persons or events) beforehand, 預定: *adj.* appointed beforehand, 豫先命定. **pre-des-ti-na′-ri-an** (*-tĭ-nā′-rĭ-*), *n.* one who believes that all things are previously appointed by God, 信宿命論者. **pre-des-ti-na′-ri-an-ism** (*-izm*), *n.* the belief of a predestinarian, 宿命論. **pre-des-ti-na′-tion,** *n.* the act of appointing what shall come to pass, 預定; the doctrine that God has decreed beforehand all that happens, 宿命,上帝預定一切命運之說. **pre-des′-tine** (*-tĭn*), (**-tined, -tin-ing**), *v.* same as **predestinate,** 同 Predestinate. [L. *prœ-*+*destĭno,* I fix, determine.]

pre-de-ter′-mine (*-min*), (**-mined, -min-ing**), *v.* to fix or appoint (an event) beforehand, 預決,預定. **pre-de-ter′-min-ate,** *adj.* previously resolved or decreed, 預先命定. **pre-de-ter-min-a′-tion,** *n.* the act of predetermining, 預決; a fixed and settled purpose, 決定之計畫. [L. *prœ-*+**determine.**]

pre-dic′-a-ment (*-ă-*), *n.* a difficult or dangerous position, 危難之境. [L.L. [*prœdicamentum.*]

pred′-i-cate (*-ĭ-kāt*), (**-ca-ted,-ca-ting**), *v.* to state or affirm, 云,謂,陳述: *n.* that which is affirmed, or denied, about the subject of a sentence, [文] 謂語, 賓詞. **pred-i-ca′-tion** (*-kā′-shun*), *n.* the act of affirming or asserting, 陳述,謂. **pre-dic′-a-tive** (or (*pred′-ĭ-kă-tĭv*), or **pred′-i-ca-to-ry** (*-ĭ-kă-tŏ-rĭ*), *adj.* affirming, 實說; asserting, 實陳. [L. *prœdĭco,* I declare beforehand.]

pre-dict′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to tell beforehand, 預言; to foretell (some coming event), 先知,預言. **pre-dic′-tion** (*-shun*), *n.* that which is foretold, 預言之事. **pre-dic′-tive** (*-tiv*), *adj.* foretelling 預言. **pre-dict′-or,** *n.* one who —, 預言者, 先知. [L. *prœdĭco,* I tell beforehand.]

pre-di-lec′-tion (*-dĭ-lek′-shun*), *n.* a previous liking (for), 夙好, 夙愛; a partiality (for), 偏私. [L. *prœ-*+ *dīlĭgo,* I love.]

pre-dis-pose′ (*-pōz′*), (**-posed′, -po′-sing**), *v.* to dispose or incline beforehand, 豫使偏向; to adapt, or arrange, beforehand, 事先安排. **pre-dis-po-si′-tion** (*-zish′-un*), *n.* previous inclination, 成見,預存之傾向; previous fitness (for the operation or development of some influence, disease, etc.), 素因. [L. *prœ-*+ **dispose.**]

pre-dom′-i-nate (*-ĭ-*), (**-na-ted, -na-ting**), *v.* to rule over others, 統治; to have chief influence, 有優權; to prevail, 占優勝; to be specially noticeable, 卓

著. **pre-dom′-i-nance** (*-nans*), *n.* **pre-dom′-i-nant,** *adj.* ruling, 握主權; prevalent, 占優勝. [F.<L. *præ-*+*dŏmĭnus,* a lord.]

pre-em′-i-nent (*prē-em′-ĭ-*), *adj.* surpassing all others (*usu.* in some good quality, but sometimes in evil), 卓越, 超著. **pre-eminence,** *n.* [L. *præ-*+ **eminent.**]

pre-emp′-tion (*-em′-shun* or *-emp′-*), *n.* the right of buying before all others, 先買權. **pre-emp′-tive** (*-tiv*), *adj.* relating to —, 關於先買權. **pre-emp′-tor,** *n.* one who has the right of first purchase (*esp.* of land), 有先買權者. [L. *præ-*+*ĕmo,* I buy.]

preen (**preened, preen′-ing**), *v.* (of birds) to trim the feathers, 修理羽毛; to make oneself trim and smart, 修飾使漂亮. [<root of **prune.**]

pre-ex-ist′ (*-egz-ist′*), (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to exist beforehand, 預先存在. **pre-ex-is′-tence** (*-tens*), *n.* previous existence (*esp.* of the human soul, before the body which it now inhabits), 靈魂先在說. **pre-ex-is′-tent,** *adj.* existing previously, 預先存在. [L. *præ-*+**exist.**]

pref′-ace (*prĕf′-ās,* not *prē′-fās*), *n.* an introduction (*esp.* to a book), 序: *v.* (**-aced, -a-cing**), to introduce, 引, 介紹; to make introductory remarks, 題序,作緒言. **pref′-a-to-ry** (*ă-tŏ-rĭ*), *adj.* relating to a —, 屬於序; introductory, 序引,發凡. **pref′-a-to-ri-ly** (*-rĭ-lĭ*), *adv.* for the purpose of introduction, 爲序; in an introductory manner, 按序體. [F.<L. *præ-*+*fari,* to speak.]

pre′-fect, *n.* one placed in authority over others, 知事,州牧; (in France) the chief magistrate of a Department, 法國之省長; (in Paris) the chief officer of police, 巴黎之巡警總監; (in a school or college) a schoolboy or student who, by appointment of the masters, or election of his fellows, is set in charge of others, 班長, 領班生. **pre′-fec-ture,** *n.* the office of, or the official residence of, or the district under the rule of, a —, 知事之職務任期或管區. ***préfecture*** (*prā-fĕk-tür′*), *n.* the county-hall in a French town, 法國城鎮間之議事廳. ***préfecture de police*** (*duh pō-lēs′*), head office of the police, 巡警總局. [F. <L. *præfectus*<*præ-*+*făcĭo,* I make.]

pre-fer′ (**-ferred′, -fer′-ring**), *v.* to like better, 更好,更欲,更愛; to choose before, 先選, 寧擇; to raise (to higher office or dignity), 擢升; to submit (a petition, etc.) for consideration, 條陳. **pref′-er-a-ble** (not *prē-fer′-ă-bl*), *adj.* more to be desired, 更可欲. **pref′-er-a-ble-ness,** or **pref-er-a-bil′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* the quality of being more desirable, 更可欲. **pref′-er-ence** (*-ens*), *n.* the act of preferring, 寧欲, 更愛; choice, 選擇; that which is chosen, 所選擇者; (in commerce) the giving of advantages (*esp.* in regard to import duties) to certain countries or colonies, 與以進口稅上之利益. **preference shares** or **stock,** or **preferred stock,** shares or stock entitling the holder to receive dividends before the holders of ordinary stock, 優先股. **pref-er-en′-tial** (*-shal*), *adj.* indicating preference, 優先; in an advantageous or favoured position, 處優勝地位. **preferential tariff,** a system of Customs duties, which shows favour to certain countries or colonies, charging them less than others on imported goods: duties levied under such a system are called **preferential duties,** 特許減輕之進口稅率. **pre-fer′-ment,** *n.* promotion, 擢升; (*esp.* in the Church) a superior appointment, 授以優等教職. [F.<L. *præ-*+*fĕro,* I bear.]

préfet (*prā-fā′*), *n.* [F.] same as **prefect,** *q.v.*, 見 Prefect.

pre-fig′-ure (**-ured, -u-ring**), *v.* to show beforehand by figure or sign, 預先以記號表示. **pre-fig-u-ra′-tion,** or **pre-fig′-ure-ment,** *n.* the act of prefiguring, 同上之事. [L. *præ-*+**figure.**]

pre-fix′ (not *prĕf′-ĭx*), (**-fixed′, -fix′-ing**), *v.* to fix or set before, or at the beginning, 冠於首. **pre′-fix,** *n.* a letter or syllable put at the beginning of a word, and changing its meaning, 冠首字, 接頭字. **pre-fix′-ion** (*-fik′-shun*), *n.* the act of prefixing, 置於首. [L. *præ-*+**fix.**]

preg′-nant, *adj.* fruitful, 有效果,多出產; full of meaning or consequence, 大有希望及影響. **preg′-nan-cy** (*-sĭ*), *n.* the state of being —, 有效果,出產豐盛. [F. <L. *prægnans,* pregnant.]

pre-hen′-sile (*-sĭl* or *-sīl*), or **pre-hen′-so-ry** (*-rĭ*), *adj.* (*esp.* of a monkey's tail) adapted for seizing or holding fast, 適於攫握(如猿尾). **pre-hen'-si-ble** (*-sĭ-bl*), *adj.* that can be seized, 可以攫取. **pre-hen'-sion** (*-shun*), *n.* the act of seizing or grasping, 攫握. [L. *prĕhendo*, I seize.]

pre-his-tor'-ic, *adj.* of the time before the beginning of historical record, 歷史以前,古不可稽. [L. *præ-*+**history.**]

pre-judge' (**-judged', -judg'-ing**), *v.* to form an opinion before due examination, 預先決斷; to judge (*esp.* to condemn) before hearing the evidence, 未審先決. **pre-judge'-ment** (less correctly, **-judg'-**), *n.* a judgement arrived at without due trial or consideration, 未審先決. [L. *præ-*+**judge.**]

pre-ju'-di-cate (*-dĭ-*), (**-ca-ted, -ca-ting**), *v.* same as **prejudge,** 同 Prejudge. **pre-ju-di-ca'-tion** (*-dĭ-kā'-shun*), *n.* the act of prejudging, 未審先斷. [F.<L. *præ-*+*jūdĭco*, I judge.]

prej'-u-dice (*-dĭs*), *n.* an opinion (*usu.* unfavourable) formed without just reason, 偏見; an unreasonable bias (for or against), 無意識之偏執, damage, 傷害: *v.* (**-diced, -dic-ing**), to induce one to form an unjust opinion, 使存偏見; to injure, 傷害. **prej-u-di'-cial** (*-dish'-al*), *adj.* causing injury or damage (as through prejudice), 貽患, 誤事. [F.<L. *præ-*+*jūdĭcĭum*, judgement.]

prel'-ate (*prĕl'-ăt*, not *prē'-lāt*), *n.* a high dignitary in the Church (as a bishop), 敎堂中之執權者,主敎,敎長. **prel'-a-cy** (*-ă-sĭ*), *n.* the office of a prelate (or bishop), 同上之職務; (collectively) bishops, 主敎團; Church government by bishops, 主敎之管治. **prel'-a-tist,** *n.* one who upholds prelacy, 主張敎長管治者. [F.<L. *præ-*+*lātus*, borne.]

pre-lect' (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to deliver (*prop.* to read) a public lecture, 當衆宣讀. **pre-lec'-tion** (*-shun*), *n.* a public lecture, 演說文. **pre-lec'-tor,** *n.* a lecturer, 演說家. [L. *præ-*+*lĕgo*, I read.]

pre-lim'-i-na-ry (*-ĭ-nă-rĭ*), *adj.* introductory, 發凡,開端: *n.* (*pl.* **-ries**), that which introduces, 發凡,開端; introductory business which must be done before progress can be made, 先聲,事前之布置. [F.<L. *præ-*+*līmen*, threshold.]

pre'-lude (*prē'-lūd* or *prĕl'-ūd*), *n.* something introductory, or preparatory, 開端, 發凡; (*mus.*) a short introductory composition, 序言,小引. **pre-lude'** (**-lu'-ded, -lu'-ding**), *v.* to introduce with a —, 冠以序言; to play a —, 奏開場樂. **pre-lu'-sive** (*-siv*), or **pre-lu'-so-ry** (*-rĭ*), *adj.* introductory, 發凡, 開端. [F.<L. *præ-*+*lūdo*, I play.]

pre-ma-ture' (*prē-mă-tūr'*, or *prē'-*, or *prem'-*), *adj.* developed before the due time, 先期成熟; happening (done, said, etc.) too soon, 發生太早; (of proposals, etc.) coming too early, and unsuited to the time, 時機未熟, 不合時. [L. *præ-*+*mātūrus*, ripe.]

pre-med'-i-tate (*-ĭ-*), (**-ta-ted, -ta-ting**), *v.* to think on, or to design, or plan, beforehand, 預謀,豫先思料. **pre-med-i-ta'-tion,** *n.* previous consideration or design, 事前之思揣, 預先之思想. [L. *præ-*+**meditate.**]

prem'-i-er (*prĕm'-ĭ-er* or *prē'-mĭ-*), *adj.* first, 首一; chief, 領袖; principal, 首要; (of a peer) possessed of the most ancient title, 有最古之爵名: *n.* the chief minister of State, or Prime Minister, 國務總理,首相. **pre'-mi-er-ship,** *n.* the office, or position, of Premier, 國務總理之職位. [F.<L. *prīmus*, first.]

première (*pruh-myār'*), *n.* [F.] first or leading actress or dancer, 領袖女伶或跳舞女; the first public performance of a play, etc., 第一次之演劇; a first-night (at a theatre), 第一次之觀劇. ***au premier*** (*ō pruh-myā'*), on the first-floor, 在第一層樓. ***en première*** (*âñ*), in a first-class carriage, 在頭等車中.

prem'-ise (*-is*), *n.* (*pl.* **-is-es**), a proposition or statement which serves as the basis of argument, 論題,本題; (*pl.*) the introductory statement of a legal document, [法]契首之題語, 文書之開端語; a building and its outhouses, 房屋,屋宇. **pre-mise'** (*-mīz'*), (**-mised', -mi'-sing**), *v.* to make a preliminary statement (of fact, principle, etc.), 作發端論. **prem'-iss,** *n.* (in reasoning) same as **premise,** 同 Premise. [F.<L. *præ-*+*mitto, missum*, I send.]

pre'-mi-um (*-mĭ-*), *n.* reward, 賞品 犒賞; payment for instruction in a profession, 謝金,酬勞費; a periodical payment for insurance (against death, fire, burglary, etc.), 保險費. **at a premium,** (of stocks, shares, etc.) above the nominal value, 較原價爲高; (of a person's services, etc.) highly valued, 頗受器重. [L. *prœmium*, a reward.]

pre-mon′-ish (**-ished, -ish-ing**), *v.* to warn beforehand, 預先告誡. **pre-mon-i′-tion** (*-ish′-un*), *n.* a previous warning or foreboding, 事前之告誡. **pre-mon′-i-to-ry** (*-ĭ-tŏ-rĭ*), or **pre-mon′-i-tive** (*-ĭ-tĭv*), *adj.* giving warning beforehand, 預先告誡. [F.<L. *prœ-*+*mŏnĕo*, I warn.]

Pre-mon′-strant or **Pre-mon-stra-ten′-si-an** (*-sĭ-*), *n.* (in the R.C. Church) a member of a religious order of monks (called the White Canons) and nuns, founded by St. Norbert, in 1119, at *Prémontré* (near Laon, N.E. France), 白經教徒(羅馬教派之一).

pren′-tice (*-tis*), *n.* a familiar contraction of **apprentice**, *q.v.*, Apprentice 之縮體.

pre-oc′-cu-py (*-pī*), (**-pied, -py-ing**), *v.* to occupy previously to another, 預先占領; to engage (one's attention) previously, 預使留意,先入爲主. **pre-oc′-cu-pan-cy** (*-sĭ*), or **pre-oc-cu-pa′-tion**, *n.* the act of occupying before another, 預先占領. **pre-oc′-cu-pant**, *n.* one who occupies beforehand, 預先占領者. **pre-oc′-cu-pied** (*-pīd*), *adj.* having one's attention previously engaged, 預存意見. [L. *prœ-*+**occupy.**]

pre-pare′ (**-pared′, -pa′-ring**), *v.* to make ready, 預備; to get oneself ready, 自己預備, 自備; to draw up (a document), 草定契約; to manufacture (a compound), 製藥, 配藥. **prep-a-ra′-tion**, *n.* the act of preparing, or state of being prepared, 預備; a substance prepared for some special use, 爲特用之製品. **pre-par′-a-tive** (*-tiv*), or **pre-par′-a-to-ry** (*-tŏ-rĭ*), *adj.* making ready for that which follows, 預備; introductory, 發凡, 開端. [L. *prœ-*+*păro*, I prepare.]

pre-pay′ (**-paid′, -pay′-ing**), *v.* to pay beforehand, 預付. **pre-pay′-ment**, *n.* [L. *prœ-*+**pay.**]

pre-pense′ (*-pens′*). *See* ***malice prepense***, 見 Malice prepense.

pre-pon′-der-ate (**-a-ted, -a-ting**), *v.* to weigh down, 重過,壓倒; to be of more weight or importance, 更爲重要. **pre-pon′-der-ance** (*-ans*) or **-an-cy** (*-sĭ*), *n.* the state of preponderating, 格外重要之情形. **pre-pon′-der-ant**, *adj.* greater in importance, influence, etc., 格外重要, 優勝. **pre-pon-der-a′-tion**, *n.* same as **preponderance,** 同 Preponderance. [L. *prœ-*+*pondus*, *pondĕris*, weight.]

prep-o-si′-tion (*-zish′-un*), *n.* a word placed before a noun or pronoun to denote its relation to some other word in a sentence, [文] 介系字,前置詞. **prep-o-si′-tion-al** (*-zish′-un-*), *adj.* relating to, or used like, a —, 屬介系字. **pre-pos′-i-tive** (*-pŏz′-ĭ-tiv*), *adj.* placed before, 置於前部: *n.* a word placed before another, 置於他字前之字. [L. *prœ-*+**position.**]

pre-pos-sess′ (*-poz-zes′*), (**-sessed′, -sess′-ing**), to impress beforehand with a good opinion, 先得其心. **pre-pos-sess′-ing**, *adj.* making a favourable impression, 令人喜悅; of pleasing appearance or manners, 舉止儀容動人喜悅. **pre-pos-ses′-sion** (*-poz-zesh′-un*), *n.* a favourable impression, 博得歡心. [L. *prœ-*+**possess.**]

pre-pos′-ter-ous (*-us*), *adj.* very absurd (*lit.* with the hind part placed in front), 荒謬,背逆. [L. *prœ-*+*postĕrus*, coming after.]

pre-pos′-tor, or **pre-pos′-i-tor** (*-poz′-ĭ-*), or **præ-** (*prē-*), *n.* (at a public school) a monitor, 公立學校之監學. [L. *prœ-*+*pōno*, I place.]

Pre-raph′-a-el-ite (*-răf′-*), *adj.* pertaining to the style of the Italian painters of the 14th and 15th centuries, who preceded Raphael (1483—1520), 屬於第十四五世紀之意大利畫法; denoting a group of English painters and poets of the 19th century (called **the — Brotherhood**), whose main principle was that art must be strictly true to nature, 屬於十九世紀英國詩畫寫實主義: *n.* a member, or disciple, of this school of art and literature, 持寫實主義之詩畫家. [**pre-**+**Raphael.**]

pre-rog′-a-tive (*-ă-tiv*), *n.* a special right or privilege (*esp.* of a sovereign), 特別權利: *adj.* (of power) specially privileged, 有特別權利. [F.<L. *prœ-*+*rŏgo*, I ask.]

pres'-age (*pres'-āj or prē'-sāj*), *n.* something which forebodes,預告,預示; a sign of the future, 朕兆; an omen, 預兆. **pre-sage'** (*-sāj'*), (**-saged', -sa'-ging**), *v.* to forebode, 預告; to predict, 預言. **pre-sa'-ger,** *n.* a prophet, 預言者,先知. [F.<L. *præāgĭum*<*præ-*+*sāgĭo*, I perceive.]

pres-by-o'-pi-a (*-bĭ-ŏ'-pĭ-ă*), or **pres'-by-o-py** (*-bĭ-ō-pĭ*), *n.* decrease of power to see near objects (*usu.* due to age), 老花眼; long-sightedness, 遠光. **pres'-by-ope** (*-bĭ-*), *n.* one who suffers from —, 老眼昏花者. **pres-by-op'-ic** (*-bĭ-*), *adj.* suffering from —, 患老花眼. [Gr. *presbus,* old+*ōps*, the eye.]

pres'-by-ter (*pres'-bĭ-*), *n.* an elder (in church), 教長,長老; a priest, 教士. **pres-by-te'-ri-an** (*-rĭ-*), *adj.* relating to Church government by elders, 屬於長老會; (with capital **P**) denoting Christian denominations with this form of Church government, *esp.* the Established Church of Scotland,屬於長老會教派: *n.* a member of a Presbyterian Church, 長老會教徒. **pres-by-te'-ri-an-ism** (*-izm*), *n.* the form of Church government by elders and presbyteries, 長老會之制度. **pres'-by-ter-y** (*-bĭ-tër-ĭ*), *n.* a governing body composed of the Presbyterian ministers of a district, and an elder from each Presbyterian congregation,長老社,長老公會; the part of a cathedral between the choir and the altar, 教堂中祭壇與音樂班中間之一部; (inexactly) the chancel, 教堂中之講經壇; (in the R.C. Church) the residence of a parish-priest, 教區牧師之居宅. [L.<Gr. *presbūteros,* elder.]

pre'-sci-ent (*-shĭ-*), *adj.* knowing(things or events) beforehand, 逆知,預知; foreknowing,預曉. **pre'-sci-ence** (*-shĭ-ens*), *n.* [L. *præ-*+*scĭo*, I know.]

pre-sci-en-tif'-ic (*-sī-*), *adj.* relating to times which preceded the general adoption of scientific methods, 科學時代以前. [*præ-*+**scientific.**]

pre-scribe' (**-scribed', -scri'-bing**), *v.* to order, 命定; to give directions for medicine (or other remedies for disease), 開藥方,示藥之用法. **pre-scrip'-tion** (*-shun*), *n.* written directions (*esp.* for medicine), 藥方; a legal right secured by a long period of possession, 久用卽爲已有之權. **pre'-script,** *n.* that which is prescribed, 所命定者; an instruction, 指導; a law, 法令. **pre-scrip'-tive** (*-tiv*), *adj.* relating to prescription, 屬於指令; sanctioned by long custom or usage(*esp.* in the phrase **prescriptive right**), 爲習慣所許. [L. *præ-*+*scrībo,* I write.]

pres'-ence (*prez'-ens*), *n.* the state of being at hand, 在眼前,近前; demeanour (*esp.* of a dignified character), 高貴之態度; an apparition, 出現. **real presence,** *see* **real,** 見 Real. [F.<L. *presentĭa,* presence.]

pres'-ent (*prez'-*), *adj.* being here, 在場,在面前; of this time, 現時: *n.* time present, 現時; a gift, 贈品; (*pl.*) a law term to indicate the document in which it occurs,[法]本文書,本文件. **pre-sent'** (*-zent'*), (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to give, 給與; to introduce, 介紹; to offer ceremoniously, 獻,貢; to nominate to a church living, 舉充教職; to submit (a petition, etc.), 呈遞; to aim (a firearm), 以鎗瞄準. **pre-sent'-a-ble,** *adj.* able or fit to be introduced, 可以介紹; suitable for presenting, 可以贈送或貢獻. **pres-en-ta'-tion** *n.* a giving (*esp.* of a ceremonious character),貢呈; an introduction, 提出,表示; the act of presenting (to the bishop) a candidate for a church-living, 舉薦教士. **pres-en-tee'** (*-tē'*), *n.* one who is presented to a church-living, 被舉而充教職者. **pre-sen'-ter** (*-zen'-*), *n.* one who presents, 呈送者. **pres'-ent-ly** (*-lĭ*), *adv.* very soon, 俄傾,卽時. **pre-sent'-ment** (*-zent'-*), *n.* the act of offering, 呈送; the act of presenting a person to an office (*esp.* a clergyman), 舉充教職; the act of laying before a court of law a formal statement, 遞稟,上呈子; a statement by a grand jury of an offence known to them, [法]陪審官呈告之事; a report by churchwardens to the visiting bishop, 教會委員呈遞巡視教長之報告; (musical or dramatic) performance, 演劇; representation, 提出之言. **presence chamber,** the room in which a sovereign or other high dignitary formally receives his guests or visitors, 會客廳,接見室. **presence of mind,** *see* **mind,** 見 Mind. [F.<L. *præsens*, present.]

pre-sen′-ti-ment (*-tĭ-*), *n.* a perceiving beforehand, 預覺; a vague feeling that some good or ill fortune is at hand, 預知(俗謂心血來潮). [F.<L. *præ-*+*sentĭo*, I feel.]

pre-serve′(*-zĕrv′*),(**-served′, -ser′-ving**), *v.* to save from injury or decay, 保藏; to treat(meat, fruit, etc.)so that it may keep good for food, 鹽醃,蜜餞; to keep (game) for one's own sport or profit, 自豢野獸以爲畋獵之計: *n.* jam or preserved fruit, 果醬,蜜餞糖果; a place enclosed for the preservation of game, 圍獵之場. **pres-er-va′-tion** (*prĕz-*), *n.* the act of keeping safe, 保藏,保存; safety, 平安; freedom from decay, 不至腐壞; good condition, 佳境. **pre-ser′-va-tive** (*-zĕr′-vă-tiv*), *adj.* preserving, 保藏,保存: *n.* that which preserves, 保藏者,保藏物. [F.<L. *præ-*+*servo*, I keep, preserve.]

pre-side′(*-zīd′*), (**-si′-ded, -si′-ding**), *v.* to be at the head, 爲領袖; to superintend, 監督; to have control (over), 管理; to take the chair(at a public meeting), 爲主席. **pres′-i-den-cy** (*prez′-ĭ-den-sĭ*), *n* the office of a president, 總統會長等之職權; the period of a president's rule, 總統會長等之任期; a division of British India, 英屬印度之一省. **pres′-i-dent** (*prez′-ĭ-*), *n.* one who presides, 主席; the principal of a college or university, 大學校長; the usual title of the chief of a Republic, 共和國之總統. **Lord President of the Council,** a Peer who presides over the Privy Council (*q.v.*), 充樞密院長之貴族. **pres-i-den′-tial** (*-shal*), *adj.* relating to a president, 關於總統會長等. **pres′-i-dent ship,** *n* the office of a president, 總統會長等之職權; the period of his office, 總統會長等之任期. **presiding officer,** (at an election) the official in charge of a polling-place, 投票監察員; (in an examination-hall) the superintendent, 主考官, 監場員. [F.<L. *præ-*+*sĕdĕo*, I sit.]

press(**pressed, press′-ing**), *v.* to squeeze, 搾; to bear down upon with weight, 壓; to push together, 夾; to urge, 催促; to hasten, 使急迫: *n.* the act of pressing, 搾, 壓; a crowd, 羣衆; (of business) abundance, 繁茂. 衆多; an instrument for pressing, 榨,壓物機; a printing-press, 印字機; a cupboard, 碗橱, 碗碟櫃; a book-case, 書櫃. **The Press,** persons engaged in writing for publication, or in printing and publishing, 編輯印刷人員; publications (*esp.* those which appear periodically, as news-papers), 印刷物,出版物. **press-agent,** *n.* the advertising agent of a theatrical company, 戲園廣告經理. **press-box,** *n.* an acommodation for newspaper reporters at shows, athletic sports, etc., 新聞記者席. **press-cutting,** *n.* an article, or paragraph, clipped from a news-paper or magazine, 報上剪下之一段文字. **press-cutting agency,** a business-firm which supplies press-cuttings relating to some particular person or subject, 專剪報上某種新聞備人採用之行家. **press′-er,** *n.* one who works a press, 用壓機者; a part of a sewingmachine (also called **presser-foot**) which keeps the fabric under the needle, 縫衣機器之縫部. **press-gallery,** *n.* (*esp.* in the House of Commons) a place (gallery) reserved for reporters and journalists, 議院中之新聞記者席. **press′-ing,** *adj.* demanding immediate attention, 急不容緩,急切待理. **press′-man,** *n.* one who has charge of a printing-press, 司理印字機者; a newspaper reporter, 新聞訪事; a journalist, 新聞記者. **press-mark,** *n.* (in a library) a letter and number written on a book to show its right place on the shelves, 藏書樓中貼於書上之編次記號. **press-room,** *n.* (in printing offices) the department where the printing-presses are worked, 印刷處. **pres′-sure** (*presh′-ur*), *n.* the act of pressing, 壓; force, 壓力; compulsion, 勒逼; urgency (of business), 急迫. **hard-pressed,** *adj.* (of bricks) closely made, 緊密,堅密; having little time, 無暇; in a hurry, 倉猝; pursued closely, or attacked fiercely (by enemies), 接踵而至, 相逼而來,猛力攻擊; in difficulties (*esp.* for want of money), 窮困. **the Freedom** (or **Liberty**) **of the Press,** the liberty which a man has to write and print wha the pleases, so long as it is not blasphemous, seditious, treasonable, or libellous, *i.e.*, does not break the law of the land or infringe the rights of individuals, 出版自由. [F.<L. *presso*, I press.]

press(**pressed, press′-ing**), *v.* (formerly) to force men into the public service (*esp.* the navy), 強逼從軍. **press gang,**

n. a company of sailors who formerly apprehended civilians, and compelled them to serve in the navy, 掠人而逼使從軍之水兵隊. [<**impress.**]

pres-ti-dig-i-ta′-tion (*-tĭ-dij-ĭ-*), *n.* juggling, 變戲法; conjuring, 行幻術. **pres-ti-dig′-i-ta-tor,** *n.* a juggler, 變戲法者. [F.<L. *præsto*, at hand, ready +*dĭgĭtus*, finger.]

pres-tige′ (*-tēzh′*, or, less correctly, *pres′-tĭj*), *n. orig.* enchantment, 蠱惑; high estimation or influence on account of past conduct, success, or reputation, 聲望威望. [F.<L. *præstĭgĭum*, an illusion.]

pres-tis′-si-mo (*-sĭ-*), *adv.* [I.] (*mus.*) very quickly, [音]甚速.

pres′-to, *adv.* quickly (used chiefly as a musical term), 迅速. [I.<L. *præsto*, at hand, ready.]

pre-sume′ (*-zūm′*), (**-sumed′,-su′-ming**), *v.* to suppose, 假定; to venture, 冒險, 擅爲; (with *upon*) to take liberties, 冒昧; to act forwardly, taking undue advantage (of another's indulgence, good nature, etc.), 擅自,擅爲. **pre-su′-ma-ble,** (*-zū′-mă-bl*), *adj.* that may be reasonably supposed true, 可認以爲眞. **pre-su′-ma-bly** (*-blĭ*), or **pre-su′-med-ly** (*-lĭ*), *adv.* as one may reasonably suppose, 似可認以爲眞. **pre-sump′-tion** (*-zump′-shun*), *n.* overboldness, 膽敢; that which is probably true, 或以爲眞, 姑以爲是; probability, 或可. **pre-sump′-tive** (*-tiv*), *adj.* to be supposed, *esp.* in phrase **heir presumptive,** the one who is at present the heir, but will lose that position if a nearer relative be born, 暫定,假定. **pre-sump′-tu-ous** (*-us*), *adj.* presuming or taking liberties, 冒昧,擅自,膽敢. [F.<L. *præ-*+*sūmo*, I take.]

pre-sup-pose′ (*-pōz′*), (**-posed′, -po′-sing**), *v.* to suppose beforehand, 豫料; to take for granted, 假定,姑以爲是; to require (as a necessary condition), 設想. **pre-sup-po-si′-tion** (*-zish′-un*) *n.* a guess (before one knows), 豫先猜料; a necessary condition, 勢所必至之情形. [L. *pre-*+**suppose.**]

pre-tend (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to set forth (*esp.* falsely), 佯爲,冒充; to put forward a claim (*esp.* a false one), 冒認,冒索; to make believe, 使人信爲眞. **pre tence′** (*-tens′*), *n.* the act of pretending, 冒充; a sham, 佯爲; a pretext, 推諉之詞; a false statement, 揚言, 藉口之詞. **pre-tend′-er,** *n.* a claimant (*esp.* a false one), 冒索者, 冒認者; one who makes pretence, 僞托者. **the Pretender,** James Edward Stuart, son of James II., in whose favour there was a rebellion in 1715; **the young Pretender,** his son Charles Edward, leader of the rising in 1745, 英國舊王族之僭登大寶者. **pre-ten′-sion** (*-shun*), *n.* false claim or assumed right, 冒索,僭權. **pre-ten′-tious** (*-shus*), *adj.* full of pretence, 僞詐多端; making vain claims to importance, 托辭冒索; showy without real worth, 華而不實. [F.<L. *præ-*+*tendo*, I stretch.]

pre′-ter-, or **præ′-ter-,** *pref.* [L.] beyond, 越過, 在外; above, 越過, 在上; more than, 多過, 數逾.

pret′-er-it, or **-ite** (*-ĭt*), *adj.* relating to the past, 關於昔時: *n.* (*gram.*) the tense which expresses past time, (文)過去候. [F.<L. *prætĕrĕo*, I go past.]

pre-ter-nat′-u-ral, *adj.* extraordinary, 非常; out of the usual course of nature, 異乎尋常. [L. *preter-*+**natural.**]

pre′-text, *n.* a pretended cause or reason, 藉口之詞,托詞; pretence, 假冒之言. [F.<L. *præ-*+*texo*, I weave.]

pret′-ty (*prit′-tĭ*), *adj.* good-looking, 美丰姿; pleasing (to the eye or mind, but in less degree than that which is beautiful), 俏麗可愛,悅心目; fine (often in an ironical sense) 精美(常含譏意): *adv.* in moderate degree, 平允. **pret′-ti-ly** (*-tĭ-lĭ*), *adv.* pleasingly, 可人之狀; tastefully, 有情致. **pret′-ti-ness** (*-tĭ-*), *n.* the quality of being—, 俏麗可愛; a —thing (*usu.* in a somewhat slighting sense), 可愛之物; (of literary style) affected fineness, 故作精妙(指文字). [A.S. *prætig*, deceitful, tricky.]

pret′-zel, *n.* a cracknel biscuit (crisp and brittle), in common use in Germany, 餅乾之一種. [G. *Pretzel* or *Bretzel.*]

preux chevalier (*pruh shĕ′-val-yā′*), [F.] a knight of chivalry, 俠士; a brave, gallant knight, 義勇之武士.

pre-vail′ (*-vāl′*), (**-vailed′, -vail′-ing**), *v.* (*usu.* with *over* or *against*) to get the victory or advantage, 占勝,占優勢; (with *on* or *upon*) to persuade, 勸服; to succeed, 成功; to be customary, 流行; to be common, 通行. **prev′-a-lence**

(*-lens*), or **-len-cy** (*-sĭ*), *n.* superior power, 勝勢,優權; customariness, 流行; general existence, 廣布. **prev′-a-lent,** *adj.* general, 通行; customary, 流行, 習用; superior in influence, 占優勢. [F. <L. *præ-*+*văleo*, I am strong.]

pre-var′-i-cate (*-ĭ-kāt*), (**-ca-ted, -ca-ting**), *v.* to avoid giving straightforward answers, 閃爍其詞; to endeavour to conceal or misrepresent the truth, 巧言亂實,隱沒眞情; to quibble, 詭辯. **pre-var-i-ca′-tion,** *n.* **pre-var′-i-ca-tor,** *n.* one who —, 巧言亂實者. [L. *prævārĭcor*, I walk crookedly, play a false part.]

pre-vent′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to keep or hinder from doing, 阻礙, 攔止; to go before, 先行. **pre-ven′-tion** (*-shun*), *n.* the act of hindering or restraining, 妨阻. **pre-ven′-tive** (*-tiv*), *adj.* serving or tending to prevent, 用以妨止: *n.* that which prevents (*esp.* illness), 妨病藥. **the preventive service,** the coast-guard (for the prevention of smuggling), 稽查偷稅所. [L. *præ-*+*venĭo*, I come.]

pre′-vi-ous (*-vĭ-us*), *adj.* happening before, 以前; preceding, 在前; former, 昔時. **to move the question,** (in Parliament or other assembly) to propose (by using the form of words, "I beg to move the previous question") that all discussion on the matter before the meeting be stopped, that no vote be taken upon it, but that other business (if any) be proceeded with, 呈請緩議(議院及他會議). **too —,** doing (or proposing to do) something, before the time is ripe for it, 從事太早. [L. *prævĭus*<*præ-*+*vĭa*, a way.]

pre-vise′ (*-vīz′*), (**-vised′, -vi′-sing**), *v.* to see beforehand, 先見,預知; to forewarn, 預誡. **pre-vi′-sion** (*-vizh′-un*), *n.* foresight, 先見,豫先知覺. [L. *præ-*+*vĭdĕo*, I see.]

prey (*prā*), *n.* something taken by force (*esp.* by a flesh-eating animal, for food), 攫獲之物; booty, 捕獲品, 掠奪品; a victim, 被擒之物: *v.* (**preyed, prey′-ing**), (with *on* or *upon*) to plunder, 攫取; (of flesh-eating animals) to seize and devour, 捕食; to injure, 傷害; to consume, 消費, 消耗; to weigh heavily on (or upon) the mind, 愼思, 審度. **a beast** (or **bird**) **of prey,** one that seizes and devours living creatures for food, 肉食禽獸. [F.<L. *præda*, prey, booty.]

P.R.I., President of the Royal Institute (of Painters in Water-Colours), 皇家水彩圖畫學校校長.

price (*prīs*), *n.* what has to be paid for anything, 物價; value (*esp.* in money), 價値; recompense, 代價: *v.* (**priced, pri′-cing**), to offer at a price, 擬價,定價; to ask the price of, 問價. **price-current,** *n.* a printed list of the prices of goods in the market during a certain period, 百物時價單. **priced** (*prīst*), *adj.* (of a catalogue) showing prices of goods, 載有價目. **price′-less,** *adj.* so valuable as to be beyond price, 貴不可言,無價. **price-list,** *n.* same as **price-current,** 同 price-current. **closing prices,** the prices at which stocks, shares, and merchandise are offered at the close of a business-day, 收店時售貨之價目. **price of money,** the rate of interest (or of discount) in borrowing or lending capital, 利率. **without —,** same as **priceless,** 同 priceless. [F.<L. *prĕtĭum*, price, value.]

prick, *n.* an instrument or object with a sharp point, 刺具,錐,鑽; a slight wound (with such a point), 微小之刺傷; a puncture, 孔, 眼; (*esp.* of conscience) an accusing thought, 悔恨之心: *v.* (**pricked, prick′-ing**), to pierce with a —, 以尖具鑽刺; to sting, 刺; (of the ears of an animal) to erect, 豎立(指獸耳); to choose sheriffs by marking the list of names of qualified persons with a bodkin, 以針指記候補人名單以選市長. **prick′-er,** *n.* a pricking instrument, 刺具. **prick′-le,** *n.* a small prick, 小刺具; a pointed projection (from the bark of a tree, or the skin of an animal), 芒刺, 疣刺. **prick′-ly** (*-lĭ*), *adj.* covered with prickles, as the **prickly-pear,** 多刺; feeling as if pricked or stung, 覺如棘刺. **prick′-li-ness** (*-lĭ-*), *n.* the state of being prickly, 如刺. **to kick against the pricks,** to resist vainly, 爲無益之抗拒; not to submit patiently to necessity or compulsion, 不能甘受抵抗. **to — up the ears,** to listen with close attention, 諦聽,傾聆. [A.S. *prica*, a point, prick.]

pride, *n.* the state of being *proud*, 驕傲; (in the phrase **proper —**) a due sense of one's own worth or position, 矜誇; insolent conceit, 侮慢,荒唐; the cause of being proud, 足以誇耀之處,驕傲之因: *v.* (**pri′-ded, pri′-ding**),(used reflexively) to esteem oneself highly (*on* or *in* something), 倨傲自誇. **pride of place,** (*orig.* a term of falconry) the highest flight, *esp.* of an eagle, 最高之飛(指鷹); pride at occupying a high or advantageous position, 得意, 以權位自驕. [A.S. *prȳte*<*prūt*, proud.]

prie-Dieu (*prē-dyuh′*), *n.s.* and *pl.* [F.] *lit.* pray God, 祈禱上帝; a desk (sometimes a chair) with a support for a book, at which one kneels when praying, 置祈禱書之桌椅.

priest (*prēst*), *n.*(*f.* **-ess**), one who offers sacrifices on behalf of others, 僧侶, 教士; a minister of religion, 教務執行員; a clergyman who, in a church under the government of bishops, ranks between a deacon and a bishop, 牧師. **priest′-craft,** *n.* the policy of priests (*esp.* with a view to self-advancement), 教士之權術. **priest′-hood,** *n.* the office of a priest, 僧職; (collectively) priests, 僧侶. **priest′-li-ness** (*-lĭ-*), *n.* the state of being priestly, 狀如教士. **priest′-ly** (*-lĭ*), *adj.* relating to, or proper for, a —, 關於或合於教士. **priest-ridden,** *adj.* (of a nation, person, etc.) controlled by, or under the influence of, or in subjection to, priests, 爲教士所管治. **chantry priest,** one who says mass in a chantry, *q.v.*, 祈禱堂讀禱文之教士. **high priest,** the chief of priests (*esp.* among the Jews), 高僧,教長. [A.S. *prēost*< L. *presbyter*, an elder, priest.]

† **prig** (**prigged, prig′-ging**), *v.* to steal in a petty, underhand manner, 扒竊: *n.* a petty thief, 小竊賊. [?]

prig, *n.* a conceited person, who affects to be very nice or discreet in conduct, 僞君子. **prig′-ger-y** (*-ĭ*), *n.* the attitude of a —, 僞爲善貌. **prig′-gish,** *adj.* of the character of a —, 狀如僞君子. **prig′-gish-ness,** *n.* pretence of great niceness, moral refinement, etc., 僞仁處義,假道德. [<**prick,** *orig.* to adorn.]

prim, *adj.* neat, 潔淨; nice (in dress or conduct), 整潔,嫻雅; pretentiously modest, 強作謙和. [O.F.<L. *prīmus*, first.]

pri′-ma don′-na (*prē′-mă don′-nă*), [I.] *lit.* first lady, 領袖婦人; the principal lady singing in an opera, 領唱之樂婦.

pri′-ma fa′-ci-e (*prī′-mă fā′-shĭ-ē*), [L.] *lit.* at the first appearance, 初次發現; (of evidence, etc.) highly probable, 更可認以爲眞.

pri′-mage (*prī′-māj*), *n.* a charge for loading a ship with cargo, 裝船貨之費. [L. *prīmus*, first.]

pri′-mal (*prī′-*), *adj.* coming first, 最初發生; original, 原始. [L. *prīmus*, first.]

pri′-ma-ry (*prī′-mă-rĭ*), *adj.* first (in time, place, or importance), 第一; (of schools) giving elementary education, 初級, 啓蒙; (of colours) denoting, according to some scientists, red, green, and violet, because, when combined, these give most nearly perfect white: as used by painters, red, blue, and yellow, because from combinations of these most other colours can be formed: (inexactly) all the colours of the spectrum, *viz.*, the above five with orange and indigo, 基本顏色(物理家以紅綠紫爲基本顏色, 畫家以紅藍黃爲基本顏色, 或謂卽紅朱黃綠藍紫靑七色, 然而不確); (of planets) denoting those which have the sun for the centre of their revolution, 元行,繞日而行(指行星); (of feathers) largest of a bird's wing, 鳥翼中之最大者(指羽毛); (of rocks) oldest in formation and containing no fossils, 最古而不含古生物之化形(指巖石): *n.* something of most importance, 最重要之事. **pri′-ma-ri-ly** (*-rĭ-lĭ*), *adv.* in the first meaning, manner, purpose, etc., 最初, 原意. **primary battery,** (*elec.*) one which is the source of electric power in a system of batteries, [電]總電池,主要電池; one in which a current is produced, as distinguished from a secondary or storage battery, [電]發電池. **primary coil,** one which conveys an electric current, and induces a current in another, or secondary, coil, [電]主要之電線輪. [L. *prīmus*, first.]

pri′-mate (*prī′-*), *n.* the chief minister of religion, 主教長, 總主教; in the Church of England, the Archbishop of Canterbury is **the — of all England,** and the Archbishop of York is **the — of England,** 總主教; (in *pl.*) the highest order of animals, including man, monkeys, and lemurs, 上等動物(如人猿).

pri′-ma-cy (*-mă-sĭ*), *n.* the office or dignity of —, 總主教之職或威權. **pri-ma′-ti-al** (*-mā′-shĭ-*), or **pri-mat′-ic-al,** *adj.* relating to a primate or archbishop, 屬於主教長或總主教. **primatial cross,** one borne before the primate in a procession, 總主教出行時前導之十字架. [L. *prīmus,* first.]

prime (*prīm*), *adj.* first (in time, rank, worth, importance, etc.), 第一,首要; in excellent condition, 眞美: *n.* the beginning, 開始發端; (of life) the period of fullest vigour, 壯年; the best, 最好: *n.* (in R.C. Church) the first of the seven canonical hours of prayer (at 6 a.m.), 七次禱告之第一次(羅馬教): *v.* (**primed, pri′-ming**), (of a gun, etc.) to prepare for firing, 豫備射放(指鎗礮); (of painting) to give the first colouring, 著畫稿之底色; (of a person) to supply with information, 告知; to tell what to say, 教以如何措詞 **prim′-er** (less usually, *prī′-mĕr*), *n.* a book for children beginning to read, 初學書: a book of elementary instruction, 啓蒙書; a size of printing-type, [印]活字體之一種. **pri′-ming** (*prī′-*), *n.* (in gunnery, blasting operations, etc.) the powder which fires the charge, 引起發射之火藥; the first coating of paint, 油畫之底色. **prime cost,** the first cost (of the manufacture of an article, etc.), 物品之成本. **Prime Minister,** the chief Minister of State, 國務總理,首相. **prime mover,** a force setting a machine in motion, 原動力; (of persons) the leading spirit in a business, enterprise, etc., 主動者. **prime number,** a number not divisible, without remainder, by any other number, [數]素數,除不盡之數. [L. *prīmus,* first.]

pri-me′-val (*prī-*), *adj.* belonging to the earliest ages or times, 最古. [L. *prīmus,* first+*ævum,* an age.]

prim′-i-tive (*-ĭ-tĭv*), *adj.* of early times, 古時; old-fashioned, 舊式; simple and unartificial, 質樸; (of colours and rocks) same as **primary,** 同 primary; (of words) underived, 非由他字化成. [F.<L. *prīmus,* first.]

pri-mo-gen′-i-tor (*prī-mō-jen′-ĭ-*), *n.* the original father or begetter of a race or family, 始祖. **pri-mo-gen′-i-ture,** *n.* the state of being the eldest-born of a family, 爲家子; the law, right, or custom by which the eldest son is successor to an estate, 家子嗣業之習慣或法權. **pri-mo-gen′-i-ta-ry** (*-tă-rĭ*), or **pri-mo-gen′-i-tive** (*-tĭv*), *adj.* relating to primogeniture, 嫡長. [F.<L. *prī-mus,* first+*gĕnus,* race, birth.]

pri-mor′-di-al (*prī-mor′-dĭ-*), *adj.* first (in order), 第一; original, 原始. [F. <L. *prīmus,* first+*ordo,* order.]

prim′-rose, *n.* a common early spring flower, [植]蓮馨花. **Primrose Day,** April 19th, anniversary of the death of Lord Beaconsfield (Benjamin Disraeli, statesman and novelist, 1804—81), 陽歷四月十九日 Lord Beaconsfield 之忌辰. **Prim-rose League,** a Conservative organization (political and social) founded by Lady Randolph Churchill in 1881, 政治保守會. [O.F. *primerole*< L.L. *prīmula,* a primrose<L. *prīmus,* first.]

pri′-mus (*prī′-*), *n.* the first in rank of the bishops of the Scotch Episcopal Church (not an archbishop, but elected by the other bishops), 領袖主教. [L. *prīmus,* first.]

prince (*prins*), *n.* (*f.* **prin′-cess**), sovereign, 君王; the son of a sovereign, 王子; a (male) person of royal birth, 親王; a person of supreme excellence in some art, profession, or business, 巨擘,領袖. **prince′-ly** (*-lĭ*), *adj.* like a prince, 儼然王侯; noble, 高貴; splendid, 顯赫. **prince′-li-ness** (*-lĭ-*), *n.* **Prince Consort,** a prince who is the husband of a reigning sovereign, 女王之夫. **Prince Imperial,** the eldest son (and heir apparent) of an emperor, 皇太子. **Prince of Darkness,** Satan, 魔王. **Prince of Peace,** the Saviour, 救世主. **prince of the blood,** a prince of royal birth, *esp.* a son or grandson of a king or queen, 親王,殿下. **Prince of Wales,** a title conferred on (but not inherited by) the eldest son of an English sovereign, 英國儲君之封號; the holder of the title, 英國儲君. **Princess of Wales,** the wife of the Prince of Wales, 英國儲君之妃. **Prince Regent,** a prince who rules in place of a reigning sovereign, 攝政王. **Princess Royal,** the eldest daughter of an English reigning sovereign, 英國長公主. **princess dress, gown,** or **robe,** a close-fitting gown, of which the bodice and skirt are in one piece, and not divided at the waist, 緊小之長衣服. **princess petticoat,** a combined petticoat and under bodice, with no division at the waist, and fitting closely round both waist and hips, 婦人之緊小長裙. **princess skirt,** or **corslet skirt,** a dress skirt fitting closely round the waist and hips and having the top a few inches above the waistline, 緊小之長裙. [F.<L. *princeps*, a prince, chief.]

prin′-ci-pal (*-sĭ-*), *adj.* occupying the chief place, 居首位, 首要; highest in rank, 品位最高; chief, 領袖: *n.* the head of a school or other institution, 社長, 校長; a person of chief importance, 重要人物; money lent at interest, 母財, 本錢. **prin-ci-pal′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* chief power (as of a sovereign or prince), 君權, 主權; a territory ruled by a prince, or from which he takes his title, 封疆, 君侯采邑. **the Principality,** Wales, 威爾斯. **prin′-ci-pal-ly** (*-lĭ*), *adv.* mainly, 大槪; for the most part, 大致, 大部份. **prin′-ci-pal-ship,** *n.* the office of a —, 校長之職. [F.<L. *princĭpālis.*]

prin-cip′-i-a (*-sip′-ĭ-ă*), *n. pl.* [L.] first principles or elements, 原則, 綱領.

prin′-ci-ple (*-sĭ-*), *n.* a first or leading truth, 原則, 原理; a law or doctrine (upon which others depend), 大綱, 要領; a fundamental assumption, 要例; a motive, 宗旨; a rule of life or action, 倫常, 道理. **a person of —,** one who orders his life in accordance with the rules of righteousness, 循規蹈矩之人, 宗旨正大之人. **on —,** or **as a matter of —,** for conscientious reasons, 以理而言, 按理. [L. *princĭpĭum*, beginning.]

print (-ed, -ing), *v.* to press in, 印; to mark by pressing, 蓋印爲記; to copy by impression from types, etc., 印刷; to impress upon the memory, 印入腦中; to produce a photograph from a negative, 曬印(照相): *n.* that which is printed (*esp.* a picture from an engraved plate), 印刷品; a fabric printed on, 印花布. **print′-er,** *n.* **print′-ing,** *n.* the act or art of the printer, 印刷術. **print-works,** *n. pl.* a factory where designs are printed on fabrics (as calico, etc.), 印花布廠. **in print,** published, 已排印, 已出版; obtainable at a bookseller's, 已出售. **out of —,** (of a book) not obtainable, except at a second-hand bookseller's, 絕版, 售罄. [F.<L. *imprĭmo*, I press in or on.]

printanier (*prań-tan-yā′*), *adj.* [F.] relating to the spring, 關於春季; made with early spring vegetables, as ***soupe printanière*** (*-yār*), 用早春菜製成.

pri′-or (*prī′-*), *adj.* former, 以前, 昔時: *n.* (*f.* **pri′-or-ess**), an official in a monastery who ranks next below an abbot, 住持, 當家和尙; the head of a priory, 方丈. **pri′-or-ate,** *n.* the office of a —, 方丈之職. **pri-or′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* the state of preceding (in time, rank, importance, etc.), 在前, 居先. **pri′-or-y** (*-ĭ*), *n.* (*pl.* **-ies**), a monastic house or convent, which ranks next below an abbey, 寺院, 菴觀. **prior to,** before, 在前; previous to, 首先, 先於. [L. *prĭor*, former.]

prism (*prizm*), *n.* a solid, the ends of which are equal and parallel plane figures (triangles, squares, pentagons, etc.), and the faces are parallelograms (*q.v.*), 三稜體; an instrument (of glass, quartz, etc.) *usu.* triangular, used to decompose light, 稜鏡, 三稜玻璃. **pris-mat′-ic (-al)** (*priz-*), *adj.* relating to a —, 屬於三稜體; formed like, or by, a —, 似三稜體; (of colours) denoting those into which a prism decomposes a ray of light (red to violet), [光]由三稜鏡分成七色. **prismatic compass,** (in land surveying) a magnetic needle balanced on a pivot, with a floating card divided into 360°: the instrument has a prism and a sight-vane, by means of which the bearings of an object (its angle with the meridian) can be ascertained, 測量羅盤. [L.L.<Gr. *prizō*, I saw.]

pris′-on (*priz′-*), *n.* a building in which criminals or captives are shut up, 獄, 監牢. **pris′-on-er,** *n.* one so shut up, 監犯, 囚. **prison-bars,** *n. pl.* a prison, 監牢; anything that confines or restrains, 圈禁之物. **prison-fever,** *n.* typhus-fever, [病]發疹瘟熱症. **prison-van,** *n.* a closed carriage for the conveyance of prisoners, 解犯車, 囚車. **prisoners' base,** a game in which a player stands between the bases (or goals), and tries to touch the others as they run past, 如中國小兒搶四角之游戲. **State prisoner,** one confined for political or State reasons, 國事犯. [F.<L. *prensĭo*, a seizing, arresting.]

pris′-tine (*-tĭn*), *adj.* of the earliest time, 最初之時; original, 原始; former, 昔時. [L. *pristĭnus.*]

prith′-ee (*prĭth′-ē*), *int.* (1) pray thee, 願汝,求爾.

pri′-vate (*prī′-*), *adj.* apart from others, 私,與衆無涉; belonging to, or concerning, some particular person (or persons), 屬於箇人; not public, or publicly known, 未公布; unofficial, 非正式, 非公然: *n.* a common soldier, 兵卒,兵士. **pri′-va-cy** (*-vă-sĭ*), *n.* state of being —, 私; avoidance of publicity or display, 隱祕. **pri-va-teer′,** *n.* an armed vessel belonging to one or more private individuals, and licensed by the State (during war-time) to plunder the enemy's ships, 官許捕獲敵船之船. **pri-va-teer′-ing,** *n.* cruising in a privateer, 受官許可在海面緝捕敵船. **pri-va-teers′-man,** *n.* a sailor on a privateer, 緝捕船之水手. **pri′-vate-ly,** *adv.* in a secret manner, 私, 祕; not openly, 非公然. **in —,** privately, 私,秘密; secretly 祕密. [L. *prīvātus*<*prīvus*, single.]

pri-va′-tion (*prī-vā′-shun*), *n.* lack of things (as food, etc.) necessary to comfort or health, 缺乏養生物; state of being destitute, 缺乏; want, 不足; hardship, 困難. [L. *prīvo*, I deprive.]

priv′-et, *n.* an evergreen shrub much used for hedges, [植]女貞類. [?]

priv′-i-lege (*-ĭ-lĕj*), *n.* a peculiar right, advantage, or benefit, 特別權利,特別利益: *v.* (**-leged, -leg-ing** [*-lĕj-*]), to bestow a — on, 予以特別權利; to have, or exercise, a —, 執行特別權利. **privilege of Parliament,** special rights enjoyed by members of Parliament (as freedom of speech, freedom from arrest on other than criminal charges, etc.), 議員特享之權(如發言自由, 非犯刑事不能逮捕等). **to plead —,** (in law) to allege privileges belonging to oneself, or one's order, 申辯自有之特權. **breach of —,** an interference with, or a trespassing upon, the rights and privileges of one body (*esp.* a legislative body) by others, 侵犯權限. **Committee of Privilege,** a body of Peers, whose duty it is to enquire into, and report, on, cases connected with the privileges of the House of Lords, 監督上院議員特權之貴族團. [F.<L. *prīvĭlēgĭum*<*prīvus*, private+*lex*, *lēgis*, law.]

priv′-y (*-ĭ*), *adj.* private, 私; (*usu.* with *to*) having knowledge of a secret affair, 參與機密: *n.* a house of convenience, 廁所. **priv′-i-ly** (*-ĭ-lĭ*), *adv.* secretly, 私, 秘密. **Privy Council,** the chief council of the English Sovereign, who chooses its members (**Privy Councillors**), 樞密院. **privy purse,** private income, 箇人進項,私人入款. **King's privy purse,** the income at the King's disposal for his private use, 內帑,王俸. **privy seal,** the King's seal attached to grants, charters, etc., which are of less importance than those requiring the **great seal,** or which are afterwards to receive it, 御璽. [<F. *privé*<same root as **private.**]

prix, (*prē*), *n. s.* and *pl.* [F.] prize, 賞品; price, 價值.

prize, *n.* something gained by merit, exertion, or conduct, 賞品,獎物; money won in a lottery, 彩銀; the property of an enemy (*esp.* a ship) taken in war, 戰時捕獲品,戰利品: *adj.* awarded a—, 給以獎品; given as a—, 賞給. **prize-court,** *n.* a court which judges questions of prizes (captures of ships from an enemy), 戰利品裁判所(捕獲之敵船). **prize-fight,** *n.* a boxing-match for a wager, 角力爭賞. **prize-fighter,** *n.* a professional boxer, 角力爭賞者. **prize-fighting,** *n.* **prize-list,** *n.* a list of those who have won prizes (at an examination, in a competition, etc.), 得賞人名單. **prize′-man,** *n.* (*esp.* at a university or college) the winner of a —, 得獎者(大學校學生). **prize-money,** *n.* the money obtained by the sale of a captured ship, and divided proportionately, according to rank, among the capturers, 捕獲品(專指敵船)售得之銀. **prize-ring,** *n.* a space enclosed with ropes for prize-fighting, 角力爭賞之圍場; (collectively) professional boxers, 以角力爭賞爲業者. [F.<L. *prĕhendo*, I seize.]

prize (**prized, pri′-zing**), *v.* to regard as of great value, 重視. [F. *priser*<L. *prĕtĭum*, price.]

prize, or **prise**, *n.* a lever, 槓杆; the hold of a lever, 槓杆之柄: *v.* (**prized** or **prised, pri'-zing** or **pri'-sing**), to press, 壓; to force open, 用力推開. [F. *prise*, a hold.]

pro-, *pref.* [L.] forth, 向前; before, 以前; instead of, 代.

pro-, *pref.* [Gr.] before, 以前.

pro, [L.] for, 爲; on behalf of: used in signatures before the name of the person signed for, 代(爲人簽名時所用). **pro and con** (*pl.* **pros and cons**), the arguments on both sides of a question, 問題兩面之論證; reasons for and against, 贊成反對之理由.

prob'-a-ble (*-ă bl*), *adj.* likely to be true or to happen, 或可, 或然. **prob'-a-bly** (*-blĭ*), *adv.* **prob-a-bil'-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* likelihood, 或者, 或確; that which seems to be true or real, 似爲眞實; (in U.S.A.) an official weather-forecast, 預報天氣之官報. [F.<L. *prŏbābĭlis*<*prŏbo*, I test, prove.]

pro'-bate (not *prob'-*), *n.* proof (of the genuineness) of a will (testament), 遺囑之官證: *adj.* relating to the proof of wills, 屬於遺囑證據. **pro-ba'-tion**, *n.* a testing, 試驗; a trial, 審查; a period of trial, 審查期. **Probation Act**, a statute regulating the treatment of persons convicted of a first offence, 待遇犯大罪者之法律. **pro-ba'-tion-a-ry** (*-shun-ă-rĭ*), *adj.* relating to probation, 屬於審查. **pro-ba'-tion-er**, *n.* one who is being proved or tried (with respect to qualification), 受檢查者; a novice, 學徒. [L. *prŏbo*, I test, prove.]

probe (**probed, pro'-bing**), *v.* to try or examine (*esp.* a wound), 驗看; to pierce or search into, 檢查; to question closely, 細詰: *n.* an instrument for probing (examining) wounds, 驗看傷口具, 探傷針. [L. *prŏbo*, I test, prove.]

prob'-i-ty (*prŏb'-ĭ-tĭ*, not *prō'-*), *n.* tried and proved virtue, 信實; honourableness, 忠正. [F.<L. *prŏbĭtas.*]

prob'-lem, *n.* a question for discussion and solution, 問題; a matter of doubt or difficulty, 疑團; a geometrical proposition requiring something to be done, 幾何學之習題. **prob-lem-at'-ic (-al)**, *adj.* of the nature of a problem, 未定, 待決; doubtful, 可疑. [F.<L.<Gr. *problēma.*]

pro bo'-no pub'-li-co (*-lĭ-*), [L.] for the public good or benefit, 爲公益起見.

pro-bos'-cis (*-bŏs'-sis*, not *-bō'-*), *n.* (*pl.* **-cis-es**, or **-ci-des** [*-sĭ-dēz*], incorrectly **-ces**), an elephant's trunk, 象鼻; a similar part, in other animals, 鼻狀物; (humorously) the human nose, 人鼻. **pro-bos-cid'-e-an** (*-sĭd'-*), *adj.* having a —, 有鼻: *n.* a mammal with a —, [動]長鼻獸, 象. [L.<Gr. *pro-*+*boskō*, I feed.]

pro-cathedral, *n.* a church used for a time as a cathedral, 暫爲領袖寺院之教堂. [L. *pro-*+**cathedral.**]

pro-ceed' (*-sēd'*), (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to go forward, 前行, 前進; to advance, 進行; to take legal action, 控告; to take a university degree, 受大學學位. **pro-ce'-dure**, *n.* manner of proceeding, 進行之狀態; a course of conduct, 行爲; manner of doing business, 辦事之法則. **procedure resolution**, (in Parliament) one relating to the manner of proceeding with business, 議院議事手續. **pro-ceed'-ing**, *n.* an act, 行爲; a transaction, 事務; (in *pl.*) legal action, 控告; records of the business done by a society (*esp.* one for the promotion of learning), 會中紀事. **pro'-ceeds**, *n. pl.* the sum of money obtained by a transaction or enterprise, 手續費, 辦事費. **summary procedure**, trial and judgment (in certain cases allowed by law) by a judge, without a jury, 無陪審官之法官審判. [F.<L. *pro-*+*cēdo*, I go.]

proc'-ess (*prŏs'-ĕs.* or *prō'-sĕs*), *n.* a going on or forward, 前進; a course, 次序; an operation, 處理, 實行; a summons to a defendant to appear in court, 傳被告之堂諭; a course of legal proceedings, 辦事之法則秩序; a projecting part, 凸出之部. **process block**, or **photo-process block**, a block for printing from (*esp.* pictures), prepared by a photographic process: such blocks, and the printing from them, are called **process work**, 用照像術製成之印板. [F.<L. *pro-*+*cēdo*, I go.]

pro-ces'-sion (*-sesh'-un*), *n.* the act of proceeding, 進行; a number of persons marching (or riding) in succession, *esp.* with form and ceremony, 賽會, 列隊執儀仗而行. **pro-ces'-sion-al**, *adj.* relating to a —, 屬於賽會; (of a hymn, cross, etc.) used in a —, *esp.* in church by the clergy and choir in proceeding from the vestry to the chancel at the beginning of the service, 用於敎士及唱班入堂時所唱之進行歌中: *n.* a service-book of the forms to be observed in religious processions,敎會行列儀式書; a hymn for a — in church, 敎會進行歌. **pro-ces′-sion-ist,** *n.* one who goes in a —, 赴賽會者. [F.<L. *pro-*+*cēdo,* I go.]

procès-verbal (*pro-sā′-vār-bal′*), *n.* (*pl.* ***-verbaux*** [*-bō′*]), [F.] a detailed written statement of proceedings (of a court of law, or assembly), 辦事次序之詳記; minutes, 會務記,會事錄.

pro-claim′ (**-claimed′, -claim′-ing**), *v.* to cry out, 呼,喊; to announce publicly, 公佈; to declare a person an outlaw, or something to be illegal, 宣布罪狀. **pro-claim′-er,** or **-claim′-ant,** *n.* one who publicly makes known, 公布者. **proc-la-ma′-tion,** *n.* act of proclaiming, 宣布; that which is proclaimed, 所宣布者; a formal order or notice issued by the sovereign, or other legal authority, 詔,諭,告示. **proclaimed district,** (in Ireland) a disturbed district, in which, by official announcement, the Peace Preservation Acts are put in force, on account of lawless disturbances, 公布戒嚴保安之區(愛爾蘭). [F.<L. *pro-*+*clāmo,* I cry out.]

pro-cliv′-i-ty (*klĭv′-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* a slope, 斜面; inclination, 傾向; tendency, 趨向. **pro-cli′-vous** (*-klī′-vus*), *adj.* slanting, 斜. [L. *pro-*+*clīvus,* a slope.]

pro-con′-sul, *n.* (in Roman history) an officer who, after having been consul, was appointed to the government of a province, [羅馬古制] 簡任省長; (in modern use) the governor of an important part of the British Empire, 英國之要地長官. **pro-con′-su-lar,** *adj.* relating to a —, 關於同上. **pro-con′-su-late,** or **-con′-sul ship,** *n.* the office of a —, 同上之職務; the period of his office, 同上之任期. [L. *pro-*+**consul.**]

pro-cras′-ti-nate (*-tĭ-*), (**-na-ted, -na-ting**), *v.* to put off (till to-morrow or some future time), 延擱; to postpone (unduly), 延期. **pro-cras-ti-na′-tion,** *n.* the act of postponing, 延擱; the habit of delaying, 躭誤. **pro-cras′-ti-na-tive** (*-tĭv*), *adj.* **pro-cras′-ti-na-tor,** *n.* one given to loitering and delay, 因循者,躭誤者. [L. *pro-*+*crastĭnus,* pertaining to to-morrow.]

pro′-cre-ate (*-krē-āt*), (**-a-ted, -a-ting**), *v.* to bring into being, 發生; to produce, 產生. **pro-cre-a′-tion,** *n.* **pro′-cre-a-tive** (*-tiv*), *adj.* able to reproduce, 能產生. **pro′-cre-a-tor,** *n.* a begetter, 產生者; a sire, 祖; a father, 父. [L. *pro-*+**create.**]

Pro-crus′-te-an, *adj.* of **Pro-crus′-tes** (*-tēz*), a robber in ancient Greece who put his captives on a bed, and stretched them, or mutilated them, so as to fit its length, 屬於希臘古盜(相傳有被其捕獲者,使臥牀上,體長者截斷,體短者拉長,意在必就範圍而後已); producing uniformity by violent, unnatural, or unsuitable means, 強使就範. [Gr. *Prokroustēs.*]

proc′-tor, *n.* one who conducts a legal case for another, 代理訟事者; an elected representative (in Convocation) of the clergy of a diocese, 赴僧官會議之敎區代表; a university official who maintains order, 大學管理員,學校司事. **proctor's dogs** or **bull-dogs,** the attendants and assistants of a —,大學校副管理員. **proc-to′-ri-al** (*-rĭ-*), *adj.* [L. *procūrātor*< *pro-*+*cūra,* care.]

pro-cum′-bent, *adj.* lying down at full length, 躺平直臥; (of plants) trailing, [植]拖地. [L. *prōcumbens,* falling forward.]

proc′-u-ra-tor, *n.* one who conducts a legal case for another, 法律事務之代理人. **procurator-fiscal,** *n.* (in Scotland) a public prosecutor, 國家律師(蘇格蘭). **proc-u-ra-to′-ri-al** (*-rĭ-*), *adj.* relating to a procurator, or proctor, 關於法律事務上之代理. **proc-u-ra′-tor-ship,** or **proc′-u-ra-cy** (*-sĭ*), *n.* the business of a —, 同上之任務. [<root of **proctor.**]

pro-cure′ (**-cured′, -cu′-ring**), *v.* to get, 得; to obtain, 獲得; to bring about, 致, 使成功. **pro-cu′-ra-ble** (*-ră-bl*), *adj.* able to be procured, 可得,可獲. **pro-cure′-ment,** *n.* the act of obtaining, or bringing to pass, 得,獲,致,令. [F.<L. *pro-*+*cūra,* care.]

prod, *n.* a pointed instrument to prick or stab with, 鑽刺用之尖具; a poke, 衝刺之具: *v.* (**-ded, -ding**), to prick or stab (with a prod), 刺; to goad, 刺激; to poke, 衝刺. [<root of **brad.**]

prod'-i-gal (*-ĭ-*), *adj.* extravagant or wasteful, 糜費; lavish, 奢侈: *n.* a spendthrift, 浪費者; (with *the*) the younger son in the parable (*St. Luke* xv. 11—32), 浪子. **prod-i-gal'-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* the act of a prodigal, 浪費; extravagance, 奢侈. [O.F.<L. *prōdĭgus,* wasteful, lavish.]

prod'-i-gy (*-ĭ-jĭ*), *n.* a wonder, 奇事; an extraordinary person or thing, 非凡之人物; an omen, 預兆. **pro-dig'-ious** (*-dĭj'-us*), *adj.* enormously large, 碩大無朋; extreme, 極端; extraordinary, 非常. **pro-dig'-ious-ly** (*-lĭ*), *adv.* wonderfully, 奇怪; extremely, 極端. [F.<L. *prodĭgĭum,* a prophetic sign.]

pro-duce' (*-dūs'*), (**-duced', -du'-cing**), *v.* to lengthen, 延長; to bring forward or forth, 發生; to cause to come into existence, 出產,生產. **prod'-uce,** *n.* that which is produced, 出產品. **pro-du'-cer,** *n.* one who, or that which, produces, 出產者, 製造者. **pro-du'-ci-ble** (*-sĭ-bl*), *adj.* able to be produced, 能生產. **prod'-uct,** *n.* that which is produced (from the soil, or by manufacture, labour, etc.), 出產品; a result, 結果; the result of multiplying, [數]相乘之得數,積. **pro-duc'-tion,** *n.* act of producing, 出產; product, 出產品. **pro-duc'-tive** (*-tĭv*), *adj.* producing much, 繁生; fertile, 肥沃. **pro-duc-tiv'-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), the power of producing, 生產力. **producer gas,** a gas made by forcing air and steam through glowing coke: it has much heating, but no illuminating power, and is largely used for manufacturing purposes, especially steel smelting, 一種熱力雄大之煤氣. [L. *pro-+dūco,* I lead.]

pro'-em, *n.* introduction (of a book, poem, etc.), 緒言; preface, 序. **pro-e'-mi-al** (*-mĭ-*), *adj.* introductory, 緒言, 發凡. [F.<L.<Gr. *prōoimion*<*pro-*+ *oimos,* a path.]

pro-fane', *adj.* impious, 不敬神; secular, 凡間,非神聖; denoting historical records other than the Bible, 邪,左道: *v.* (**-faned,' -fan'-ing** [*-făn'-*]), to act impiously towards, 不敬, 褻瀆; to pollute, 污壞, to use unworthily, 濫用. **prof-a-na'-tion,** *n.* the act of profaning, 褻瀆,冒犯. **pro-fan'-a-to-ry** (*-făn'-ă-tŏ-rĭ*), *adj.* profaning, 不敬. **pro-fan'-i-ty** (*-făn'-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* profane language, conduct, etc., 褻瀆之言行, [F.<L. *profānus*<*pro-*+*fānum,* a temple.]

pro-fess' (**-fessed', -fess'-ing**), *v.* to declare, 申說; to acknowledge, 承認; to pretend, 僞托. **pro-fessed'** (*-fest'*), *adj.* openly declared, 已經公布. **pro-fess'-ed-ly** (*-lĭ*), *adv.* by declaration or pretence, 公然申說. **pro-fes'-sion** (*-fesh'-un*), *n.* a declaration, 公布; a superior kind of occupation (in law, medicine, etc.), 高等職業. **the profession,** (collectively) persons engaged in a profession, (*esp.* theatrical), 劇團. **pro-fes'-sion-al,** *adj.* belonging to a profession, 屬於職業: *n.* an actor, 優伶; a public performer, 演劇者; one who engages in a sport for his livelihood, 以游藝爲生者. **pro-fes'-sion-al-ism** (*-izm*), *n.* engagement in sport for payment, 恃游藝爲生計. **pro-fes'-sor,** *n.* one who professes, 公布者; a teacher in a university, 大學教員; one who teaches or practises some science or art, 科學教員. **pro-fes-so'-ri-ate** (*-rĭ-*), or **pro-fes'-so-rate,** *n.* the office of a professor, 教員之職務; (collectively) professors, 全體教員. **pro-fes-so'-ri-al** (*-rĭ-*), *adj.* relating to a professor (in a college, etc.), 關於教授. [F.<L. *prŏfĭtĕor,* I declare, profess.]

prof'-fer (**-fered, -fer-ing**), *v.* to offer, 貢獻; to propose, 獻議: *n.* [F.<L. *pro-*+*fĕro,* I bear, carry.]

pro-fi'-cient (*-fish'-ent*), *adj.* well-skilled, 嫻熟; competent, 精練: *n.* a person well qualified, 熟練之人. **pro-fi'-cien-cy** (*-sĭ*), *n.* state of being —, 嫻熟, 精練. [L. *prōfĭcĭens*<*pro-*+*făcĭo,* I make.]

pro'-file (*-fēl,* or *-fīl,* or *-fĭl*), *n.* an outline, 外形,略圖; a side-face picture, 側面畫: *v.* (**-filed, -fi-ling**), to draw a side-view, 繪側面畫. **pro'-fi-list,** *n.* one who draws profiles, 繪側面畫者. [I.<L. *pro-*+*fīlum,* a thread.]

prof'-it, *n.* gain, 賺頭,餘利; advantage, 益處; benefit, 利益: *v.* (**-ed, -ing** [not double "*t*"]), to benefit, 獲利,得益. **prof'-it-a-ble,** *adj.* causing gain or advantage, 可獲利,使有利益. **prof'-it-less,** *adj.* without gain, benefit, or advantage, 無利可圖. **profit-sharing,**

n. an arrangement between employer and employee, by which the latter receives a share of the profits of the business, 分紅利. [F.<L. *prōfĭcĭo*, I advance, make progress.]

prof′-li-gate (*-lĭ-*), *adj.* very wicked, 極惡; hardened in sin, 凶淫: *n.* one who is —, 凶淫極惡之人. **prof′-li-ga-cy** (*-gă-sĭ*), *n.* the quality of being —, 邪惡. [L. *prōflīgātus*, cast down, ruined.]

pro for′-ma, [L.] for form's sake, 照例; as a matter of form, 照例而言; (in trade) an invoice sent to a customer to show how much money he must send for goods ordered, before such goods can be forwarded, [商]付款提貨之發票; a name given to certain legal documents in connection with goods in bond at the Custom House, 海關扣留貨物之文件.

pro-found′, *adj.* very deep, 極深; (of a scholar) deeply learned, 博學; (of emotions) intensely felt, 深感; (of a bow) very low, 極低(指弓); indicative of great respect, 極表敬意; mysterious, 玄奧: *n.* the ocean, 洋; an immense depth, 深淵. **pro-fun′-di-ty** (*-dĭ-tĭ*), *n.* (*pl.* **-ties**), the state of being —, 深奧; depth of space, knowledge, emotion, etc., 幽深, 深邃; a deep truth, 玄理. [F.<L. *prŏfundus*, deep.]

pro-fuse′ (*-fūs′*), *adj.* lavish, 過多; plentiful, 豐盛. **pro-fuse′-ness**, or **pro-fu′-sion** (*-zhun*), *n.* abundance, 繁衆; plenty, 豐多. [L. *pro-*+*fundo*, I pour.]

pro-gen′-i-tor (*-jen′-ĭ-*), *n.* a forefather, 始祖; an ancestor, 先人, 祖宗. **prog′-en-y** (*prŏj′-en-ĭ*), *n.* children, 子女; descendants, 後人, 苗裔; offspring (of man, or the lower animals), 嗣息, 苗裔. [F.<L. *pro-*+*gĕnĭtor*, a parent.]

prog-nath′-ic (*-ik*), or **-na′-thous** (*-nā′-thus*), *adj.* with projecting jaws, 牙牀骨凸起. **prog-na′-thism** (*-thĭzm*), *n.* [Gr. *pro-*+*gnăthos*, jaw-bone.]

prog-nos′-tic, *adj.* indicating a future event by signs, etc., 表朕兆: *n.* an indication of some future event, 朕兆. **prog-no′-sis**, *n.* a forecast, 預料; the art of foretelling the progress of a disease by its symptoms, [病]預判病勢. **prog-nos′-ti-cate** (*-tĭ-*), (**-ca-ted, -ca-ting**), *v.* to foretell, 預言; to indicate (a future event), 指示; to judge from preliminary signs, 預斷, 觀預兆而判斷. **prog-nos-ti-ca′-tion** (*-tĭ-kā′-shun*), *n.* a foretelling, 預言; a prophecy, 先知; a sign before-hand, 預兆. **prog-nos′-ti-ca-tive** (*-tĭ-kā-tĭv*), *adj.* indicative of the future, 預先表示. **prog-nos′-ti-ca-tor** (*-tĭ-kā-tẽr*), *n.* one who foretells, 預言者. [Gr. *pro-*+*gnōsis*, knowledge.]

pro′-gramme (*-gram*), often, but less correctly, **pro′-gram**, *n.* a plan of the order to be followed, 秩序單; a list of the items of a public entertainment, etc., 儀序單, 戲單; the proposals of a political party, 政黨提議之事件; a scheme of operations, 辦事方略, 手續. **programme music**, a musical composition intended to convey the idea of scenes and events, 寫景敘事之樂歌; descriptive music, 叙事樂曲. [F.<Gr. *pro-*+*graphō*, I write.]

pro′-gress, *n.* advance, 進行; growth, 長進; improvement, 進步; (*esp.* of a Sovereign or conqueror) a journey, 巡幸, 巡狩. **pro-gress′** (**-gressed′, -gress′-ing**), *v.* to advance, 進行; to make progress, 使進步; to improve, 改良. **pro-gres′-sion** (*-gresh′-un*), *n.* advance, 進行; increase, 增加; (of numbers) uniform increase or decrease, [數]級數. **pro-gres′-sion-ist** (*-gresh′-un-*), *n.* one who believes that life is advancing towards perfection, 進化論者. **pro-gress′-ive** (*-iv*), *adj.* advancing, 遞進; making progress, 進行: *n.* (in municipal politics) one who advocates a very liberal policy, [地方自治]主張寬大政策者. [F.<L. *pro-*+*grădĭor*, I go.]

pro-hib′-it (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to forbid, 禁; to prevent, 遏止, 妨阻; to interdict, 禁止. **pro-hi-bi′-tion** (*-hĭ-bish′-un*), *n.* the act of forbidding, 禁止; a proclamation which forbids, 禁令. **pro-hi-bi′-tion-ist** (*-bish′-un-*), *n.* one who would entirely forbid the liquor traffic, 主張禁止酒業者; one who advocates a large increase of import duties on certain articles, 主張加重某項貨物進口稅者. **pro-hib′-i-tive** (*-ĭ-tĭv*), or **pro-hib′-i-to-ry** (*-ĭ-tŏ-rĭ*), *adj.* forbidding, 禁止; preventing, 遏止; excessive, 過度. [L. *prŏhĭbĕo*<*pro-*+*hăbĕo*, I have, hold.]

pro-ject′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to cast forward, 投出; to plan, 設計, 畫策; to purpose, 定意見; to draw in outline on a plane surface, 繪草圖; to jut out, 發出. **proj′-ect**

(*prŏj′-*), *n.* a plan or purpose, 計策. **pro-jec′-tile** (*-tĭl*), *n.* a body impelled through the air (as a ball, shot, stone, etc.), 彈子, 拋射物: *adj.*)of a force) driving forwards, 直驅而前; (of motion) caused by a driving force, 爲力所驅, 射出. **pro-jec′-tion** (*-shun*), *n.* the act of projecting, 突出; a part which extends beyond others, 突出之部份; the drawing of an object on a plane surface, 平畫, 射形; the drawing of a map of the earth's surface (or some part of it), 平方地圖. **Mercator's** (*mĕr-kā′-tĕrz*) **Projection,** a map of the earth's surface in which the meridians of longitude are at right angles to the parallels of latitude, 平方地圖. **pro-jec′-tor,** *n.* a schemer, 畫策者. [F.<L. *pro-*+*jăcĭo,* I throw.]

prolétaire (*prō-lā-tār′*), [F.] *n.* one of the common people, 平民; a workingman, 工人. **pro-le-ta′-ri-an** (*-lĭ-tā′-rĭ-*), *adj.* relating to the common people, 屬於平民; vulgar, 凡俗; coarse, 粗糙: *n.* one of the common people, 平民; a workman, 工人. **pro-le-ta′-ri-at** (incorrectly **-ate**), *n.* the poorer classes of society, 貧民. [L. *prōlētārĭus,* (in ancient Rome) a citizen of the lowest class.]

pro-lif′-ic, *adj.* fruitful, 有效果, 多生產; productive, 富於生育; (of a subject) occasioning much (talk, etc.), 惹絮聒; (of a literary man) industrious, writing much, 勤勉, 著作等身. [F.<L. *prōles,* off-spring+*făcio,* I make.]

pro′-lix (*-liks*), *adj.* (of speech, or writing) using many words, 言詞冗贅; tiresomely long, 冗長. **pro-lix′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), or **pro-lix′-ness,** *n.* **pro-lix′-ly** (*-lĭ*), *adv.* [F.<L. *prōlixus,* stretched out, extended.]

pro-loc′-u-tor (*-lŏk′-*, not *-lō-kū′-*), *n.* one who speaks for another, 代人發言者; the chairman or president of a convocation, or a meeting of clergy, 僧官議會之主席. **pro-loc′-u-tor-ship,** *n.* the office of —, 同上之職務. [L. *pro-*+*lŏquor,* I speak.]

pro′-logue (*-lŏg,* or *prŏl-ŏg*), *n.* a preface 序言; a speech (*usu.* in verse) which introduces a play, 楔子, 小引; one who delivers it, 述引子者, 報告宗旨者: *v.* (**-logued, -logu-ing** [*-log-ing*]), to preface, 題序. [F.<L.<Gr. *pro-*+*lŏgŏs,* word, speech.]

pro-long′ (**-longed′, -long′-ing**), *v.* to extend (in time, or length), 伸, 延長. **pro-lon-ga′-tion,** *n.* the act of prolonging, 伸, 延長; an added length, 另增之長度. [F.<L. *pro-*+*longus,* long.]

prom-en-ade′ (*-âd′,* or *-ād′*), *n.* a walk for pleasure, exercise, or slow, 散步; a public walk, 散步場: *v.* (**-a′-ded, -a-ding**), to take a —, 散步. **prom-en-a′-der,** *n.* one who —, 散步者. **promenade concert,** a musical performance during which one is at liberty to walk about, 散步樂. [F.<*promener,* to take for a walk.]

Pro-me′-the-an, *adj.* relating to *Prometheus* (*prō-mē′-thūs*), an ancient Greek hero, who (according to the myth) made man of clay, and stole fire from heaven to give him life, [神祇]屬於希臘造泥人盜天火而與泥人以生命之偉人 Promethens; relating to fire, heat, poetic inspiration, etc., 屬於火熱或詩興.

prom′-i-nence (*-ĭ-nens*), **-nen-cy** (*-sĭ*), *n.* that which stands out, 特出; an elevated part, 凸起處; (of a person) noticeableness, 聲望卓著; a distinguished position, 顯著之地位. **prom′-i-nent** (*-ĭ-*), *adj.* jutting out, 凸出; noticeable, 著名; distinguished, 卓越, 顯著. [L. *pro-*+*mĭnĕo,* I overhang.]

pro-mis′-cu-ous (*-kū-us*), *adj.* mixed, 和雜; of all sorts, 種種; indiscriminate, 不分明; (of an assemblage) confused, 紊亂. **pro-mis′-cu-ous-ness,** or **pro-mis-cu′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ-*), *n.* [L. *prōmiscŭus* <*pro-*+*miscĕo,* I mix.]

prom′-ise (*-is*), *n.* a pledge binding to a certain course of conduct, 允諾, 應許; likelihood of future ability, 可屬望之事: *v.* (**-ised, -is-ing**), to pledge oneself to certain conduct, 應允; to give grounds for hope, 使有希望. **prom′-is-er,** *n.* **prom′-is-ing,** *adj.* hopeful, 有希望. **prom′-is-so-ry** (*-rĭ*), *adj.* containing a binding promise, 約定. **promissory note,** a document which binds the person signing it to pay a certain sum to a person named, and at a fixed time, 期票, 債券. **breach of —,** failure to fulfil a promise of marriage, 不踐婚約, 賴婚. [F.<L. *pro-*+*mitto, missum,* I send.]

prom′-on-to-ry (*-tŏ-rĭ*), *n.* a high and projecting part of a coast, 海角; a headland, 土角, 山岬. [L. *pro-*+*mons*, *montis*, a mountain.]

pro-mote′ (**-mo′-ted, -mo′-ting**), *v.* to make greater (in power, etc.), 增進; to advance (to a higher appointment), 升擢; to stimulate, 鼓勵; to found (a company for trade or finance), 振興, 創立. **pro-mo′-ter** (not **-tor**), *n.* one who helps or encourages, 鼓勵之人; the founder of a merchantile or speculative company, 創立營業公司之人. **pro-mo′-tion,** *n.* the act of promoting, 增進; advancement to a higher appointment, 升遷. **pro-mo′-tive** (*-tĭv*), *adj.* serving to —, 助進. [L. *pro-*+*mŏvĕo*, I move.]

prompt (*promt*), *adj.* ready, 預備, 準備; quick, 迅速; exact to time, 按時,不遲延: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to urge (to some speech or action), 激之使語或動作; (*esp.* of an actor) to remind of words forgotten, 提醒,提字(優伶). **prompt′-er,** *n.* (in a theatre) one behind the scenes who helps an actor to remember the words of a speech, when he has lost them or hesitates, 提醒者, 提字者. **promp′-ti-tude** (*-tĭ-*), or **prompt′-ness,** *n.* readiness, 敏捷. **promp′-tu-a-ry** (*-ă-rĭ*), *n.* a storehouse, 倉. **prompt side,** the side of the stage (on the actor's right hand) where the prompter stands, 舞臺上提醒伶人使發言者所立之一部. [F. <L. *promptus*, taken out, ready.]

prom′-ul-gate (or *prŏ′-mul-*, or *prō-mul′-*), (**-ga-ted, -ga-ting**), *v.* to publish, 頒發, 刋布; to proclaim, 宣布; to make known widely, 廣爲傳布. **prom-ul-ga′-tion,** *n.* **prom′-ul-ga-tor** (or *prŏ′-mul-*, not *prō-mul′-*), *n.* [L. *prō-mulgo*, I publish.]

pro-na′-tion (*-shun*), *n.* the turning of the palm of the hand downwards, 覆掌,反掌. **pro′-nate** (**-na-ted, -na-ting**), *v.* [<root of **prone.**]

prone, *adj.* with face downward, 面向下; falling or sloping downward, 傾斜而下; inclined (to anything, *esp.* to evil), 偏好,有惡癖. **prone′-ness,** *n.* [L. *prōnus*, stooping forward.]

prong, *n.* the spike of a fork (or of similar implement), 叉齒; the point of a deer's horn, 鹿角杪: *v.* (**pronged, prong′-ing**), to pierce with a prong, 叉刺. **prong′-buck** or **-horn,** *n.* an antelope found in the west of North America, [動]北美西部產之羚羊. [?]

pro-nom′-i-nal (*-ĭ-*), *adj.* of **pronoun,** *q.v.*, 屬於稱代字或代名字.

prononcé (*prō-noṅ-sā′*), [F.] *adj.* pronounced, 公布; (of some special character, peculiarity, etc.) very noticeable, 顯明,昭著.

pro′-noun, *n.* a word which takes the place of a noun previously used, [文]代名字或稱代字. [F.<L. *pro-*+*nōmen*, a name.]

pro-nounce′ (*-nouns′*), (**-nounced′, -noun′-cing**), *v.* to speak out, 說出; to utter, 發言; to deliver (a judgment, or opinion), 發表意見. **pro-nounce′-a-ble,** *adj.* **pro-nounced′** (*-nounst′*), *adj.* decided, 決定; very noticeable, 顯明. **pro-nounce′-ment,** *n.* an official declaration (of political policy, theological doctrine, etc.), 頒布. **pro-nounc′-ing,** *adj.* (of a dictionary) showing how to — words, 指導發音. **pro-nun-ci-a′-tion** (*-sĭ-*), *n.* the act, or manner, of pronouncing, 發音法. **pro-nun′-ci-a-tive** (*-sĭ-ă-tĭv*), or **pro-nun′-ci-a-to-ry** (*-tŏ-rĭ*), *adj.* relating to pronunciation, 關於字之發音. [F.<L. *pro-*+*nuntĭo*, I announce, declare.]

pro-nun-ci-a-men′-to (*-sē-ă-*, or in Sp. *-thē-*), or ***pro-nun-ci-a-mi-en′-to*** (*-mē-*), *n.* a public announcement or proclamation, 公布,曉諭,告示. [Sp.]

proof, *n.* the demonstration of truth, 證實; convincing evidence, 憑據; (of alcoholic spirits) strength, 酒精之力; a test, 試驗; (in printing, engraving, etc.) one of the first copies for correction or revision, 排印時之校對樣張,初次排稿: *adj.* (with *against*) not to be pierced by (shot), 鎗彈所不能入; able to withstand (temptation), 不受引誘,能抵禦. **artist's proof,** (of an engraving) one of the first completed impressions, often signed in pencil by the artist, and then called an **engraver's** or **signed proof,** 初次刻成之底版. **proof-sheet,** *n.* a first impression of printed matter, 排印之校樣,初次排稿. **proof-mark,** *n.* a mark stamped on a gun, pistol, etc., to show that it has been tested satisfactorily, 已經查驗之印. **proof-spirit,** *n.* alcoholic spirit of standard strength (the alcohol being

57% of the whole), 濃淡合度之酒. [< root of **prove.**]

prop-a-gan′-da, *n.* an organization for spreading particular doctrines (in religion, politics, etc.), 布 道 會; (in the R.C. Ch.) a missionary society at Rome, 羅馬傳教會; the doctrines, teachings, etc., advocated, 所主張之主義或教旨. **prop-a-gan′-dism** (*-dizm*), *n.* the practice of converting to certain principles, beliefs, etc., 傳教之事業. **prop-a-gan′-dist,** *n.* any one engaged in —, 傳道者 [<the society *de propaganda fide* (for propagating the faith), founded at Rome in 1622.]

prop′-a-gate (-ga-ted, -ga-ting), *v.* to reproduce (animals or plants), 蕃生, 傳種; to cause to increase, 使 增 多; to have offspring, 產子; to spread (*esp.* a faith, creed, or political doctrine), 傳播, 傳布. **prop-a-ga′-tion,** *n.* **prop′-a-ga-tive** (*-ă-gā-tĭv*), *adj.* able to —, 可 以 蕃 生. **prop′-a-ga-tor** (*-tĕr*), *n.* [L. *prŏpāgo,* I extend, propagate.]

pro pat′-ri-a (*-rĭ-*), [L.] for one's own country, 爲祖國.

pro-pel′ (-pelled′, -pel′-ling), *v.* to drive forward, 驅進, 驅使向前; to urge on by force, 推進. **pro-pel′-lent,** *adj.* driving on, 推進. **pro-pel′-ler,** *n.* that which —, 推進者; an apparatus for propelling (a steam-ship, a flying machine, etc.), 推進之機關(如汽船之車葉). [L. *pro-*+*pello,* I drive.]

pro-pen′-si-ty (*-sĭ-tĭ*), *n.* inclination or leaning towards, 傾 向; tendency (*esp.* to evil), 惡 癖. [L. *prōpensus*<*pro-*+*pendĕo,* I hang.]

prop′-er, *adj.* belonging to, or befitting (a person), 屬於或適合某人; fit, 適合; right, 正當; real, 切實, 眞實; (*gram.*) denoting a noun which is the name of a particular person or place, [文]屬於本名. **prop′-er-ty** (*-tĭ*), *n.* what is one's own, 所有者, 產業; wealth, 財產; quality, 質地, 性質; an article used in the performance of a play (as costume, furniture, scenery, etc.), 優 伶 之 用 品. **prop′-er-tied,** (*-tĭd*), *adj.* having property, 有產業. **property-man,** *n.* one who has charge of theatrical properties (costumes, etc.), 管 理 劇 場 用 品 之 人. **property qualification,** the owning or occupying of property of a certain value as a condition of the suffrage (in certain cases), or of holding office (as a magistrate), etc., 有財產可以選舉或作吏之資格. **property-tax,** *n.* a tax imposed on lands and house-property, 財產稅. [F.<L. *prŏprĭus,* one's own.]

proph′-e-cy (*prof′-ĕ-sĭ*), *n.* a declaration of that which is to come, 預 言; interpretation, 講解. **proph′-e-si-er** (*-sī-*), *n.* one who foretells, 預 言 者. **proph′-e-sy** (*-sī*), **(-sied, -sy-ing)**, *v.* to foretell, 預言; to interpret, 講解. **proph′-et,** *n.* (*f.* **-ess**), a foreteller, 預言者; an interpreter, 講 解 者. **major prophets,** (in the Bible) Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel, and Daniel, 聖書中之四大先知. **minor prophets,** the other prophetical writers of the Old Testament, 釋經者, 舊約聖書之著作者. **pro-phet′-ic (-al)** (*-fĕt′-*), *adj.* relating to prophecy, 關 於 預 言. [O.F.<L.<Gr. *prophētēs,* a prophet.]

pro-phy-lac′-tic (*-fĭ-lak′-tik*), *adj.* defending from disease, 防 病: *n.* a medicine for warding off, or guarding against, disease, 防病藥. **pro-phy-lax′-is,** *n.* a medical treatment for preventing or warding-off disease, 以藥防病法. [Gr. *pro-*+*phulassō,* I guard.]

pro-pin′-qui-ty (*-kwĭ-tĭ*), *n.* nearness (of place, time, or relationship), 相近. [F. <L. *prŏpinquus,* near, neighbouring.]

pro-pi′-ti-ate (*-pĭ′-shĭ-*), **(-a-ted, -a-ting),** *v.* to make favourable (*esp.* the Deity, by atonement), 乞 憐, 求 情; to conciliate, 講 和. **pro-pi-ti-a′-tion** (*-pĭ-shĭ-ā′-shun*), *n.* atonement, 請罪. **pro-pi′-ti-a-tor** (*-pĭ′-shĭ-ā-tĕr*), *n.* one who makes atonement, 負 荆 請 罪 者. **pro-pi′-ti-a-to-ry** (*-pĭ′-shĭ-ā-tŏ-rĭ*), *adj.* making atonement, 請 罪, 乞 情. **pro-pi′-tious** (*-pĭ′-shus*), *adj.* gracious, 仁慈; forgiving, 寬 恕; favourable, 順 利. [L. *prŏpĭtĭo,* I appease<*pro-*+*pĕto,* I seek.]

prop′-o-lis (*prop′-ō-,* not *prō-pō′-*), *n.* a resinous substance used by bees to stop chinks, crevices, or holes in their hives, 蜂蠟. [Gr. *pro-*+*pŏlis,* a city.]

pro-por′-tion (*-pŏr′-shun*), *n.* relation as to number, size, or quantity, 比例; the just relation of parts, 分 配 均 勻; a share, 股份: *v.* **(-tioned, -tion-ing),** to arrange in right relation, 分配相當. **pro-por′-tion-a-ble** (*-ă-bl*), *adj.* able to be proportioned, 可爲比例; having the parts in right relation, 分配合度. **pro-por′-tion-a-bly** (*-blĭ*), *adv.* **pro-por′-tion-al,** *adj.* in right —, 合乎比例, 相稱: *n.* that which is in —, 比例率. **pro-por′-tion-ate,** *adj.* in right —, 合乎比例, 相稱: *v.* (**-a-ted, -a-ting**), to arrange in —, 使相稱. **proportional representation,** a proposed method of electing Members of Parliament, etc., by transferring the surplus votes of one candidate to other candidates nominated by the electors, the object being to give each political party the number of representatives proportional to the number of its adherents, 以政黨黨員人數之多寡爲比例而定各黨應得當選人若干. [F.<L. *pro-*+**portion.**]

pro-pose′ (*-pōz′*), (**-posed′, -po′-sing**), *v.* to put forward, 提出; to offer, 建議; to state one's intention, 條陳意見; to make an offer of marriage, 求婚. **pro-po′-sal** (*-zăl*), *n.* something proposed, 提出之事件; conditions offered, 建議之條件, 條陳; an offer (*esp.* of marriage), 求婚. **prop-o-si′-tion** (*-zish′-un*), *n.* something proposed for consideration or proof, 條陳. **prop-o-si′-tion-al** (*-zish′-un-*), *adj.* relating to a proposition, 條陳, 提議. [F.<L. *pro-*+*pōno,* I place.]

pro-pound′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to bring forward, 提出; to offer (for consideration, etc.), 建議, 條陳; to put (a question), 詢問. **pro-pound′-er,** *n.* [O.E. *propoune* <L. *pro-*+*pōno,* I place.]

propre (*prōpr*), [F.] own, 自己所有; fitted, 適合; neat, 潔淨; tidy, 整齊. ***amour propre,*** *see* ***amour.***

pro-pri′-e-tor, *n.* (*f.* **-tress,** or **-trix**), an owner, 主人, 物主. **pro-pri′-e-ta-ry** (*-prī′-ĕ-tă-rĭ*), *n.* same as **proprietor,** 同 proprietor; (collectively) owners, 主人等: *adj.* (of a chapel, etc.) belonging to a private owner, 箇人私有; (of a manufactured article, medicine, etc.) made by a particular firm, 祕製, 特製. **pro-pri-e-to′-ri-al** (*-tō′-rĭ-*), *adj.* relating to ownership, 關於物主. **pro-pri′-e-ty** (*-tĭ*), *n.* (of conduct) accordance with the rules of society, 遵守禮節; properness, 合宜; fitness to circumstances, 合乎情形. **the proprieties,** the customs of polite society, 上等社會之儀節或風俗. **pro-prietary rights,** the rights of owner-ship, 主人之權. [F.<L. *prŏprĭus,* one's own.]

prop′-ter hoc, [L.] on account of this, 因此.

pro-pul′-sion, *n.* the act of propelling or driving forward, 驅使前進. **pro-pul′-sive** (*-sĭv*), or **-so-ry** (*-rĭ*), *adj.* [*See* **propel.**]

pro ra′-ta, [L.] according to rate or value, 按價, 按值; in proportion, 按比例.

pro re′-ge, le′-ge, et greg′-e (*rē′-jē, lē′-jē, grĕj′-ē*), [L.] for the king, the law, and the people, 爲君爲法爲民.

pro re na′-ta, [L.] or ***p.r.n.,*** as occasion may require, 隨機應變, 倘, 不定.

pro-rogue′ (*-rōg′*), (**-rogued′, -ro′-guing**), *v.* to postpone, 延期; to adjourn (*esp.* Parliament), 延議. **pro-ro-ga′-tion,** *n.* [F.<L. *prorŏgo*<*pro-*+*rŏgo,* I ask.]

pros-, *pref.* [Gr.] to, towards, 向.

prosaic, *adj. see* **prose,** 見 prose.

pro-sce′-ni-um (*-sē′-nĭ-*), *n.* (of a theatre) the part of the stage in front of the curtain, and the framework surrounding it, 戲臺之前部. [L.<Gr. *pro-*+*skēnē,* a scene.]

pro-scribe′ (**-scribed′, -scri′-bing**), *v.* to condemn as an outlaw, 定充軍罪, 徒流; to forbid, 禁止. **pro-scrip′-tion,** *n.* the act of proscribing, 定充軍罪. **pro-scrip′-tive** (*-tĭv*), *adj.* [L. *pro-*+*scrībo,* I write.]

prose (*prōz*), *n.* the language of ordinary speech or writing, 散文, 常文: *adj.* relating to —, 關於散文: *v.* (**prosed, pro′-sing**), to write in —, 以散文述出; to write or talk in a dull, commonplace manner, 作平庸之言論. **pro-sa′-ic** (**-al**) (*-zā′-*), *adj.* dull, 無神采; uninteresting, 乏味. **pro′-sy** (*-zĭ*), *adj.* dull, 無神采; wearisome, 令人煩厭; uninteresting, 乏味. **pro′-si-ly** (*-zĭ-lĭ*), *adv.* **pro′-sing** (*-zing*), *n.* dull talk or writing, 無神采之言論或文章. [F.<L. *prōsa* <*prōrsus,* straightforwards.]

pros′-e-cute (**-cu-ted, -cu-ting**), *v.* to follow up, 追從; to proceed with (a business, scheme, etc.), 興辦, 進行; to sue at law, 控告. **pros-e-cu′-tion,** *n.* the act of prosecuting, 從事, 實行; a person (or persons) prosecuting at law, 原告. **pros′-e-cu-tor,** *n.* (*f.* **-trix**), one who —, 執行人. **public prosecutor,** an official who is appointed to begin and conduct criminal prosecutions on behalf of the State or in the public interest, 代表國家刑事控告之律師. [L. *prōsĕquor*<*pro-*+*sĕquor*, I follow.]

pros′-e-lyte (*-līt*), *n.* a convent (to a religion, political party, etc.), 改入新教或新黨者. **pros′-e-ly-tism** (*-lī-tizm*), *n.* the practice of making converts, 改化. **pros′-e-ly-tize** (*-lī-tīz*), (**-tized, -ti-zing**), *v.* to convert, 改化, 勸化; to engage in the work of conversion, 勸改宗旨. [F.<Gr. *prosēlutos*<*pros-*+*erchŏmai*, I come.]

pros′-o-dy (*-dĭ*), *n.* the principles of verse-making, 詩詞學. **pros′-o-dist,** *n.* an expert in —, 詩詞學家. [F.<L.<Gr. *pros-*+*ōdē*, a song.]

pros′-pect, *n.* a looking forward, 期望; a view, 光景; expectation of future event, 逆料, 希望. **pros-pect′** (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* (in mining operations) to search for metals, [礦] 搜索金類物. **pros-pec′-tive** (*-tiv*), *adj.* looking forwards, 期望; anticipated, 逆料, 預期; future, 將來. **pros-pec′-tor,** *n.* one who searches for suitable places for mining, building, etc., 勘地者. **pros-pec′-tus,** *n.* a short statement of commercial proposals, 商務上用之短篇說明書; a summary (of lectures, etc.), 序略; a descriptive advertisement (of a school, etc.), 學校等之章程. [L. *pro-*+*spĕcĭo*, I look.]

pros′-per (**-pered, -per-ing**), *v.* to be (or make) successful, 成遂; to thrive, 興盛. **pros-per′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* flourishing state, 興旺, 昌盛. **pros′-per-ous** (*-us*), *adj.* successful, 成遂; flourishing, 興盛, 昌盛. **pros′-per-ous-ly,** *adv.* [F.<L. *prospĕro*<*pro-*+*spēs*, hope.]

pros′-ti-tute (*-tĭ-*), (**-tu-ted, -tu-ting**), *v.* to put to a vile or unworthy use or purpose, 作賤用; to dishonour, 汚辱: *n.* a base hireling, 得財而爲無恥之事者: *adj.* debased, or debasing, 汚毀; abandoned, 所不齒. **pros′-ti-tu-tor,** *n.* **pros-ti-tu′-tion,** *n.* devotion to an unworthy use or purpose, 得財而爲無恥之事, 敗德辱行; degradation, 品性之墮落. [L. *pro-*, before+*stătŭo*, I place.]

pros′-trate, *adj.* lying flat down, 俯伏, 平臥; fallen low, 倒仆; (with illness, grief, etc.) broken down, 因憂或病而精神沮喪: *v.* (**-tra-ted, tra-ting**), to make prostrate, 使平臥; to bow down (to the ground), 擊仆於地. **pros-tra′-tion** (*-shun*), *n.* the act of prostrating, 平臥; bowing low (in worship), 深深拜倒; excessive weakness, 極弱. [L. *prostrātus*<*pro-*+*sterno*, I throw down.]

pro-tag′-o-nist, *n.* (*orig.*) the chief actor in an ancient Greek play, 希臘古劇中之正脚; the principal person in an enterprise, contention, etc., 企業或競爭中之緊要人物. [Gr. *prōtos*, first+*agōnistēs*, an actor.]

pro tan′-to, [L.] for so much, 卽此, 且如是; to a certain extent, 有幾分.

Pro′-te-an (or *prō-tē′-*), *adj.* very variable (in appearance), 極易變形; very various (in character, talents, etc.), 才情無定. [<*Prōteus*, (in ancient Greek myth) a sea-god who could assume many forms.]

pro-tect′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to guard, 守衞; to defend, 防禦; to shield from danger, 防險, 庇護; to extend patronage to, 保祐. **pro-tec′-tion** (*-shun*), *n.* defence, 防禦; guard, 守衞; the taxation of imported goods (by **protective duties**) to protect producers at home from destructive competition with foreign manufacturers and producers, 重抽進口稅, 保護土產稅. **pro-tec′-tion-ist,** *n.* one who favours protection (in trade), 主張重抽進口稅以爲保護土產地步者. **pro-tec′-tive** (*-tĭv*), *adj.* defending, 防禦; guarding, 守衞. **pro-tec′-tor,** *n.* one who protects, 保護者; one who rules a kingdom while the Sovereign is under age, 攝政王. **the Lord Protector,** Oliver Cromwell, 千六百五十三年英之攝政者 (Oliver Cromwell 之稱). **pro-tec′-tor-ate,** *n.* government by a protector, 攝政政體; the period of a protector's rule (*esp.* Oliver Cromwell's), 千六百五十三年英 Cromwell 攝政之時代; the protective relations of one country to another, 甲國對於乙國之保護 **pro-tec′-tress,** *n.* a woman who protects, 女保護人. **protective colouring,** (of some animals, birds, and fishes, and *esp.* of insects) the resemblance, in colour and markings, of the coat, skin, or covering, to their natural surroundings, so as to protect them from enemies, [動] 保護色. **protective legislation,** laws made to protect home trade against foreign competition, or the employee against the adverse conditions of his work, 保護法（如保護國內貿易等). [L. *pro-*+*tĕgo*, I cover (*tectus*, covered).]

pro-té-gé (*prŏ-tā-zhā′*), *n.* (*f.* **-gée,** *pro.* as *m.*), one under the care, guidance, protection, or patronage of another, 受人保護者. [F.]

pro′-te-in (*-tē-ĭn*), *n.* a constituent of food-substances, 食物中之一種要素; the elementary principle of albumen, casein, fibrin, and gluten, 蛋白質乾酪質纖維質麵筋質中之元素. **pro′-te-id,** *n.* a substance of the nature of albumen, *q.v.*, 蛋白狀之物質. [Gr. *prōtos*, first.]

pro tem., an abbreviation of ***pro tem′-po-re,*** [L.] for a (or the) time, 一時, 不久; temporarily, 暫時.

pro-test′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to declare, 宣布; to assert, 陳說; to express one's dissent strongly, 力倡反對之議. **pro′-test** (*prō′-* or *prŏ′-*), *n.* a declaration (*esp.* in writing) of dissent, 倡言反對; a formal statement of the non-payment of a promissory note, 期票到期不付之宣告. **pro-tes-ta′-tion,** *n.* a strong protest, 力主反對; a solemn affirmation, or declaration, 嚴重之宣言; strong dissent, 抗議甚力. **pro′-tes-ta-tor,** or **pro-test′-er,** *n.* one who protests, 倡異議者. [F.<L. *pro-*+*testis*, a witness.]

Prot′-es-tant, *n.* one who protests, 抗議者; a member of one of those bodies of Christians which are descended from the Reformation of the 16th century, 新教徒; in general, a Christian not belonging to the R.C. or Greek Church, 耶穌教徒: *adj.* pertaining to the religious beliefs of those who protest against the authority of the Pope, and some of the doctrines of the Church of Rome, 屬於新教徒, 反對羅馬教. **Prot′-es-tant-ism,** *n.* the Protestant religion, 新教; the religious beliefs of Protestants (*esp.* as distinguished from those of the R.C. Church), 新教主義. **prot′-es-tant-ize** (**-ized, -i-zing**), *v.* to make Protestants of, 使改化爲新教徒; to convert to, or imbue with, — beliefs, 改奉新教. [<root of **protest.**]

pro-to-coc′-cus (*-kŏk′-ŭs*), *n.* (*pl.* **-ci**) (*-sī*), a minute vegetable growth (a kind of algæ) which forms green patches or layers on trunks of trees, walls, railings, tiles, muddy pools, etc., and is a sign of dampness, and often unhealthiness, [植]原藻屬. [Gr. *prōtos*, first+*kokkos*, a grain, or seed.]

pro′-to-col, *n.* the first or original draft of a dispatch, treaty, or other similar document (*orig.* in a roll, of which the first sheet was glued to a cylinder), 公文約章等之草稿; an official record, 檔案. [F.<L.<Gr. *prōtos*+*kolla*, glue.]

pro-to-mar′-tyr, *n.* the first martyr, *esp.* St. Stephen (*Acts* vii. 59, 60) or St. Alban (first Christian martyr in Britain, about A.D. 300), 在英國首次爲宗教犧牲者. [F.<.L.<Gr. *prōtos*, first +*martur*, martyr.]

pro′-to-plasm (*-plazm*), *n.* a simple substance supposed to form the elementary physical basis of life, [生]原形質; living matter, 生活質. **pro-to-plas′-mal** (*-plaz′-*), or **plas-mat′-ic,** or **-plas′-mic,** *adj.* pertaining to —, 屬於同上. **pro′-to-plast,** *n.* something first formed, 初次成功之物; a protozoon (*q.v.*), 原生動物. **pro-to-plas′-tic,** *adj.* [Gr. *prōtos*, first+*plassō*, I form.]

pro′-to-type (*-tīp*), *n.* a first or original model, or pattern, 原模; (of a person) the first example, 萬世師表, 表率; (in general) a pattern, model, or standard, 模範, 標準. [F.<L.<Gr. *prōtos*, first+**type.**]

pro-to-zo′-on, or **-zo′-an,** *n.* (*pl.* **-zo′-a**), an animal of the simplest organization, 原生動物; the lowest class of animal life, usually consisting of a single cell, as the amœba, 原蟲, 微生蟲. **pro-to-zo′-ic,** *adj.* pertaining to a —, 屬於原生動物; (of rocks) containing the remains of the first organic life, [地質]有原生動物之初跡. [Gr. *prōtos*, first+*zōon*, an animal.]

pro-tract′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to draw or lengthen out (*esp.* in time), 延長; (in surveying) to draw to scale, 按比例尺測繪. **pro-trac′-tion** (*-shun*), *n.* **pro-trac′-tive** (*-tĭv*), *adj.* lengthening out, 延長; delaying, 延擱. **pro-tract′-or,** *n.* one who protracts, 延擱者; an instrument for measuring angles on paper, 分度規. [L. *pro-*+*trăho*, I draw.]

pro-trude′ (**-tru′-ded, -tru′-ding**), *v.* to thrust forth, 伸出; to project, 突出. **pro-tru′-sion** (*-zhun*), *n.* **pro-tru′-sive** (*-siv*), *adj.* [L. *pro-*+*trūdo*, I thrust.]

pro-tu′-ber-ance, *n.* that which swells out beyond the parts around it, 疣,瘤; a tumour, 腫瘍. **pro-tu′-ber-ant,** *adj.* swelling out, 腫脹. **pro-tu′-ber-ate** (**-a-ted,-a-ting**), *v.* to swell out, 腫脹. **pro-tu-ber-a′-tion,** *n.* [L. *pro-*+*tūber*, a swelling.]

pro′-tyle (*-tīl*, or *pro-tī′-lē*), *n.* a supposed substance, which may have been the origin of all living matter, 原生動物之假定原質. [Gr. *prōtos*, first+*hulē*, matter.]

proud, *adj.* thinking too much of oneself, 驕矜; (in a praiseworthy sense) above meanness, self-respecting, 自敬; (with *of*) taking pride in, 因而誇耀; grand, 偉大; splendid, 壯麗; haughty, 倨傲; arrogant, 驕橫; considering oneself superior to others, 目空一切. **proud flesh,** a diseased growth of grainy matter in, or round, a wound, ulcer, etc., [病]息肉,贅肉. [A.S. *prūt; cf.* **pride.**]

prove (*proov*), (**proved, prov′-ing**), *v.* to test, 試驗; to experience, 經驗; to show the truth of, 證實; to obtain official recognition of (as a will), 得官許可; to be found (true, false, etc.) by trial, 審究. **pro′-va-ble,** *adj.* able to be proved, 可以考證. **pro′-ven** (*proo′-*, or *prō′-*), *adj.* (in law) proved, 驗過. **not proven,** (of a criminal charge, in Sc. law) not proved, though there are strong grounds for supposing it to be true, 驗爲不實,查無實據. **exceptions — the rule,** a general principle is shown to be true by the fact that sometimes experience contradicts it: if no general rule existed, there could be no exceptions, 由否可以知正. [F.<L. *prŏbo*, I try, test. *Cf.* **proof.**]

prov′-en-ance (*-ans*), *n.* origin, 原始; derivation, 根源; source, 來源; the production of a country, 國之物產; the place of production or from whence obtained, 出產地. [L. *pro-*+*vĕnĭo*, I come.]

Pro-ven′-çal (*-vâṅ′-sal*), *n.* a native of southern France (Provence), 法國南部 Provence 省人. **Provence-oil** (*prov′-ens*), *n.* olive-oil, 橄欖油. **Provence-rose,** *n.* a large kind of rose, [植]一種大玫瑰花. [F. *Provence*<L. *prōvincĭa*, a province: Provence was *orig.* a Roman province.]

prov′-en-der, *n.* food for cattle (corn, hay, etc.), 牛之食料; (in general) provisions, 糧食. [F.<L. *præbenda*, supplies.]

prov′-erb, *n.* a brief expression of some truth or experience, 格言,閱歷之言; a byword, 成語,諺; (*pl.* with capital **P**), a book of the Old Testament, 舊約篇名. **pro-ver′-bi-al** (*-bĭ-*), *adj.* used as, or common as, a —, 可作格言用; widely spoken of, 衆所稱道. **pro-ver′-bi-al-ism** (*-izm*), *n.* a common saying, 諺語. **pro-ver′-bi-al-ly** (*-lĭ*), *adv.* in the manner of a —, 可作格言用; in common speech, 常語中所慣用. [F.<L. *prōverbĭum*<*pro-*+*verbum*, a word.]

pro-vide′ (*-vīd′*), (**-vi′-ded, -vi′-ding**), *v.* to make ready, 預備; to furnish or supply, 供給; to prepare, 備辦; to stipulate, 約定,規約. **pro-vi′-da-ble,** *adj.* **pro-vi′-ded,** *conj.* on condition that, 設使,假如. **prov′-i-dence** (*-ĭ-dens*), *n.* prudence, 謹愼; carefulness, 留心; a circumstance due directly to God, 天意; (with capital **P**) the Divine Power that watches over all creatures, 上天. **prov′-i-dent** (*-ĭ-*), *adj.* prudent, 謹愼; careful for the future, 謹愼將來, 先事愼重. **prov-i-den′-tial** (*-shal*), *adj.* due to God's providence, 關乎天命. **provided schools,** elementary schools under the direct and sole control and maintenance of a public local authority, 公立學校. **non-provided schools,** elementary schools under the chief maintenance of a public local authority, but partly governed by some religious body, 公立而半由教會管理之學校. [L. *pro-*+*vidĕo*, I see.]

prov′-ince (*-ins*), *n.* a division of a country, 省; (of England) an ecclesiastical division ruled by an archbishop, 總主教所管轄之教區; business or duty, 職任, 義務; a branch of knowledge, 科,學業之一門; (*pl.*) districts at a distance from the metropolis, 遠省,藩屬. **pro-vin′-cial** (*-shal*), *adj.* of, or relating to, a province, 行省; (in manners, speech, ideas, tastes, etc.) characteristic of persons living away from the metropolis, and wanting the polish, refinement, and style supposed to be found there, 鄙野: *n.* a person living in the provinces, 省居之人; (in the R.C. Church) the head of a religious order in a district, 郡區之宗教長. **pro-vin′-cial-ism** (*-izm*), *n.* a peculiar manner of speech (differing in pronunciation, accent, and sometimes idiom, from the standard prevailing amongst educated people in the capital), 土語, 鄉談; narrowness of view, thought, or interest, 陋塞, 不開通. **pro-vin-ci-al′-i-ty** (*-shĭ-al′-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* the state of being provincial, 屬於省分. [F.<L. *prōvincĭa*, a province<*pro-*+*vinco*, I conquer.]

pro-vi′-sion (*-vizh′-un*), *n.* that which is provided, 供備之物; foresight, 豫戒, 先見; a condition stated in an agreement, enactment, etc., 條款,規約; (*esp.* in *pl.*) food, 糧食: *v.* (**-sioned, -sion-ing**), to supply with necessaries, 供備. **pro-vi′-sion-al,** *adj.* (of a government, remedy, regulation, etc.) intended only for a time, 臨時,一時; temporary, 暫時. **pro-vi′-sion-a-ry** (*-ă-rĭ*), *adj.* provident, 預先愼重; for the time being, 暫時. **provisional judgment,** a judgment of a court of law (in a civil case) given on the evidence before the court, but subject to revision when further evidence is available, 臨時審判. **provisional order,** a permission granted by a Secretary of State (or other high official) allowing something to be proceeded with until the sanction of a higher authority is given, 國務卿之暫行命令. [<root of **provide.**]

pro-vi′-so (*-vī′-zō*), *n.* (*pl.* **-sos**), a condition (of an agreement), 條款; a stipulation, 條約, 規約. **pro-vi′-so-ry** (*-rĭ*), *adj.* containing a —, 有條款; conditional, 未定; for the time being, 暫時. **pro-vi′-so-ri-ly** (*-rĭ-lĭ*), *adv.* [< root of **provide.**]

pro-voke′ (**-voked′, -vo′-king**), *v.* to make angry, 使怒; to excite (some appetite, emotion, etc.), 挑動, 激動. **pro-vo′-king,** *adj.* very annoying, 極煩擾; causing annoyance, 惹起煩擾. **prov-o-ca′-tion** (*-kā′-*), *n.* the act of provoking, 挑撥, 激動; the cause of anger, 觸怒之由. **pro-voc′-a-tive** (*-tĭv*), *adj.* causing anger, 激怒, 觸怒: *n.* that which provokes, 激惹之事物. [F.<L. *pro-*+*vŏco*, I call.]

prov′-ost, *n.* the chief magistrate in a Scotch burgh (similar to an English mayor), 蘇格蘭之市長; the head of certain colleges, 校長; the chief dignitary of certain cathedrals, etc., 教堂長. **provost-marshal,** *n.* (in the army) the chief officer of military police, 憲兵總監; (in the navy) the custodian of prisoners at a court-martial, 海軍軍法會議時之囚犯看守人. **Lord Provost,** the chief magistrate of Aberdeen, Dundee, Edinburgh, Glasgow, and Perth, Aberdeen, Dundee, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Perth 五州之州官. [O.F.<L. *præpŏsĭtus*, placed before.]

prow (*prou*, not *prō*), *n.* the fore part of a ship or boat, 船首. [F.<L. *prōra*< Gr. *prōra*, prow.]

prow′-ess (*prou′-*), *n.* great bravery, 豪勇; valour, 勇毅; daring, 勇敢; military bravery and skill in use of weapons, 勇猛而有武藝. [F. *prouesse*<O.F.. *prou*, brave.]

prowl (**prowled, prowl′-ing**), *v.* to wander about stealthily (*esp.* in search of plunder or prey), 游掠: *n.* the act of prowling, 游掠. [M.E. *prolen*, to search.]

prox′-i-mate (*-ĭ-*), *adj.* next, 接近; nearest, 最近; immediate, 直接. **prox-im′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* nearness, 相近. **proximate principles,** certain organic compounds (as albumen, starch, sugar, fat, gelatine, etc.), which form the chief constituents of animal and vegetable bodies, 動植物體中之有機化合物. [F. <L. *proxĭmus*, next.]

prox′-i-mo (*-ĭ-*), *adv.* [L.] in the next (month): used in writing dates, and commonly abbreviated ***prox.***, 下月.

prox′-i-me (*-ĭ-*), ***ac-ces′-sit*** (*ăk-ses′-*), or ***prox. acc.***, [L.] he (or she) came next (in order of merit at an examination, *esp.* for a scholarship or prize), 其次.

prox′-y (*-ĭ*), *n.* (*pl.* **-ies**), one acting for another, 代理人; a document giving authority to one person to act for another, 代表之文憑, 代理人之證書; a substitute, 代替者. [L. *prŏcūrātĭo*, management (*esp.* for another)<*cūra*, care.]

P.R.S., President of the Royal Society, 王家學會會長; Psychical Research Society, 鬼學研究會.

P.R.S.A., President of the Royal Scottish Academy, 蘇格蘭王家學會會長.

P.R.S.E., President of the Royal Society of Edinburgh, 愛丁堡王家學會會長.

prude (*prood*), *n.* a woman of affected, or excessive, modesty or reserve, 假作貞節之婦人. **pru′-dish,** *adj.* affectedly modest or reserved, 過拘禮法; demure, 謹直; precise, 端嚴; prim, 拘謹. **pru′-der-y** (*-ĭ*), **pru′-dish-ness,** *ns.* affected modesty, 假貞節. [F.<O.F. *prou,* excellent.]

pru′-dent, *adj.* cautious and wise in conduct, 謹愼; discreet, 有思慮. **pru′-dence** (*-dens*), *n.* discretion, 有思慮; practical wisdom, 賢明, 明哲; carefulness, 留心; frugality, 節儉. **pru-den′-tial** (*-shal*), *adj.* using, practising, or guided by prudence, 深思遠慮, 謹小愼微. [F. < L. *prōvĭdens,* foreseeing< *pro-*+*vĭdĕo,* I see.]

prud′homme (*prü-dŏm′*), *n.* an upright man, 剛直之人; an expert workman, 精練之工匠; (in France) one of a council of employers and workmen, which settles trade disputes, 工人評議會. [F. <O.F. *preu,* excellent+*homme,* man.]

prune (*proon*), (**pruned, pru′-ning**), *v.* to trim or lop (trees), 修剪樹枝; to clear (of what is not wanted), 删除; to trim (feathers, as a bird), 整理羽毛. **pruning-hook,** *n.* a knife (with hooked blade) used in pruning, 修樹刀. [O.F. *proignier,* to take a cutting from a vine <L. *prŏpāgo,* a shoot of a plant.]

prune (*proon*), *n.* a plum, *esp.* a dried plum, 乾梅子. [F.<L. *prūnum*<Gr. *prounon,* a plum.]

pru-nel′-la, or **pru-nel′-lo,** *n.* a strong, woollen stuff, plum-coloured or black, 一種黑色厚絨布. [F. *prunelle,* a plum.]

pru-nel′-la, *n.* purified nitre, or potassium nitrate, made up in balls, and used for sore throats: also called **prunella salt,** or **sal prunella,** [藥] 治喉痛之藥丸. [F. *prunelle,* the eyeball.]

pru-ri′-go (*proo-rī′-*), *n.* an eruption of pimples on the skin, accompanied with much itching, 癢癬, 風疹. **pru-ri′-tus,** *n.* itching of the skin, 皮膚發癢. [L. *prūrīgo*: *prūrītus.*]

Prus′-sian (*prush′-un*), *n.* a native of Prussia, 普魯士人: *adj.* of Prussia, 屬於普魯士. **Prussian blue,** a cyanide of iron, deep-blue in colour, much used as a dye and a pigment, 洋靛. **prus′-si-ate** (*-sĭ-*), *n.* a compound of cyanogen with iron and potassium, [化] 藍強酸鹽. **prus′-sic,** *adj.* relating to, or obtained from, Prussian blue, 屬於洋靛或自洋靛中得來. **prussic acid,** an acid (hydrocyanic acid) composed of hydrogen and cyanogen, highly poisonous, but useful in medicine, 洋靛酸 (化學藥料名).

pry (**pried, pry′-ing**), *v.* to look into things slyly and with curiosity, 窺探; to inspect or examine closely, 詳細審察. **pri′-er,** or **pry′-er,** *n.* one who pries, 窺探者. **a Paul Pry,** an inquisitive person (from a character in John Poole's comedy *Paul Pry,* 1825), 好事之人. [<root of **peer.**]

Ps., Psalm (or Psalms), 聖詩.

P.S., *post scrip′-tum,* [L.]=postscript, 附啓; (of a theatre) prompt-side, 舞臺上伶人提字者所立之一部. **P. P. S.,** a second postscript, 再附啓. **P. S S.,** postscripts, 附啓(衆數).

P.S.A. (B.), Pleasant Sunday Afternoon (Brotherhood), an organization for holding brief religious services, of a bright character, on Sunday afternoons, 星期午後舉行之單簡禱告會; the service itself, 同上之禱告式.

psalm (*sâm*), *n.* a sacred song, 聖詩; (in *pl.* with capital **P**) a book of the Old Testament, 舊約篇名. **psal′-mist** (*sâ′-* or *săl′-*), *n.* a writer of psalms (*esp.* King David) or of sacred songs, 撰聖詩者. **psal-mod′-ic (-al)** (*săl-*), *adj.* pertaining to psalms, 屬於聖詩. **psal′-mo-dist** (*sâ′-* or *săl′-*), *n.* composer or singer of psalms, 撰聖詩者, 唱聖詩者. **psal′-mo-dize** (*sâ′-* or *săl′-*), (**-dized, -di-zing**), *v.* to practise psalm-singing, 習唱聖詩. **psal′-mo-dy** (*sâ′-* or *săl′-mo-dĭ*), *n.* the singing of psalms, 唱聖詩; a collection of sacred songs or hymns, 聖詩彙編. [L.<Gr. *psalmos*<*psallō,* I play on a stringed instrument.]

psal′-ter (*săl′-*), *n.* a book containing the Psalms, 聖詩本; (with capital **P**) the Book of Psalms, 舊約中之聖詩篇. **psal′-ter-y** (*-ĭ*), *n.* (as used by the

Hebrews) a kind of dulcimer, 希伯來之一種古樂器; a kind of harp (but with a sounding-board behind the strings), 琴之一種. [O.F.<L.<Gr. *psaltērion*, a stringed instrument.]

p's and q's (no full stops), details, 詳情; small particulars, 細目; trivial matters, 瑣事. **to mind one's —**, to be very careful in behaviour, 行爲須謹愼, 謹行.

pseu′-do- (*sū′-dō-*), a Greek prefix signifying false or fictitious, 希臘文表虛假意之接頭字; apparently but not really, 似是而非. [Gr. *pseudos*, falsehood.]

pseu′-do-nym (*sū′-dō-nim*), *n.* a fictitious name (*esp.* one assumed by an author or artist, as Boz was by Dickens), 假名, 別名. **pseu-don′-y-mous** (*-ĭ-mus*), *adj.* writing, or published, under a —, 用別名. [F.<Gr. *pseudo-*+*ŏnŏma*, a name.]

pshaw (*shä* or *pshä*), *int.* an expression of impatience, contempt, etc., 表難忍, 輕蔑等意之發聲. [Imit.]

P.S.N. (**Co.**), Pacific Steam Navigation (Company), 太平洋輪船公司.

pso-ri′-a-sis (*sō-rī′-ă-*), *n.* a scaly disease of the skin, [病]鱗癬. [Gr. *psōra*, itch.]

psy′-chic (*sī′-kik*), *adj.* pertaining to the soul or mind, 屬於靈魂或心理: *n.* a person highly sensitive to spiritual phenomena, 明曉靈界現象之人. **psy′-chics,** *n. pl.* the science of psychology, *q.v.*, 心理學. **psy′-chic-al,** *adj.* same as **psy-chic.** **psychical research,** investigation into phenomena of the supposed communication between this world and the next, 鬼學之研究. **psy′-chist** (*-kĭst*), *n.* a psychical researcher, 研究鬼學者; a spiritualist, 精通靈界現象者. **psy-cho′-sis** (*-kō′-*), *n.* state or process of mind, 心境; a mental disorder, 精神錯亂. **psychic force,** a supposed force, power, or influence which is said to be the cause of spiritualistic manifestations, 靈界之能力, 魔力. [Gr. *psuchē*, breath, spirit.]

psy-chol′-o-gy (*sī-kol′-ŏ-jĭ*), *n.* the science of the mind and its operations, 心理學. **psy-cho-log′-ic(-al)** (*-kō-loj′-*), *adj.* **psychological moment,** the exact (or critical) instant for undertaking or doing anything, 行事之時; the fitting or proper time, 相宜之時; the nick of time, 好機會, 恰好之時. **psy-chol′-o-gist** (*-jist*), *n.* one versed in, or a student of, psychology, 心理學家. **comparative —,** a branch of psychology which compares the mental phenomena of man and of the lower animals, 比較心理學. [Gr. *psuchē*, the soul+*lŏgŏs*, a word, discourse.]

pt., part, 一部份; pint, 量名.

P.T., pupil teacher, 代課學生; post-town, 有郵政局之市邑.

Pt., (*chem.*) platinum, 白金.

ptar′-mi-gan (*tar′-mĭ-*), *n.* a mountain bird of the grouse kind, [動]松雞. [Gr. *tarmachan.*]

P.T.O., please turn over (leaf), 請翻閱, 請閱後.

Ptol-e-ma′-ic (*tŏl-*), *adj.* relating to Ptolemy, one of the dynasty ruling Egypt from the fourth to the first cent. B.C. or to a famous Egyptian astronomer and geographer of the 2nd cent. A.D., 屬於紀元前第四世紀至第一世紀埃及Ptolemy朝或紀元後第二世紀埃及天文及地理學家 Ptolemy. **the Ptolemaic System,** Ptolemy's astronomy, which was founded on the theory that the earth is the centre of the universe, and the heavenly bodies move round it in circles, 天體繞地而行之說.

pto′-ma-ine (*tō′-mă-ĭn*, less correctly, *tō′-mān*), *n.* a class of alkaloids, some of them highly poisonous, present in decaying animal or vegetable bodies, 動植物腐爛後所發生之一種鹼類. [G. *ptōma*, a corpse<*piptō*, I fall.]

pty′-a-lin (*tī′-a-lĭn*), *n.* the active principle in saliva, which changes starchy foods into a form of sugar, and makes them easy of digestion, 消化粉質之唾素. [Gr. *ptuălon*, spittle.]

† **pub,** *n.* a familiar contraction of **public-house,** 酒店或旅館.

pu′-ber-ty (*-tĭ*), *n.* the beginning of the age of full manhood or womanhood 丁年, 及笄. **pu-bes′-cent** (*-sent*), *adj.* arriving at —, 成丁. [F.<L. *pūbertas.*]

pub′-lic, *adj.* of the people, 屬於人民; belonging to, or open to, all, 公共; relating to the general interest of society, 關乎社會公益: *n.* the people, 人民; (of an author) the persons who read his books, 閱者, 讀者; † a public-house, 酒店或旅館. **pub′-li-can** (*-lĭ-*), *n.* the keeper of an inn (**public-house**), 旅館主; (among the ancient Romans) a tax-collector, 古羅馬之收稅官. **pub-li-ca′-tion** (*-lĭ-kā′-shun*), *n.* the act of making public, or generally known, 公布,頒行; the offering of a printed work for sale, 出版; the work itself, 出版之書. **pub′-li-cist** (*-lĭ-sist*), *n.* one who writes on international law, or on political topics, 撰著法政書籍者; one who takes an active part in politics, 政論家,政客. **pub-lic′-i-ty** (*-lis′-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* the state of being generally known, 爲衆所知. **public-spirited,** *adj.* having the interests of the public at heart, and working for the public good, 有公益心. **public funds,** or **the funds,** money lent to government, upon which interest is paid, at a stated rate, and at certain times, 國債,公債. **public health department,** that department of a state or municipality which superintends sanitary matters, 衞生部. **public holiday,** a general holiday ordered by proclamation of the Sovereign, or by Parliament, 公衆休假日期. **Public School,** *orig.* a grammar school endowed for public benefit, 公立學校; (now) a boarding school of the highest class [according to Act of Parliament of 1867, Eton, Harrow, Winchester, Westminster, Rugby, Charterhouse, and Shrewsbury are the "Seven Public Schools," but the term is now applied to a number of other schools of similar character], 上等寄宿之公立學校(法定的); (in Scotland and the United States) a school publicly maintained and controlled, 蘇格蘭及美國之公立學校. **public works,** permanent engineering works done at the public expense, and for the general benefit of the public (as water-works, etc.), 公益建築物. **in public,** openly, 無隱; publicly, 公然; without any attempt at concealment or disguise, 坦白. [F.<L. *publĭcus*<*pŏpŭlus*, the people.]

pub′-lish (**-lished, -lish-ing**), *v.* to make public, 公布; to issue a printed production for sale, 發行,出版. **pub′-lish-er,** *n.* one who publishes, 發行者,出版者. [<root of **public.**]

puce (*pūs*), *adj.* brownish-purple, 紫褐色. [F. *puce*<L. *pūlex*, a flea.]

puck′-er (**-ered, -er-ing**), *v.* to gather into folds, 摺皺; to crease, 現摺紋; to become wrinkled, 起皺紋: *n.* a wrinkling, 起皺,皺紋; a state of confusion or worry, 困難,紛擾. [<root of **poke,** a bag.]

pud′-ding (*pŏŏd′*), *n.* a mixture of flour, milk, and eggs (often with suet, raisins, etc.) cooked by boiling, steaming, or baking, 布丁,蛋糕; a kind of sausage, 一種臘腸. **pudding-faced,** *adj.* having a fat (and *usu.* unintelligent) face, 面貌粗肥. **pudding-headed,** *adj.* stupid, 愚笨. **pudding-stone,** *n.* same as **conglomerate,** 團聚成塊之物. **pud′-ding-y** (*-ĭ*), *adj.* like a pudding, 狀如蛋糕. [?]

pud′-dle (*-dl*), *n.* a small pool of muddy water, 泥水潭; moistened clay used to make a water-tight stopping, 封口泥,塞漏泥: *v.* (**-dled, -dling**), to make muddy, 攪渾,使泥濘; to muddle, 混和; to make water-tight with clay, 以泥塞漏; to make pig-iron into wrought-iron, 煉生鐵爲熟鐵. **pud′-dling,** *n.* a manufacturing process by which pig-iron is converted into wrought-iron, 煉生鐵爲熟鐵之法. **puddling-furnace,** *n.* one used in this process, 煉生鐵爲熟鐵之爐. **pud′-dly** (*-dlĭ*), *adj.* like a puddle, 如泥水潭; muddy, 泥濘. [M. E. *podel*, a pool.]

pu-eb′-lo (*poo-*), *n.* (in South America and Mexico) a town, 城(墨西哥及南美洲語). [Sp.]

pu′-er-ile (*-īl* or *-ĭl*), *adj.* boyish, 孩子氣; childish, 稚氣; silly, 愚蠢. **pu-er-il′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* childishness, 稚氣; a childish act, 行同孩稚; the age from seven to fourteen years, 由七歲至十四歲之時. [F.<L. *pŭer*, a boy.]

puff, *n.* a sudden, forcible breath, or blast, of wind, 忽然之猛吹(指風); a whiff (of smoke, etc.), 一陣煙; (dressmaking) a part which is gathered and made full, 衣服上中空之脹起; a spongy cake (*usu.* containing jam), 鬆酥餅; something for applying toilet-powder, 粉撲子; an unduly commendatory notice of a book, performance, etc., 過譽: *v.* (**puffed, puf′-fing**), to blow, 吹; to breathe hard, 喘氣; (*usu.* with *up*) to fill with conceit, or to praise unduly, 鼓吹, 過譽. **puff-adder,** *n.* a deadly South African snake, [動]南非洲產之毒蛇. **puff′-ball,** *n.* a fungus like a ball, which discharges its spores when shaken, [植] 灰菌, 牛屎菰. **puff-paste,** *n.* a light dough for making tarts, 製饅頭用之鬆麵. **puf′-fer-y** (*-ĭ*), *n.* undue praise (*esp.* for the sake of advertisement), 過譽. **puf′-fin,** *n.* a sea-bird with a puffed-out beak (like that of a parrot), [動] 嘴狀如鸚鵡之海鴨. **puf′-fy** (*-fĭ*), *adj.* swollen, 膨脹; (of a wind) coming in puffs, 一陣陣. [Imit.]

pug, *n.* a monkey, [動] 猴; also a kind of small dog, often called a **pug-dog,** 一種猴面之狗. **pug-nose,** *n.* a turned-up or snub nose, 短仰鼻. [<*Puck*, a famous elf (in folk lore).]

pug (**pugged, pug′-ging**), *v.* to grind moistened clay, 磨濕泥; to cover (walls) with mortar, etc. (for the deadening of sound), 糊泥使不響: *n.* clay prepared for making bricks or earthenware, 製磚瓦之泥. **pug-mill,** *n.* a mill (used by potters) for grinding clay, 泥磨. [<root of **poke.**]

pug′-gar-ee, or **pug′-ar-ee,** or **pug′-ger-y** (*-ĭ*), or **pug′-ree,** *n.* a muslin cloth worn round a hat, and hanging over the neck to shelter it from the sun, 圍帽遮陽之白紗. [Hind. *pagrī*, a turban.]

pu′-gil-ism (*-jil-izm*), *n.* boxing, 拳術. **pu′-gil-ist,** *n.* a boxer (*esp.* a professional one), 拳師, 拳教師. **pu-gil-is′-tic,** *adj.* pertaining to a boxer, 屬於拳師: in a mood for fighting, 鬪毆之狀. [L. *pŭgil*, a boxer.]

pug-na′-cious (*-nā′-shus*), *adj.* fond of fighting, 好勇鬪狠; quarrelsome, 好爭論. **pug-na′-cious-ness,** or **pug-nac′-i-ty** (*-năs′-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* [L. *pugnax*, *pugnācis*, fond of fighting.]

puis′-ne (*pū′-nē*), *adj.* (of a judge) of lower rank, 下級推事; junior, 資格不深, 年紀等級稍次. [O.F.<L. *post*, after+*nātus*, born.]

pu′-is-sant (or *pū-is′-*), *adj.* powerful, 有力量; strong, 強健; mighty, 偉大. **pu′-is-sance** (*-sans*), *n.* [F.<L. *posse*, to be able.]

pule (**puled, pu′-ling**), *v.* to cry (like a whining child), 呱呱而啼; to chirp (like a chicken), 作啼聲(如小雞). **pu′-ling,** *adj.* whining, 呱呱而啼; childish, 孩子氣; trivial, 瑣屑: *n.* a whining sound, 兒啼之聲. [Imit.]

pul′-ka (not **pul′-kha,** nor **pulk**), *n.* a Laplander's sledge, shaped like the front half of a boat, Lapland 人用之雪車. [Finnish *pulkka.*]

pull (**pulled, pull′-ing**), *v.* to draw or drag with force, 拖, 力曳; (of a jockey) to check a racehorse, so that it cannot win, 勒韁致不得勝(競馬); to pluck (fruit, flowers, etc.), 摘取花果: *n.* the act of pulling, 拉; that which is pulled (as the knob of a door-bell), 拉曳之機關; rowing, 盪槳, 划船; † advantage (over some competitor), 比賽時所占之優點; (at a bottle) a drink, 一飲, 一呷. **pull′-back,** *n.* a drawback, 障礙, 短處; a disadvantage, 不利之事. † **to have a — on,** to have influence with or over (some one), 有勢力, 有關係. **to — in one's horns,** *see* **horn. to — to pieces,** to tear or break up something, 扯碎, 撕裂; to make a damaging criticism of (a statement, theory, etc.), 斥駁. † **to — one's** (or **the**) **leg,** to talk ironically, 作暗譏語, 譏諷; to talk nonsense, while pretending to be serious, 出言無當; to make game of one, 戲弄, 揶揄. **to — through,** to get through an illness, or difficult task, 勉爲其難, 熬過. **to — one through,** (of a doctor or nurse) to get one over a dangerous illness, 治愈危病; to help out of great difficulties, 使出險. **to — the long bow,** to tell unlikely stories (*esp.* of one's own prowess), 張大其詞. **to — up,** to take before a court of justice, 當堂承受; to stop (a horse), 勒馬; to reprove and check (a person who does or says something wrong), 斥止. [A.S. *pullian.*]

pul′-let (*pŏŏl′-*), *n.* a young hen, [動] 雛雞. [F. *poulette*<L. *pullus*, a young animal, a chicken.]

pul′-ley (*-lĭ*), *n.* (*pl.* **-leys**), a wheel for transmitting power by means of a cord or belt, 轆轤, 滑車. [F. *poulie.*]

Pul′-man-car, *n.* a railway sleeping-car or sitting-room car, 鐵道臥車或起坐車. [<the name of the inventor, an American.]

pul′-mon-a-ry (*-rĭ*), or **pul-mon′-ic,** *adj.* relating to, or affecting, the lungs, 關於肺或傷及肺部. **pul-mon′-ic,** *n.* a medicine for lung disease, [藥] 療肺藥; a person suffering from lung disease, [病] 患肺病者. [L. *pulmo*, a lung.]

pulp, *n.* a soft moist substance of vegetable or animal matter, 粲; material for paper-making, 造紙之物料: *v.* (**pulped, pulp′-ing**), to make into —, 製成粲. **pul′-per,** or **pulp′-i-fi-er** (*-ĭ-fī-*), *n.* a machine that makes substances into —, 製粲造紙之機器. **pul′-pi-ness** (*-pĭ-*), *n.* **pul′-pous** (*-pus*), or **pul′-py** (*-pĭ*), *adj.* in the state of —, 粲狀; soft, 軟. [F.<L. *pulpa*, fleshy matter, pulp.]

pul′-pit (*pŏŏl′-*), *n.* a raised platform for a preacher, 教士之宣講壇: *adj.* (of oratory) delivered from a —, 在宣講壇上演講. **pul-pi-teer′** (*-pĭ-*), *n.* (*usu.* in a slighting sense) a preacher, 宣講員. **the pulpit,** (collectively) preachers, and their sermons, 衆宣講員與其講義. [F.<L. *pulpĭtum*, a scaffold, platform.]

pul′-que (*pŏŏl′-kā* or *-kĕ*), *n.* a kind of wine made in Mexico and Central America from the juice of the agave, a plant of the narcissus family, 美洲中部及墨西哥產之花露酒. [Sp. Amer.]

pul′-sate (**-sa-ted, -sa-ting**), *v.* to throb, 震跳. **pul-sa′-tion** (*-shun*), *n.* the throbbing (of the heart, or of an artery), 脈息; any similarly regular sound (as of an engine), 如脈息震跳之聲. **pul′-sa-tive** (*-să-tĭv*), or **pul′-sa-to-ry** (*-tŏ-rĭ*), *adj.* throbbing, 震跳. **pulse,** *n.* the throbbing of the heart, or of an artery (as at the wrist, etc.), 脈息: *v.* (**pulsed, pul′-sing**), to throb, 震跳. **to feel one's pulse,** (of a doctor) to ascertain a patient's condition by the flow of blood through an artery (of the wrist), 診脈; to find out the drift of one's thoughts, purposes, etc., 探人意見. **pul-sim′-e-ter,** *n.* an apparatus for measuring the force of the pulse, 驗脈息力量之器. **pul-som′-e-ter,** *n.* same as **pulsimeter;** a pump worked by the condensation of steam, 汽力抽水筩或抽氣筩. [L. *pulso*, I beat.]

pulse (*pŭls*), *n.* beans, peas, etc., [植]豆類. [L. *puls*, a porridge of flour.]

pult, *n.* a drive with a golf-club, 以球棒驅擊. [L. *pulto*, I knock.]

pul′-ver-ize (*-īz*), (**-ized, -i-zing**), *v.* to make into powder or dust, 研成粉末; to become powder, 成粉; (humorously) to defeat completely (in an encounter, argument, etc.), 大敗. **pul′-ver-i-za-ble** (*-ī-ză bl*), *adj.* **pul-ver-i-za′-tion** (*-ī-zā′-shun*), *n.* **pul′-ver-ous** (*-us*), *adj.* composed of, or like, dust, 粉所成或如粉. **pul-ver′-u-lent,** *adj.* dusty, 多塵埃; (*esp.* of fowls) rolling, or lying, in the dust, 臥於塵埃中. [F.<L. *pulvis*, *pulveris*, dust, powder.]

pu′-ma, *n.* a fierce quadruped of the cat kind, also called the cougar, the red tiger, and the American lion, [動]美洲之虎類. [Peruvian *puma*.]

pum′-ice (*pum′-ĭs*, or *pū′-mĭs*), or **pumice-stone,** *n.* a hard, porous kind of lava, 輕石, 多孔石: *v.* (**pum′-iced** [*-ist*], **pum′-i-cing** [*-ĭ-sing*]), to rub or polish with —, 以多孔石磨光. [L. *pūmex*, pumice.]

pump, *n.* a machine for raising fluids (*esp.* water), or for exhausting air from a vessel, 抽水筩或抽氣筩: *v.* (**pumped, pump′-ing**), to raise (water, etc.) by means of a pump, 以抽水筩抽取; to rid (a ship) of water, 汲出船內之水; to get information from (a person), by crafty questioning, 探問, 盤詰. **pump-box,** *n.* the casing containing the valve of a —, 抽氣筩之管. **pump-brake,** *n.* the handle of a —, 抽氣筩之柄. **pump-room,** *n.* a room at a spa, or watering-place, where persons resort to drink the (mineral) water, 汲飲泉水之所. [F. *pompe*<G. *Pumpe*.]

pump, *n.* a shoe with thin sole, and with low heel (worn when one is in evening dress), 薄底鞋. [?<**pomp.**]

pump′-kin, *n.* a plant and fruit of the gourd kind, [植]南瓜. [F.<L.<Gr. *pepōn*, ripe+*dim. term. -kin.*]

pun, *n.* a play on words of similar sound (as when one calls a crying child the *Prince of Wails*), 同音異意之戲言: *v.* (**punned, pun′-ning**), to make a —, 作同上之戲言. **pun′-ster,** *n.* one who makes puns, 作同上之戲言者. [A.S. *punian*, to pound: a pun is a word wrought (as it were, *pounded*) into a new sense.]

punch (*punsh*), *n.* a tool for making holes, or impressing dies, 鑽, 鑿, 鏨, 穿孔器; (on a public conveyance) an apparatus for perforating tickets, to show how far a passenger is entitled to travel, 打印於車票以定站數之器; a blow (*esp.* with the clenched fist), 拳打: *v.* (**punched, punch′-ing**), to pierce with a —, 鑿孔, 鑽洞; to give a knock to, 擊, 打. **punch′-er,** *n.* [O.F.<L. *punctĭo*, a puncturing.]

punch (*punsh*), *n.* a draught-horse with short legs and stout body, 拖車之短足肥馬; a short and stout person, 矮胖之人. [<root of **paunch.**]

Punch (*punsh*), *n.* the chief character in a puppet-show (Punch and Judy), 傀儡戲中之重要丑脚; an illustrated and humorous weekly paper (founded in 1841), 滑稽星期畫報. [<**punchinello.**]

punch, *n.* a drink composed of spirits and hot water, with addition of sugar, lemon, etc., 和糖水果子汁之酒; *orig.* an Indian drink of five ingredients, 印度之五味酒. **punch-bowl,** *n.* a bowl for making, or serving, punch, 調製同上酒之罇. [Hind. *panch*, five.]

pun′-cheon (*-shun*), *n.* a cask, 桶; a liquid measure (84 to 120 gallons), 液量名(八十四至百二十咖崙); a tool for punching, 鑽孔器; an upright timber, 直木料. [F. *poincon,* a bodkin, a cask (marked of a certain capacity).]

punch-i-nel′-lo (*punsh-ĭ-*), *n.* (*pl.* **-loes**), a clown, 丑脚(戲劇). [I. *pulcinello.*]

punc-ta′-tim (*-tā′-*), [L.] point for point, 不爽, 精當, 精確; with strict accuracy, 極恰當, 切合.

punc-til′-i-o (*-ĭ-ō*), *n.* (*pl.* **-os**), a minute matter of behaviour, 細節, 末節; ceremoniousness, 拘執. **punc-til′-i-ous** (*-ĭ-us*), *adj.* very exact or particular (with respect to behaviour, etc.), 拘執. [Sp. *puntillo,* a small point < L. *punctum*, a point.]

punc′-tu-al, *adj.* exact as to time, 按時, 不逾時. **punc-tu-al′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* [F.<L. *punctum,* a point.]

punc′-tu-ate (**-a-ted, -a-ting**), *v.* to mark with points or stops, 加句讀點, 加圈點. **punc-tu-a′-tion,** *n.* [F.<L. *punctum,* a point.]

punc′-ture, *n.* a prick, 刺傷; a small wound or hole, 小傷口或小孔: *v.* (**-tured, -tur-ing**), to prick with something sharp or pointed, 以尖物刺傷; to make a small hole in, 鑽小孔. [L. *punctūra*<*pungo,* I prick.]

pun′-dit, *n.* a learned Brahmin, 印度之博學僧; (often used ironically) a man of deep learning, 博學之士(含譏意). [Sa. *pandita,* learned.]

pun′-gent (*-jent*), *adj.* pricking, 刺; sharp, 尖銳; keen, 尖利; biting, 辣; (of language) bitter, 譏刺. **pun′-gen-cy** (*-jen-sĭ*), *n.* [L. *pungo,* I prick.]

pun′-ish (-ished, -ish-ing), *v.* to inflict pain, or a penalty, on (an offender), 懲罰; to chastise, 施以夏楚, 責罰. **pun′-ish-a-ble,** *adj.* liable to be punished, 應予懲罰. **pun′-ish-ment,** *n.* the act of punishing, 懲罰; a penalty, 罰金, 罰款. **pu′-ni-tive** (*pū′-nĭ-tiv*), *adj.* relating to punishment, 關於懲罰. **pu′-ni-to-ry** (*-nĭ-tŏ-rĭ*), *adj.* punishing, 懲罰. [F.<L. *pūnio,* I punish.]

pun-kah (*-kă*), or **pun′-ka,** *n.* (*esp.* in India) a large fan suspended from a ceiling, and worked with a cord to make a draught of air through a room, 風扇. [Hind. *pankhā.*]

pun′-net, *n.* a small, shallow basket for fruit, 果籃. [?<*pun,* a dialect form of **pound** (weight)+*dim. term. -et.*]

punt, *n.* a flat-bottomed boat, 平底船: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to move (a boat) by pushing against the bottom of the water with a pole, 撐船. [A.S.<L. *ponto.*]

punt (-ed, -ing), *v.* to play card-games (*esp.* as a professional gambler), 以賭爲生; to bet (on a horse), 以賽馬爲賭, 賭賽馬: *n.* a point in a card-game, 鬬牌之勝點. **punt′-er,** *n.* a player in card-games, 鬬牌者; a professional backer of horses, 專以賽馬爲賭博者; a gambler in stocks and shares, 股票之買空賣空者. [F.<I.<L. *punctum*, a point.]

punt (-ed, -ing), *v.* (in football) to kick a ball after dropping it from the hands and before it touches the ground, 於球離手而未著地時卽蹴起: *n.* a kick so given, 同上之蹴法. **punt-about,** *n.* the kicking of a ball about (for football practice), 蹴踢, 踢球; a football so used, 用爲蹴踢之球, 踢球. [?]

pu′-ny (*pū′-nĭ*), *adj.* small and feeble, 細弱. **pu′-ni-ness** (*-nĭ-*), *n.* [F.<L. *postnātus*, born after.]

pu′-pa, *n.* (*pl.* **-pæ**) (*-pē*), the stage of insect life intervening between the larva (or caterpillar) and the winged or perfect form, 蛹之時代(指昆蟲). **pu′-pal,** *adj.* pertaining to a —, 屬於蛹. **pu-pa′-tion,** *n.* the formation of a —, 成蛹; the state of being a —, 爲蛹;

the time during which an insect is in the pupastage, 昆蟲爲蛹之時代. [L. *pūpa*, a girl, a doll.]

pu′-pil, *n.* a learner, 學者,門徒; (of the eye) the centre of the iris, 目瞳. **pu′-pil-age**, *n.* the state of being a pupil, or a young person in charge of a guardian, 爲學生, 受人照顧. **pu′-pil-a-ry** (*-ă-rĭ*), *adj.* relating to a —, 關於生徒. **pupil-teacher**, *n.* one who is apprenticed to school-teaching, 代課者, 實習師範生. [F. < L. *pūpilla*, *dim.* of *pūpus*, a boy.]

pup′-pet, *n.* a small doll or image, 小偶像; a person completely controlled by another, 傀儡, 不能自主者. **puppet-show**, *n.* a play in which puppets (or marionettes) are moved by wires and strings, 木偶戲,傀儡戲. [O.F. < L. *pūpa*, a doll.]

pup′-py (*-pĭ*), *n.* a young dog, [動]小犬; a conceited youth, 荒唐之少年. **pup′-py-ism** (*-izm*), *n.* foolish conceit, 荒謬; affectation, 矯揉造作; the manners of a dandy, 紈袴行爲. [F. < L. *pūpa*, a girl, a doll.]

pur′-blind, *adj.* nearly blind, 半盲; dim-sighted, 目光不明; dull, 呆滯; unintelligent, 不靈敏. [< **pure**, quite + **blind**.]

pur′-chase (*pēr′-chās*), (**-chased, -chasing**), *v.* to buy, 買; to obtain (by labour, sacrifice, etc.), 獲,得; to lift, 升高,舉起: *n.* the act of buying, 購買; the thing bought, 買得之物; a mechanical advantage (as gained by a lever, etc.), 實用力學而得之利益. **pur′-chas-a-ble** (*-ă-bl*), *adj.* able to be bought, 可買, 能買. **pur′-chas-er**, *n.* one who —, 買者. [F. *pour*, for + *chasser*, to chase.]

pur′-dah (*pēr′-dă*), *n.* (in an Indian house) a curtain which screens the women of the family, 印度人室中隔開婦女內闈之帷. [Hind.]

pure, *adj.* free from stain, 純淸; clean, 潔淨; unmixed, 無他物攙和; unadulterated, 未被姦汚, 貞潔. **pure′-ly**, *adv.* in a pure manner, 純然; merely, 全然. **pu′-ri-fy** (*-rĭ-fī*), (**-fied, -fy-ing**), *v.* to make pure, 使純淸; to become pure, 成潔淨. **pu-ri-fi-ca′-tion** (*-kā′-*), *n.* the act of making pure, 使純淨. **pu′-ri-fi-ca-tive** (*-fĭ-kā-tĭv*), or **pu′-ri-fi-ca-to-ry** (*-tŏ-rĭ*), *adj.* cleansing, 洗淨. **pu′-ri-fi-ca-tor**, *n.* (in the R.C. Mass, or Anglican communion service) a napkin used to wipe the holy vessels, 揩拭聖餐祭器之布. **pu′-ri-fi-er** (*-rĭ-fī-*), *n.* one who purifies, 使純淨者. **pu′-ri-ty** (*-rĭ-tĭ*), *n.* the state of being pure, 純淨, 淸潔. [F. < L. *pūrus*, clean, pure.]

Purée, (*pü-rā′*), [F.] *n.* a kind of soup (made of peas, beans, etc.), 豆羹.

pur′-fle (*-pēr′-fl*), (**-fled, -fling**), *v.* to ornament with a border, 以邊爲飾: *n.* an embroidered border, 繡花邊. [O.F. < L. *pro-*, before + *fīlum*, a thread.]

purge (*purj*), (**purged, pur′-ging**), *v.* to make clean or pure, 使淸潔; to empty the bowels (as with a medicine), 使腹內瀉淸. **pur-ga′-tion** (*-gā′-*), *n.* the act of purging, 使淸潔. **pur′-ga-tive** (*-gă-tiv*), *adj.* cleansing, 洗淸: *n.* a medicine that cleanses, [藥]瀉劑. **pur′-ga-to-ry** (*-gă-tŏ-rĭ*), *n.* region in which the souls of the dead are cleansed from sin, 靈魂洗罪所; † an uncomfortable situation, 不舒適之位置, 困苦之境. [L. *purgo*, I purge < *pūrus*, pure.]

Pu′-rim, *n.* an annual festival of the Jews, instituted to commemorate their preservation from the evil designs of Haman; *see Esther* ix, 猶太人免於 Haman 之難之記念節. [H. *purim*, lots.]

pu′-rist, *n.* one who is excessively or affectedly scrupulous in the choice of words, 不用俗文者, 文體淸高之士. **pu′-rism** (*-rizm*), *n.* extreme nicety in the choice of words, 粹語家之行文, 不用俗文. **pu-ris′-tic** (**-al**), *adj.* relating to a purist, 關於淸高文體. [L. *pūrus*, pure.]

Pu′-ri-tan (*-rĭ-*), *n.* (in the 17th century) a dissenter from the Church of England, 十七世紀時反對英國國教之教徒, 淸潔教徒; a person professing strict purity, 淸潔自持之人; (ironically) a hypocrite, 僞君子: *adj.* **pu-ri-tan′-ic** (**-al**), *adj.* relating to the Puritans, 關於淸潔教徒; (*esp.* excessively) scrupulous in religion and morals, 拘執道義或教規; strict, 森嚴,嚴正. **pu′-ri-tan-ism** (*-izm*), *n.* the Puritan doctrines, practice, of point of view, 淸潔教派之主義. [L. *pūrĭtas*, purity.]

purl, *n.* a ripple or softly murmuring eddy, 潺潺聲, 緩流聲; spiced or sweetened beer, 香甜啤酒: *v.* (**purled, purl′-ing**), to ripple, 作漣波之聲; (as a stream) to murmur, 作潺潺聲, 發流水聲. [Imit.]

purl, *n.* (in knitting) a reverse stitch, 反編之一針; an embroidered border, 繡花邊: *v.* (**purled, purl′-ing**), to make a —, 作繡花邊. [<root of **purfle.**]

pur′-lieu (*-lū*), *n.* (*usu.* in *pl.*) a surrounding part, 四周之地; the boundaries of a place, 隣界, 疆界; neighbourhood, 隣近之地. [O.F. *puralée,* a perambulation.]

pur-loin′ (**-loined′, -loin′-ing**), *v.* to steal, 偷取; to pilfer, 竊. [O.F.<root of **prolong**]

pur′-ple (*-pl*), *n.* a blend of blue and red, 紫色; a robe of this colour, 紫袍; (because purple robes were anciently worn by emperors) imperial power, 帝權, 皇權(因古時帝皇常御紫袍, 故名): *adj.*: *v.* (**-pled, -pling**), to colour, or to clothe with —, 染紫色或著紫衣. **the purple,** the rank of an emperor, or of a cardinal, 帝皇或敎皇之位分. **the purple East,** the Turkish Empire (*orig.* in allusion to the massacres of Armenian Christians in 1896), 土耳其帝國. **purple patch,** (in literature) a passage of especial beauty, either of thought or wording, 非常綺麗之一段文章. **born in the purple,** of royal or imperial birth, 生長於帝王之家. [L. *purpŭra*<Gr. *porphŭra,* a shell-fish from which a purple dye was obtained.]

pur′-port, *n.* meaning, 意義; design, 意見; purpose, 宗旨, 主意: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**). [O.F.<L. *pro-*+*porto,* I carry.]

pur′-pose (*pus*), *n.* design, 意見; intention, 志願: *v.* (**-posed, -pos-ing**), to design, 定見; to intend, 立意. **pur′-pose-ful,** *adj.* with, or having, definite intention of object, 有一定主見. **pur′-pose-less,** *adj.* without aim or object, 無宗旨, 無主見. **pur′-pose-ly** (*-lĭ*), *adv.* with design or intention (not accidentally), 有意, 特爲. **on —,** intentionally, 故意, 特地. **to the —,** bearing on the business in hand, 適於用. [O.F.<L. *pro-*+F. *poser,* to place.]

purr (**purred, pur′-ring,** *v.* to murmur (like a cat, when pleased), 作嗚嗚聲(如貓快樂時之發聲): *n.* [Imit.]

Pur sang (*pür sân̄*), [F.] *lit.* pure blood, 門第清高, 身家清白; of noble birth, 生於貴胄之家.

purse (*purs*), *n.* a small money-bag for the pocket, 錢袋, 錢囊; a present of money, 餽贈之資, 贐儀; financial resources, 財源: *v.* (**pursed, purs′-ing**), to put into the purse, 置於錢袋中; to wrinkle, 縮皺. **purs′-er,** *n.* an officer on board a ship, who has charge of provisions, payment of sailors, etc., 船中之支應員; one who issues tickets to passengers, 賣票人. **purse-proud,** *adj.* vainly proud of being rich, 虛富, 富而驕. **purse-seine,** *n.* a fishing-net (with mouth which can be shut like a purse), 罟(漁網之一種). **purse-strings,** *n. pl.* strings to tie a purse up, 束錢袋之帶; control of expenditure, 支應之管理. **privy purse,** *see* **privy.** [O.F.<L.<Gr. *bursa,* a skin, hide.]

pur-sue′ (*-sū′*), (**-sued′, -su′-ing**), *v.* to follow in order to catch, 追捕; to follow (a certain procedure), 遵從. **pur-su′-ance** (*-ans′*), *n.* the fulfilment (of a purpose), 有效之結果, 達目的. **pur-su′-ant,** *adj.* (with *to*) in accordance with, 遵照. **pur-su′-er,** *n.* one who pursues, 追捕者; (in Scotch law) a plaintiff, [蘇格蘭法]原告. **pur-suit′** (*-sūt*), *n.* the act of pursuing, 追捕; one's occupation, 職業. [F.<L. *persĕquor,* I follow, pursue.]

pur′-sui-vant (*-swĭ-*), *n.* a messenger of state, 國使, 公使; an attendant on heralds, 公使之隨員; a herald of lowest rank, 初級國使. [F.<root of **pursue.**]

pur′-sy (*-sĭ*), *adj.* fat and stout, 粗肥, 肥壯; short of breath, 喘息. **pur′-si-ness,** *n.* [F. *pousser,* to push<root of **push.**]

pur′-te-nance, *n.* what *pertains* or belongs to anything, 附屬物. [Short for **appurtenance,** *q.v.*]

pu′-ru-lent (*pū′-rŭ-*), *adj.* of or containing **pus** (*q.v.*), 有膿. **pu′-ru-lence,** or **-len-cy** (*-sĭ*), *n.* the production of pus, 生膿; pus, 膿. [L. *pūrŭlentus.*]

pur-vey′ (*-vā′*), (**-veyed′, -vey′-ing**), *v.* to provide (*esp.* food), 供備, 供張, 備辦. **pur-vey′-ance,** *n.* the providing of food, or other necessaries, 用品或飲食品之供備. **pur-vey′-or,** *n.* one who provides victuals (or sometimes, other necessaries), 備辦糧食或用品者. [F.<L. *prōvĭdĕo,* I provide.]

pur′-view (*-vū*), *n.* scope, 區域; range, 範圍; the main part of a statute, beginning "Be it enacted," etc., 憲法正文. [<root of **purvey.**]

pus, *n.* matter produced (by bacilli) in a sore, abscess, etc., [病]膿. [L. *pūs.*]

push (*pŏŏsh*), (**pushed, push′-ing**), *v.* to thrust, 觸, 衝; to move or drive on by pressure, 推進,驅進; to advance (one's fortune, trade, etc.), 擴張營業,進步; to force a way, 逼進, 擠進: *n.* the act of pushing, 衝, 觸; energy, 力量; something to be pushed, 須促進者; a switch for closing a current (*elec.*), [電]閉電之機關. **push-button,** *n.* (*elec.*) a button, the pressing of which opens or closes a circuit, 開閉電氣之機關. **push-car,** *n.* (on a railway) a light car conveying the tools and materials of men at work on the line, 鐵路工人所用之器械車. **push-car,** or **-cart,** *n.* a kind of perambulator, 一種小兒車. **push′-ful,** or **push′-ing,** *adj.* enterprising, 冒險進取; forward, 一往直前. **to be pushed,** to be embarrassed (by want of time, money, etc.), 受困難. **to come to the —,** to arrive at the critical moment, 至危急之時. **to — on,** to hasten (a work), 催促; to advance (*esp.* in spite of opposition, difficulties, etc.), 不避艱險而進取. **to — one's way in the world,** to get on, 進步; to make progress (in one's business, or career), 進取. [F. *pousser* <L. *pulso.* I beat.]

pu-sil-lan′-i-mous (*-ĭ-mus*), *adj.* cowardly, 懦怯; mean-spirited, 無志氣,卑陋. **pu-sil-lan-im′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* [L. *pŭsillus,* very small + *anĭmus,* mind, courage.]

pus′-tule, *n.* a pimple on the skin containing *pus,* [病]小膿疱; (on planets) a slight raising of surface, 行星表面之微凸起. **pus′-tu-lar,** or **-lous** (*-lus*), *adj.* relating to a —, 屬於膿疱. **pus′-tu-late** (**-la-ted, -la-ting**), *v.* to form pustules, 成膿疱: *adj.* covered with pustules, 佈滿小膿疱. [F.<L. *pustŭla,* a blister.]

put (**put, put′-ting**), *v.* to place, 置放; to set (to some business), 從事; to ask (a question), 發問, 質問; to express, 表明意見; to bring into a certain condition (as *to shame, to death,* etc.), 致,使; (in Scotch athletic sports) to cast (a stone, or shot), 抛, 擲; (in mining) to propel (a truck of coal, *orig.* by pushing behind, but now by means of a pony or engine), [礦]推煤車. **put′-ter,** *n.* one who puts, 安放者; one engaged in the transport of coal in a mine, 礦中推煤車之工人. **to — about,** to reverse a ship's course, 轉駛, 折戧; to turn round (a horse, or company of troops), 折回; to trouble, 使困難; to annoy, 擾; to circulate (a statement), 分布, 散布. **to — back,** to reverse a ship's course, 轉向而駛; to restore (something to its place), 恢復; to reduce (to lower rank), 降級; to delay, 延擱; to set (the hands of a clock) to an earlier position, 將鐘閘慢. **to — by,** to save money, 蓄貲,儲銀. **to — down,** to suppress, 鎮壓. **to — in,** to insert, 插入; to harness (a horse), 裝配鞍墊韁轡等(指馬); to enter (a port), 進港; to intervene with (a remark), 插入評語; to perform (a certain amount of work), 作事. **to — in for,** to apply for (a vacancy, etc), 謀事, 自薦. **to — it on,** to overcharge, 裝載過限; to pretend, 冒充. **to — it to,** to offer a statement for a person's consideration, 呈請裁奪. **to — off,** to postpone, 延期; to start (on a voyage), 起程; to send off (a boat), 開船; to baffle, 挫折. **to — on,** to assume, 假定; to pretend, 佯爲; to attribute (blame), 歸過於, 歸咎於; to develop (flesh), 展發肌肉; to increase (a price), 漲價. **to — out,** to annoy, 擾; (in cricket) to cause a batsman to be out of play, 罰令不得擊球(棍球戲); to upset, or confuse, 擾亂; to go out to sea, 出洋,航海; to invest (money), 存款; to give (work) to be done off the business premises, 使在外作工; to dislocate (a bone), 使脫骱. **to — this and that** (or **two and two**) **together,** to consider facts together, drawing a conclusion from them, 統觀全局而後加以結論. **to — through,** to finish off (a business), 完畢, 蕆事; (in a telephone-office) to put one person in communication with another, 接德律風, 通電話. **to — up,** to erect (a monument, etc.), 豎碑,建設; to raise (a price), 漲價; to offer (oneself for election, 自請選舉,自薦; to provide lodging for (a man, or horse), 供備宿舍; to take lodging (at an inn), 投宿於旅館; to pack up (in a bag, parcels, etc.), 打包,裝包; (in cricket) to score (runs), 記勝點(棍球戲). **to — up to,** to inform about,

通知; to make aware of, 提醒, 警醒; to urge (to some action), 催促. **to — up with,** to bear with, 恕, 忍; to endure, 忍, 受. **to — upon,** to impose unfair tasks upon, 欺; to take unfair advantage of one's nature, etc., 欺善. [A.S. *potian*, to push.]

pu′-ta-tive (*-tiv*), *adj.* generally supposed, 衆所想像. [F.<L. *pŭto*, I think, suppose.]

pu′-tre-fy (*-fī*), (**-fied, -fy-ing**), *v.* (of animal and vegetable bodies) to decay, 腐爛. **pu-tre-fac′-tion** *n.* the process or state of putrefying, 腐爛; that which is putrefied, 腐爛物. **pu-tre-fac′-tive** (*-tiv*), *adj.* relating to putrefaction, 腐爛. [F.<L. *pŭtrĕfăcĭo*, I make rotten.]

pu-tres′-cent (*-tres′-ent*), *adj.* growing rotten, 漸漸腐爛. **pu-tres′-cence** (*-tres′-ens*), *n.* a state of decay, 腐爛. [L. *pŭtrescens*, rotting.]

pu′-trid, *adj.* decayed, 腐爛; rotten and foulsmelling, 腐臭; (of a smell, etc.) caused by putrefaction, 爲腐爛所致. **pu-trid′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* the state of being —, 腐朽. **putrid fever,** typhus, [病]瘟熱病. [F.<L. *pŭtrĭdus.*]

putt (*pŭt*), (**put′-ted, put′-ting**), *v.* (in golf) to strike the ball, when near the hole, 當球近穴時而擊之(棍球戲): *n.* the stroke so made, 用同上法之擊. **put′-ter,** *n.* (in Scotch athletics) one who casts (a stone or shot) forwards and upwards, 抛擲鐵球者; (in golf) a club with wooden or iron head, used in playing the ball near the hole, 當球近穴時用以擊球之棒. **putting-green,** or **-ground,** *n.* the part of a golf-ground round about each **putting-hole,** *i.e.*, the hole into which the bail is to be played, 球穴四周之區域. **putting-stone,** *n.* (in Scotch athletics) a heavy stone for casting, 用以比武之擲石. [A variant of **put.**]

put′-tee (*pŭt′-tĭ*), or **-ti,** or **-tie,** *n.* (*pl.* **-tees** or **-ties**), a bandage (of serge, flannel, etc.) wound tightly round the leg from ankle to knee, and worn by soldiers or sportsmen, 裹腿布, 腿纏. [Hind. *pattī*, a bandage.]

put′-ty (*pŭt′-tĭ*), *n.* (*pl.* **-ties**), a powder of oxide of tin used in polishing glass, etc., 擦光玻璃粉; a cement used in glazing windows, 漆窗灰泥; a very soft kind of golf-ball, 一種硬球: *v.* (**put′-tied, put′-ty-ing**), to cement with —, 以漆窗灰泥膠合. [F. *potée*, powdered tin, putty.]

puz′-zle, *n.* something difficult to understand or explain, 難以明白之事, 難問題; a riddle, 謎, 悶葫蘆; a toy to test one's ingenuity, 累人思索之玩具: *v.* (**-zled, -zling**), to perplex, 使迷惑; to bewilder, 使不解; (with *out*) to find out (the meaning of something, etc.), 尋出. **puz′-zle-head,** *n.* an unintelligent person, 呆漢, 笨伯; one whose ideas are mixed up, 意思昏亂之人. **puzzle-headed,** *adj.* confused in ideas, 意思錯亂; stupid, 笨. **puz′-zle-ment,** *n.* bewilderment, 迷惑不解; perplexity, 困惑. **puz′-zler,** *n.* **puz′-zling,** *adj.* perplexing, 使迷惑; bewildering, 使不解. [<root of **oppose.**]

P.W.D., Public Works Department, 公共建築部.

py-æ′-mi-a (*pī-ē′-mĭ-ă*), (less correctly, **py-e′-**), *n.* blood-poisoning, [病]血中生毒, 血毒症. [Gr. *puŏn*, pus+*aima*, blood.]

pyg′-my (*pig′-mĭ*) (not **pig′-**), *n.* (*pl.* **-mies**), a very small person, 極倭小之人; a dwarf, 侏儒; (with capital **P**) one of a very small race in Equatorial Africa, 熱帶非洲之小人種: *adj.* very small, 極小. **pyg-me′-an,** *adj.* dwarfish, 狀若侏儒. [F.<L.<Gr. *pūgmē*, a measure of length (the distance from the elbow to the knuckles, or about 13½ inches).]

py-ja′-mas (*pĭ-jâ′-măz* or *pī-*), *n. pl.* a man's loosely-fitting jacket and drawers, worn in bed, 睡衣之一種. [Hind. *pāe-jāmah*, drawers.]

py′-lon, *n.* a gateway of an Egyptian temple (*usu.* two truncated pyramids, with gate between), 埃及之廟門; an erection on an aerodrome (*q.v.*), or ground for flying-machines, indicating the course to be taken by competitors, or the turning-point in a course, 指導飛艇比賽路程之高臺. [Gr. *pulōn*, a gateway.]

pyr′-a-mid (*pĭr′-ă-*), *n.* a solid figure with a right-lined plane (triangle, square, etc.) for base, and with triangular sides which meet in a point at the top, 稜錐體; (in Egypt) a structure, *usu.* of square base and with sides sloping to a point, anciently used as a royal tomb, 埃及之金字塔(古皇陵). **pyramids,** *n. pl.* a billiard-game, in which 15 red balls are placed triangularly on the table, the object being to play the greatest number of these into the "pockets," 彈子戲之一種(以十五紅球排成三角式能將多數之球彈入袋中者乃勝). **py-ram′-i-dal** (*pĭ-ram′-ĭ-*), or **pyr-a-mid′-ic (-al),** *adj.* of the shape of a pyramid, 稜錐體式. [Gr. *pūrămis,* probably of Egyptian origin.]

pyre (*pīr*), *n.* a heap of wood or other inflammable material, set on fire to burn a dead body laid on it, 焚尸用之積薪. [L. < Gr. *pura* < *pūr,* fire.]

py-ret′-ic (*pī-*), *adj.* relating to fever, 屬於熱症: *n.* a remedy for fever, [藥]治熱症藥. **py-rex′-i-a** (*pī-reks′-ĭ-ă*), or **pyr′-ex-y** (*pĭr′-eks-ĭ*), *n.* fever, [病]熱症. [Gr. *pūr,* fire.]

py-ri′-tes (*pĭ-rī′-tēz*) *n.* a mineral containing sulphur, *esp.* a sulphide of iron (**iron —**), or of copper and iron (**copper —**), 硫鐵鑛或銅硫鐵鑛; a compound of sulphur and cobalt, nickel, etc., 鈷鎳等之硫磺鑛. **py-rit′-ic (-al),** *adj.* **pyr-i-tif′-er-ous** (*pĭr-ĭ-*), *adj.* containing —, 含硫鐵鑛. [L. < Gr. *pūr,* fire.]

py-rom′-e-ter (*pĭ-* or *pī-*), *n.* an instrument for measuring temperatures higher than those which can be indicated by the ordinary thermometer, 高度驗熱表. [Gr. *pūr,* fire + *mĕtron,* measure.]

py-ro-tech′-nics (*pī-* or *pĭ-rō-tek′-*), *n. pl.* the art of making fireworks, 燄火製造術. **py-ro-tech′-nic,** *adj.* of, or relating to, fire-works, 屬於燄火. **py-ro-tech′-nist,** *n.* a maker of fireworks, 製造燄火者. [Gr. *pūr,* fire + *technē,* art.]

pyr′-rhic (*pĭr′-ik*), *n.* an ancient Greek warlike dance, 古希臘之戰式跳舞: *adj.* [< Gr. *Purrichos,* the name of the inventor.]

Pyr′-rhic (*pĭr-′-ik*), *adj.* relating to Pyrrhus (B.C. 318—272), King of Epīrus (north-west of ancient Greece), 屬於古希臘西北部落 Epirus 王 Pyrrhus. **a — victory,** a victory in which the victor loses as much as, or more than, he gains, like that gained by Pyrrhus over the Romans (B.C. 279) at Asculum (Central Italy), where the number slain was equal on both sides, 死亡等於敗者之勝仗.

Py-tha-go-re′-an (*pī-thă-* or *pĭth-ă-*), *adj.* relating to *Pythagoras* (*pĭth-ag′-* or *pı-thag′-*), a famous Greek philosopher (6th century B.C.), who taught, among other doctrines, that of the transmigration of souls, 屬於古希臘哲學家 Pythagoras (其學說之一, 乃死者靈魂之輪迴): *n.* a disciple of Pythagoras, Pythagoras 之門徒.

Pyth′-i-an (*pĭth′-ĭ-*), *adj.* pertaining to the pythia, or priestess of Apollo, at Delphi (in ancient Greece), 屬於希臘尊奉 Apollo 神之女僧. **Pythian games,** one of the four national festivals of the ancient Greeks, held every four years near Delphi, in honour of Apollo, 古希臘四大勝會之一. [Gr. *Puthios,* of Delphi.]

py′-thon (*pī′-*), *n.* a large kind of serpent, [動]一種大蛇,蟒蛇. [L. < Gr. *pūthōn.*]

py′-thon-ess (*pī′-* or *pĭth′-*), *n.* (at Delphi, in ancient Greece) the priestess of Apollo, 尊奉 Apollo 神之女僧; a woman suposed to be inspired, 受神感而宣神旨之婦; a kind of witch, 一種女巫. [Gr. *Puthōn,* an older name for Delphi.]

pyx (*pix*), *n.* (in the R.C. Church) the box in which the host (the consecrated bread) is kept, or in which it is carried to sick persons, 聖餅盒或病人麵包盒(羅馬教); the chest at the British Mint, in which sample standard coins are kept, 英國造幣廠保存錢樣之匣. **the Trial of the Pyx (not Pix),** the trial or *assay* (as to weight and genuineness) of British gold and silver coins before they are issued from the Mint, 錢幣之審定. [L. < Gr. *puxis,* a box < *puxos,* the box-tree or box-wood.]

Q

Q, the seventeenth letter of the alphabet: it is always followed by "u," 英文字母之第十七字(其在字中常有 u 字隨其後).

Q.C., Queen's Counsel, 女王御前法律顧問. *See* **counsel.**

Q.E.D. *quod e′-rat dem-on-stran′-dum,* [L.] = which was to be demonstrated (as in a theorem of Euclid), 待證明者.

Q.E.F., *quod e′-rat fa-ci-en′-dum*, [L.]= which was to be done, 當作者, 待辦者.

qr., quarter, 四分之一.

qt., quart, 一咖唥四分之一.

qu., query, 疑問.

quâ (*kwâ*), [L.] by which, 因此; as (so and so), 如此; in the character of, 似此.

quack (*kwăk*), (**quacked, quack′-ing**), *v.* to cry like a duck, 作鴨鳴: *n.* the cry of a duck, 鴨鳴; a pretender (*esp.* to medical skill), 庸醫. **quack′-er-y** (*-ĭ*), *n.* the practice or pretensions of a quack, 庸醫之術. [Imit.]

quad (*kwod*), *n.* short for **quadrangle**, Quadrangle 之略.

quad-ra-ges′-i-ma (*-jĕs′-ĭ-*), *n.* the forty days of Lent, 大齋節期中之四十日. **Quadragesima Sun-day**, the first Sunday in Lent, 大齋節期中之第一星期日. [L. *quadraginta*, forty.]

quad′-ran-gle (*kwod′-*), *n.* a square court-yard, *esp.* one surrounded with buildings (as at a college), 方院落,方天井. **quad-ran′-gu-lar**, *adj.* [L. *quatŭor*, four+**angle.**]

quad′-rant (*kwod′-*), *n.* the fourth part of a circle, *i.e.*, an arc of 90°, 一圈四分之一(九十度); an instrument for making angular measurements, *esp.* for measuring the altitude of the sun, 象限儀. [L. *quadrans*, the fourth part.]

quad-rat′-ic (*kwod-*), *adj.* relating to a square, 屬於方形; (in algebra) containing the 2nd power (square) of a number, as a **quadratic equation**, [代]二次(二次方程式). **quad′-ra-ture** (*kwod′ -ră-*), *n.* the act of squaring, 求方; the reduction of a figure to a square (of the same size), 化爲方形. [L. *quadrātus*, squared.]

quad-ri-lat′-er-al (*kwod-*), *adj.* having four sides, 有四邊: *n.* a plane figure having four sides, 四邊形. [F.<L. *quatŭor*, four.]

qua-drille′ (*kwa-dril′*, or *ka-*), *n.* a game played by four persons with 40 cards, 四人鬬四十張紙牌之戲; a dance for four couples, 四對跳舞; the music for such a dance, 同上跳舞之樂. [F.<L. *quatŭor*, four.]

quadrillé (*kad-rē-yā′*), *adj.* marked off into squares, as lace, fabrics, writing-paper, etc., 有方格紋. [F.<L. *quadrātus*, squared.]

quad-roon′, *n.* the child of a mulatto and a white person, 白種人與黑白雜種人合生之兒. [Sp.<L. *quatŭor*, four — a quadroon is supposed to have one-fourth negro blood and three-fourths white.]

quad-ru′-ma-na (*-roo′-mă-nă*), *n. pl.* an order of four-handed animals, as monkeys, etc., 四手動物(如猴類). **quad-ru′-ma-nous** (*-nus*), *adj.* [L. *quatŭor*, four+*mănus*, hand.]

quad′-ru-ped, *n.* a four-footed animal, 四足動物. [L. *quatŭor*, four+*pēs*, *pĕdis*, foot.]

quad-ru-ped′-ant-ry (*-rĭ*), *n.* foolishly excessive fondness, care, and anxiety for pet dogs, cats, etc., often to the disregard of the claims of human beings, 癖愛犬貓. [**quadruped+pedant.**]

quad′-ru-ple (*-pl*), *n.* four times a number or quantity, 四倍: *v.* (**-pled, -pling**), to make four times as many or great, 以四乘,倍四倍. [L. *quadrŭplus* < *quatŭor*, four.]

quad′-ru-plex, *adj.* fourfold, 四倍. **quadruplex telegraph**, an instrument by means of which four messages may be sent along one wire at the same time, two in each direction, 同時傳達來往信息各二通之電信機. [L. *quatŭor*, four+*plĭco*, I fold.]

quæs′-ti-o (*-tĭ-*) ***vex-a′-ta***, [L.] a vexed question, *i.e.*, one difficult to settle, 困難問題; a subject under dispute, 難以解決之事件,議論紛爭之事件.

quæs′-tor, or **ques′-tor** (*kwĕs′-*), *n.* a Roman magistrate who managed the money affairs of the state, 羅馬之財政官; a magistrate, 地方官; a treasurer, 會計員. [L.]

quaff (*kwaf*), (**quaffed, quaff′-ing**), *v.* to drink in large draughts, 大飲, 鯨飲. [Ga. *cuach*, a cup.]

quag′-ga (*kwăg′-*), *n.* the striped, wild horse of S. Africa, resembling the zebra, [動]南非洲產之條斑馬. [Native name<its cry.]

quag′-mire (*kwăg′-*), *n.* wet, soft, boggy ground, 軟濕之地, 泥濘地. **quag′-gy** (*-gĭ*), *adj.* spongy, 軟; boggy, 潮濕. [<root of **quake+mire.**]

quail (*kwāl*), (**quailed, quail′-ing**), *v.* to tremble or quake with fear, 因驚而戰慄; to lose heart or spirit, 罔知所措, 心神喪失. [A.S. *cwelan*, to die.]

quail (*kwāl*), *n.* a small, migratory bird of the partridge kind, [動]鵪鶉. [F.< the noise the bird makes, *cf.* **quack.**]

quaint (*kwānt*), *adj.* odd, 奇異; fanciful, 奇形, 異樣; neat, 潔淨; curious, 奇怪; (*orig.*) famous, remarkable, 著名, 卓著. [F.<L. *cognĭtus*, known.]

quake(**quaked, qua′-king**), *v.* to tremble (with fear, cold, etc.), 戰慄: *n.* a shaking or shudder, 撼震; a trembling, 戰慄, 顫震. [A.S. *cwacian*, to quake, tremble.]

Qua′-ker, *n.* (*f.* **-ker-ess**), one of the religious sect called the **Quakers,** or the **Society of Friends,** founded by George Fox (1624—1690), George Fox 所創之敎派, 朋友會. **Qua′-ker-ism** (*-izm*), *n.* the system or principles of the Quakers, 同上敎派之主義. [A nickname conferred on them by Judge Bennet, at Derby (in 1650), because Fox, when brought before him, bade all present to *quake* at the word of the Lord.]

qual′-i-fy (*kwŏl′-*), (**-fied, -fy-ing**), *v.* to make fit or suitable for anything, 使合格; to give the necessary quality to, 與以資格; to restrict, 限制; to modify, 形容, 區別. **qual-i-fi-ca′-tion** (*-ĭ-fĭ-kā′-shun*), *n.* fitting quality, 資格; suitableness, 適當; restriction, 限制; modification, 形容, 區別. **qual′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* kind, 種類; character, 品格; properties, 性質; rank, 品級. **qual′-i-ta-tive** (*-ĭ-tā-tĭv*), *adj.* relating to quality (as distinct from quantity), 關於性質. †**the quality,** persons of high rank, 上品人, 貴顯. [F.<L. *quālis*, of what kind+*făcĭo*, I make.]

qualm (*kwâm*, or *kwăm*), *n.* a fit of sickness, 惡心, 不豫; a scruple (of conscience), 良心之刺責, 悔恨. **qualm′-ish,** *adj.* sickly, 不豫; uneasy (*esp.* in mind), 心覺不適. [A.S. *cwealm*, killing, death.]

quan′-da-ry (*kwon′-dă-rĭ*, or *kwon-dā′-*), *n.* a difficult or perplexing state or position, 困難之情境; a dilemma, 進退維谷. [?]

quantité négligeable (*kaṅ-tē-tā′ neg-lĭ-jahbl′*), [F.] negligible quantity, 瑣末不必注意; something which need not be taken into account, 不足道之事物.

quan′-ti-ty (*-tĭ-tĭ*), *n.* a large amount, 多: amount, 額數; size, 大小; extent, 範圍, 廣袤; a portion or piece, 一段, 一片. **quan′-ti-ta-tive** (*-tĭ-tā-tĭv*), *adj.* relating to (or estimated by) quantity, not quality, 關於分量. [F.<L. *quantĭtas*<*quantus*, how much.]

quan′-tum, *n.* [L.] an amount or quantity (of anything), 額, 總數. ***quan′-tum suff.,*** or ***q.s.***=*quan′-tum suf-fic′-it* (*-fĭs′-*), as much as is sufficient or necessary, 以足額爲度.

quar′-an-tine (*kwor′-an-teen*, not *-tĭn*, nor *-tīn*), *n.* the time (*usu.* 40 days) during which a ship suspected of being infected with contagious disease is shut off from all intercourse with the shore, 禁止傳染病地來船與陸地交通之期間(通常四十日); the isolation of any person having an infectious disease, 因疫病之拘禁. [F.<L. *quadrāgintā*, forty.]

quar′-rel (*kwor′-*), *n.* a contest of words, 口角; an angry dispute, 反目, 爭論; a breach of friendship, 絕交; a falling-out, 不和; a ground, or reason, of objection, 間隙, 反對之原因: *v.* (**-relled, -rel-ling**), to carry on such a contest or dispute (with another), 口角, 爭論; to find fault with, 尋釁. **quar′-rel-some,** *adj.* **quar′-rel-ler,** *n.* [F.<L. *quĕrēla*, a complaint.]

quar′-ry (*kwor′-rĭ*), *n.* a place where stones are dug, cut, or blasted out, 石礦: *v.* (**-ried, -ry-ing**), to dig (stones) out of a quarry, 由石礦內掘出. **quar′-ry-man,** or **quar′-ri-er,** *n.* [O.F.<L. *quadro*, I square<*quadrus*, square. A quarry is, etymologically, a place where stones are *squared*, *i.e.* trimmed into shape.]

quar′-ry (*kwor′-rĭ*), *n.* animals and game hunted and slaughtered, 獵獲之禽獸; a heap of dead game, 一堆獵獲之禽獸; any object of eager pursuit, 追捕之目的物. [O.F.<L. *cor*, the heart.]

quart (*kwärt*), *n.* two pints, 二呏; the fourth part of a gallon, 一咖侖四分之一. [L. *quartus*, fourth.]

quar′-tan (*kwär′-*), *adj.* (of an intermittent fever or ague) occurring every fourth day, 每四日一發(指寒熱): *n.* [L. *quartus*, fourth.]

quar′-ter (*kwär′-*), *n.* a fourth part, 四分之一; 28 lbs. ($\frac{1}{4}$ of a cwt.), 二十八磅之重量; (of corn, etc.) eight bushels, 八斛; three months ($\frac{1}{4}$ of a year), 一季, 三箇月; a U.S.A. silver coin=$\frac{1}{4}$ dollar, 25 cents, or 1*s.* $0\frac{1}{2}$*d.*, 美之銀幣(値二角半);

position, 地位; district, 區域; mercy (shown to an antagonist), 寬待; in *pl.* a place of lodging (as for soldiers), 兵之宿所, 營房: *v.* (**-tered, -tering**), to divide into four quarters, 分爲四部; to provide with **quarters** (or lodgings and food) in hotel or inn, 供備宿舍; (in heraldry) to put a device into one of the four quarters (compartments) of a shield, 繪形於盾之四角. **quar′-ter-ly,** *adv.* once a quarter (of year), 按季, 每季一次. **quarter-back,** *n.* (formerly, in Rugby football) the players immediately behind the "forwards," 立於衝鋒者之後之賽球員(球戲). **three-quarter-back,** *n.* (in Rugby football) the players between the half-backs and the full back, 立於同上者之後之賽球員. **quarter bound,** (of a book) having leather (or cloth) on the back only, 唯書脊有皮(或布)裝訂. **quarter-days,** *n.* Lady-day, Midsummer-day, Michaelmas-day, and Christmas-day, the four days in the year on which rents are due, 一年中四期付租之日. **quarter-deck,** *n.* (of a ship) the upper deck (abaft the main-mast), 大桅後之上甲板. **quartered-oak,** *n.* an oak trunk sawn into quarters, and then cut into planks: this shows the grain of the wood, 直分爲四後鋸成板之橡木(木紋可見). **quarter-master,** *n.* an officer who looks after the quarters of soldiers and supplies: he is assisted by the **quartermaster-sergeant,** 軍需監; (on ship) the officer who attends to the helm, signals, etc., 船上舵工. **quartermaster-general,** *n.* (in the Army) an officer of high rank, who attends to all matters connected with marches, embarking, quarters, clothing, food, and stores, 軍需總監. **quarter-plate,** *n.* (in photography) a plate measuring $3\frac{1}{4}$-in. by $4\frac{1}{4}$-in., 三吋又四之一吋闊四吋又四之一吋長之乾片(寫眞). **quarter-staff,** *n.* a long staff, used as a weapon, and grasped at a quarter of its length from the end and at the middle, 棍(軍器之一種). **quartern-loaf,** *n.* a four-pound loaf, 四磅重之麵包; (originally) one made with a quarter of a stone of flour, 用四磅麵粉製成之麵包. [O.F.<L. *quartus*, fourth.]

quar-tet′ (or **-tette′**), *n.* a piece of music for four voices or instruments, 四人合唱或四器合奏之樂曲. [I.<L. *quartus*, fourth.]

quar′-to (*kwär′-tō*) [abbreviated **4to,** no full stop], *adj.* with the sheet (paper) folded into four leaves, 一紙四摺: *n.* (*pl.* **-tos**), a book formed of such sheets and leaves, 一紙四摺之書. [L. *quartus*, fourth.]

quartz (*kwärtz*), *n.* rock-crystal, 石英, 晶. [G. *Kwarz.*]

quash (*kwosh*), (**quashed, quash′-ing**), *v.* to crush, 壓壞; to subdue, 征服; to annul, 使歸無效. [O.F.<L. *quasso*, I shake violently.]

qua′-si (*kwā′-sī*, or *-sĭ*), [L.] used as a prefix signifying, as if, 竟若; seeming, 類似; apparent, 顯然; unreal to some degree, 非完全的確, 似乎; as in **quasi-public,** etc., 似公.

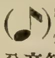
quas′-si-a (*kwash′-ĭ-ă*), *n.* a South-American tropical tree, the bitter leaves and bark of which are used as a tonic, and in fevers, [植] 苦白木(作藥品用). [<*Quassy*, the name of a negro who discovered its virtues, about 1730.]

qua-ter′-na-ry (*-rĭ*), *adj.* of, or by, four, 四, 四箇. **qua-ter′-ni-on** (*-nĭ-*), *n.* a group of four soldiers, 四卒一隊. [L. *quatŭor*, four.]

quat′-rain (*kwot′-rān*), *n.* a stanza of four lines of verse, rhyming alternately, 間句叶韻之四行詩. [F.<L. *quatŭor*, four.]

qua′-tre-foil (*kă′-tĕr-*), *n.* (*arch.*) an ornamental carving, etc., resembling four leaves connected with a common centre, [建]四瓣葉之雕飾. [F.<L. *quatŭor*, four+*fŏlĭum*, a leaf.]

qua′-ver (*kwā′-vĕr*), (**-vered, -ver-ing**), *v.* to shake (*esp.* of the voice, either in



speaking or singing), 震響, 發顫聲: *n.* a short note in music, [音]八分音符. [Imit. *Cf.* **quiver.**]

quay (*kē*) *n.* a landing-place, 埠頭; a wharf for loading and unloading ships, 碼頭. **quay′-age,** *n.* payment for the use of a quay, 碼頭費. [F. *quai*; of C. origin.]

Que., (the Province of) Quebec (Canada), 坎拿大省名 (Quebec 之簡寫).

quea′-sy (*kwē′-zĭ*), *adj.* inclined to sickness or vomiting, 惡心, 作嘔; having pain or weakness in the stomach, 有胃

病或胃不健. **quea′-si-ness** (*-zĭ-*), *n.* [Scand.]

queen, *n.* a female sovereign, 女王; the wife of a King, 王后; the chief or best of her kind, 女中之冠; the bee who is the head of the hive, 蜂王, 蜂后; the chief piece in chess, 棋之主子,帥,將. **queen′-ly,** *adj.* of, or like, a queen, 狀若女王; dignified and graceful, 莊嚴秀美. **queen-consort,** *n.* the wife of a reigning king, 王后. **queen-dowager,** *n.* the widow of a deceased king, 王太后. **queen-mother,** *n.* the mother of a reigning sovereign, 王太后. **queen-regent,** *n.* one who rules on behalf of some one else, 女攝政王. **queen-regnant,** *n.* a queen who reigns in her own right, 秉政女王. **Queen Anne's Bounty,** a fund (commenced in 1703) for increasing the incomes of the poorer clergy of the Church of England, 輔助英國教會教士俸給之捐款. **Queen's Counsel,** *see* **counsel. Queen of Heaven,** a title given by the R.C. Church to the Virgin Mary, 天后 (羅馬教封贈聖母 Mary 者). [A.S. *cwēn*, a wife, woman.]

Queensld., Queensland (Australia), 澳洲地名.

queer (*kwēr*), *adj.* odd, 奇異; singular, 怪異,古怪; quaint, 異樣; open to suspicion, 可疑; feeling approaching sickness, 覺不豫. **queer′-ness,** *n.* † **to queer the pitch,** to damage or spoil a person's chances, 敗其機遇, 挫折. † **in queer street,** in difficulties, or in straitened circumstances, 處困難之境. [Low G. *queer*, oblique, across.]

quell (*kwel*), (**quelled, quell′-ing**), *v.* to crush, 壓壞; to suppress (riot, disturbance, etc.), 蕩平,征服; to allay, 鎮壓: *n.* [A.S. *cweilan*, to kill.]

quench (*kwench*), (**quenched, quench′-ing**), *v.* to put out (fire, thirst, etc.), 解, 止, 息, 滅; to allay, 鎮壓; to place in water, 置於水中. **quench′-a-ble** (*-ă-bl*), *adj.* **quench′-less,** *adj.* unable to be quenched, 難止, 難滅. [A.S. *cwencan*, to extinguish.]

que-nelle′ (*kĕ-nel′*), [F.] *n.* (in cookery) a forcemeat ball of veal, chicken, etc., usually served as an entrée, 肉圓.

quern (*kwĕrn*), *n.* a handmill (of stone) for grinding corn, 手磨, 小磨. [A.S. *cweorn.*]

quer′-u-lous (*-lus*), *adj.* given to complaining or murmuring, 好作怨言; discontented, 不滿意; quarrelsome, 好爭論. **quer′-u-lous-ness,** *n.* [L. *quĕror*, I complain.]

que′-ry (*kwē′-rĭ*), *n.* (*pl.* **-ries**), a question, 質問; an enquiry, 詢問: *v.* (**-ried, -ry-ing**), to question, 詢問; to doubt, 疑惑. **que′-rist,** *n.* one who puts or makes a —, 質問者. [L. *quæro*, I seek, ask.]

quest (*kwest*), *n.* a search, 搜索; a pursuit, 追求; an enquiry, 詢問; a searching party, 研究會,探討會. **coroner's quest,** a coroner's inquest (on a dead body), 驗屍. [F.<L. *quæro*, I seek, search.]

ques′-tion (*kwes′-tyun*), *n.* that which is asked, 問題; an enquiry, 詢問; a subject (of enquiry or discussion), 題目: *v.* (**-tioned, -tion-ing**), to put a question to, 發問, 質問; to enquire of, 詢問, 探詢; to express doubt, 質疑. **ques′-tion-a-ble** (*-ă-bl*), *adj.* doubtful, 可疑; suspicious, 致疑. **ques′-tion-er,** *n.* **the previous question,** and **to move the previous question,** *see* **previous,** 見 previous. **a starred question,** (in Parliament) one asked by a member, and marked by a star on the question paper, to show that an oral answer is desired: otherwise the answer is printed, [議院] 祇須口答之質問(因此項質問書上有星點爲記,故名). **begging the question,** taking for granted what has to be proved, 假定, 姑承認. **out of the —,** not worth considering, 不相關, 不值思慮; not to be thought of, 不必提及, 無庸置議. **to call in —,** to express doubt about, 質疑; to challenge the correctness of (something), 研究. [F.<L. *quæstĭo*<*quæro*, I seek.]

queue (*kū*), *n.* a line of people waiting to gain admission to place (as a theatre, etc.), 一排未入場之人; the tail-piece of a violin, 提琴柄; a pig-tail (hair), 髮辮. [F. *queue*<L. *cauda*, a tail.]

quib′-ble (*-bl*), *n.* a shuffling use of words, 遁詞,閃爍其詞; an evasion, 閃避, 推諉; a trifling distinction, 細微之區別: *v.* (**-bled, -bling**), to evade giving a proper answer to a question, 出言閃爍; to argue over trifling points, 爭論細節. **quib′-bler,** *n.* [<root of **quip.**]

quick, *adj.* living, 活動; nimble, 敏捷,輕捷; active, 活潑; speedy, 迅速; lively, 靈活; prompt, 捷速: *n.* the living and feeling part of the body, 身體之活動部. **quick′-en (-ened, -en-ing),** *v.* to make quick or alive, 使活潑; to revive, 使有生氣; to hasten, 促, 使速. **quick′-ness,** *n.* **quick′-lime,** *n.* lime recently burnt, and unslaked, 生石灰. **quick′-sand,** *n.* a movable sandbank in sea, lake, or river, and thus dangerous to boats and ships, 浮沙, 活沙, 沙灘; sand saturated with water, and dangerous, 流沙; anything treacherous, 危險之物, 陰險之事. **quick′-set,** *adj.* (a hedge) closely planted and growing (*esp.* of hawthorn), 密種密生. **quick′-sighted,** *adj.* having quick or acute sight (*esp.* of distant objects), 慧眼. **quick′-sil-ver,** *n.* mercury, 水銀. **quick′-step,** *n.* a march in quick time, 急行, 急步; the music for such a march, 急步之軍樂. **quick′-firing gun,** a general name for any breech-loading rifled cannon that can be fired rapidly, 快鎗. [A.S. *cwic*, living, alive.]

quid (*kwid*), *n.* a piece of tobacco chewed and kept in the mouth, 嚼食之煙. [< cud.]

† **quid,** *n.* £1, 一金鎊. [?]

quid′-di-ty (*-dĭ-tĭ*), *n.* (*pl.* **-ties**), the essence or quality (of any thing), 物之精華或性質; a quibble, 閃爍之詞. [F. < L. *quid*, what.]

quid′-nunc, *n.* one who is continually looking out for, and professing to know, the latest news, 時事新聞家. [L. = what now?]

quid pro quo, [L.], an equivalent, 同等之物; something given (or done) in return for something else, 報償物, 代價物.

qui-es′-cent (*kwī-es′-ĕnt*), *adj.* at rest, 不動, 停止; quiet, 靜; calm, 平靜. **qui-es′-cence** (*-sĕns*), *n.* [L. *quĭescens* < *quĭesco*, I rest.]

qui′-et, *adj.* at rest, 不動, 靜止; still, 平靜; calm, 平靜; free from noise, 寂靜; peaceable, 平安; gentle, 溫柔; inoffensive, 嫻於禮貌; free from gaudiness, 不虛浮: *n.* stillness, 平靜; peace, 平安: *v.* **(-ed, -ing),** to make quiet, 使靜; to bring to rest, 使不動; to lull, 使休息. **qui′-et-ly,** *adv.* **qui′-et-ness, qui′-et-ude,** *ns.* state of being quiet, 安靜. **qui′-et-ism** (*-izm*), *n.* peace of mind, 心安, 心靜; the doctrine that religion consists largely in tranquil meditation on God and holy things, 寂靜教旨(宗教之一派). **qui′-et-ist,** *n.* one who professes this doctrine, 寂靜教徒. **qui-e′-tus** (*kwī-ē′-*), *n.* a final setting or being at rest, 永息, 物化; death, 死. **on the quiet,** privately, 暗中; secretly, 私下. [L. *quĭētus*, quiet.]

quill (*kwil*), *n.* a feather (of goose, etc.) used as a pen (**quill-pen**), 翎管筆, 羽筆; the prickle of a porcupine, 野豬刺. **quill-driver,** *n.* a writer (*esp.* by profession), 著作者; a clerk, 錄事, 書記員. [?]

quilt (*kwilt*), *n.* the top cover of a bed, 被褥; a coverlet, 被, 衾: *v.* **(-ed, -ing),** to make into a quilt, by stitching [often ornamentally] two pieces of cloth together, with a soft substance, often cotton, between, 縫被. **quilt-ed,** *adj.* padded, 中有塡物, 縫合而成. **quilt′-ing,** *n.* the making of, or material for, a quilt, 製被料或縫被. [O.F. < L. *culcĭta*, a mattress, cushion.]

quince (*kwins*), *n.* the fruit of a large shrub (of the rose family) of a yellow colour, much used in making preserves, wine, etc., [植] 木瓜, 榲桲果. [F. < L. < Gr., *kudōniŏn*, a Cydonian (apple). *Cydonia* is the name of a city in Crete.]

quin-ine′ (*-ēn′*, or *-īn′*), *n.* a bitter drug (used to lessen fever, and as a tonic) obtained from the bark of the cinchona tree, [藥] 金雞納. [F. < Peruvian *kina*, bark]

quin-qua-ges′-i-ma (*kwin-kwă-jĕs′-ĭ-mă*), *adj.* fiftieth, 第五十; the Sunday before Ash Wednesday, being the fiftieth day before Easter, 復活節前五十日之祭日. [L. = fiftieth.]

quin-quen′-ni-al (*kwin-kwen′-nĭ-*), *adj.* happening once in five years, 五年一次; lasting five years, 可經五年之久. [L. *quinque*, five + *annus*, a year.]

quin′-sy (*kwin′-zĭ*), *n.* a kind of sore throat, with inflammation and swelling, [病] 喉炎, 喉痛; tonsillitis, [病] 扁桃腺炎, 杏核炎. [F. < L. < Gr. *kunankē*, a dog's collar (pressing the throat).]

quin′-tain (*kwin′-tān*), *n.* a game, in which a figure that turns on the top of a post is tilted at by men on horseback, 馬上射擊術. [F. < L. *quintāna*, the place of recreation in a Roman camp.]

quin′-tal (*kwin′-*), *n.* a weight of a hundred pounds, 一百磅. The French quintal=100 kilograms=220 lbs. avoirdupois, 百觔, 二百二十磅. [F.<L. *centum*, a hundred.]

quin-tess′-ence (*kwin-tes′-ĕns*), *n.* the purest or most essential part of anything, 精華. [F.<L. *quinta essentĭa*, fifth essence.]

quin-tet′ (*kwin-*) (less usual **-tette′**), *n.* (in *mus.*) a composition for five voices or instruments, 五音合奏之樂. [F.<L. *quinque*, five.]

quip (*kwip*), *n.* a smart, sarcastic joke, or jibe, or retort, 尖利之譏諷或答語; a sharp or cutting jest, 尖利之詼諧: *v.* (**quipped, quip′-ping**), to utter such jokes or jibes, 作詼諧語; to use sarcasm, 作譏刺語. [L. *quippe*, forsooth.]

quire (*kwīr*), *n.* a form of **choir**, *q.v.*, 見 choir.

quire (*kwīr*), *n.* 24 sheets (of paper), the 20th part of a ream, 一刀紙(二十四張). [O.F.<L, *quatŭor*, four.]

Qui-ri′-nal (*kwĭ-rī′-*, or *kwĭ-rē*), *n.* the general name for the government of modern Italy, or for the Court of the King of Italy, or for the influence of the Italian Court, 現今意大利之政府朝廷或國勢; the name of the palace of the King of Italy, built on the Quirinal Hill in Rome, 意大利之王宮. [L. *Quĭrīnus*, a name of Romulus, founder of Rome.]

quirk (*kwĕrk*), *n.* a quick, sharp turn, 急轉; (in language) a quibble, 閃避其詞; a shuffle, 言詞閃爍; (in building) an acute angle or recess, [建]尖角或尖形之凹所. [L. *cūra*, care.]

quis sep-a-ra′-bit? [L.] who shall separate (us)? 誰敢離開我等.

quit (**-ted, -ting**), *v.* to pay, 付給; to requite, 報酬; to release (from debt, obligation, etc.), 免脫; to leave, 離開; to set free, 釋放; to act, 行而後止. **quit′-tance,** *n.* discharge, 解職, 卸任; release (from debt or obligation), 脫離; a receipt, 收受; a payment, 付項; a recompense, 報償. **quit-rent,** *n.* a rent by which tenants are discharged from other obligations (*esp.* to the lord of the manor), 免却佃戶他項義務之租金, 免役租. **quit′-ter,** *n.* **to be quits,** to be even with, 均齊, 齊一. **to play double or quits,** (in gambling) to stake a sum equal to one's previous gains (or losses) so that these either become doubled or are reduced to nothing, 照前注之數目下注(賭); to risk one's all in getting out of a difficult position, 以冒險而出險. [F.<L. *quĭētus*, quiet.]

quite (*kwīt*), *adv.* entirely, 純然; completely, 全然; altogether, 全, 總共. [< root of **quiet.**]

quiv′-er (*kwiv′-*), *n.* a case for holding arrows, 箭袋. [O.F. *quivre*, of Old High German origin. *Cf.* A.S. *cocer*, a quiver.]

quiv′-er (*kwiv′-*), (**-ered, -er-ing**), *v.* to shake (with trembling), 震動; to shiver, 顫震, 戰慄: *n.* [A.S., as seen in the *adv. cweferlīce*, eagerly, zealously.]

qui va là? (*kē vâ lâ*), [F.] who goes there? 誰去彼處, 誰在彼.

qui vive? (*kē vēv*), [F.] (*lit.*) who lives? =who goes there? a challenge from a sentinel on watch to anyone approaching, 來者爲誰, 誰在彼. **to be on the —,** to be on the watch or the alert (against surprise), 守衛.

qui vivra verra (*kē vē′-vrâ vĕr′-râ*), [F.] who lives (longest) will see (most), 年老者閱歷深, 年老見識廣.

quix-ot′-ic (*kwiks-*), *adj.* like **Don Quixote** (a famous eccentric hero of a Spanish romance by Cervantes [1547—1616]), 屬於西班牙小說中大奇俠 Don Quixote; extravagant (in speech and action), 言行荒謬; romantic, 荒唐; aiming at the impossible, 狂妄. **quix′-o-try** (*-ŏ-trĭ*), quixotic conduct, or character, 行爲荒謬.

quiz (*kwiz*), *n.* a riddle or puzzle, 啞謎, 謎語; an enigma, 隱語; one who puzzles, 作難解語者: *v.* (**quizzed, quiz′-zing**), to puzzle, 使昏亂; to mock or make fun of, 戲弄, 譏嘲; to jeer at, 嘲弄. **quiz′-zi-cal** (*-zĭ-*), *adj.* given to quizzing, 好戲弄. [?]

quoin (*koin*), *n.* another spelling of **coign,** *q.v.*, Coign 之別體.

quoit (*koit*), *n.* a heavy, flat, metal ring for throwing at a fixed point on the ground, 投環戲用之鐵環; (in *pl.*) the game played with such rings, 投鐵環戲. [?]

quon′-dam, *adj.* former, 從前; sometime, 某時, 有時. [L. *quondam*, once.]

quo′-rum (*kwō′-*), *n.* (*pl.* **-rums**), a sufficient number of the members of a body to transact business, 定額辦事人員. [L. *quōrum*, of whom.]

quo′-ta (*kwō′-*), *n.* (*pl.* **-tas**), a part, 一部份; a share, 一股; a portion allotted to each, 所攤派之一份. [I.<L. *quŏta* (*pars*), what part or share ?]

quote (**quo′-ted, quo′-ting**), *v.* to give the words of another, 引述他人之言; to mention as an authority, 引證; to name (a price), 開列價目. **quo-ta′-tion,** *n.* the act of quoting, 引證; that which is quoted, 引證之言; a suggested price or terms, 時價. [F. < L. *quŏtus,* how many ?]

quoth (*kwōth*), *v.* say, says, or said (*pres.* or *p.t.*), 云, 謂, 言, 說. **quo′-tha,** *int.* says he, 據云; indeed! 誠哉. [A. S. *cwethan*, to say.]

quot hom′-i-nes (*-ĭ-nēz*), ***tot sen-ten′-ti-æ*** (*-ten′-shĭ-ē*), [L.] so many men, so many minds, 億萬人惟億萬心; every man has his own opinion, 人各一心.

quo-tid′-i-an (*kwo-tĭd′-ĭ-*), *adj.* every day, 每日; daily, 逐日: *n.* an ague or a fever occurring daily, [病]每日發作之熱症. [F.<L. *quŏtĭdĭānus*, daily.]

quo′-tient (*kwō′-shĕnt*), *n.* the number which shows how often one number is contained in another, [數] 商, 得數. [F.<L. *quŏtĭes*, how often ? how many times ?]

q.v., [L.] ***quod vid′-e*** (*vĭd′-ē*, two syllables, not *vīd*), which see, 見…, 參觀….

qy., query, 疑問.

R

NOTE.—*Many words beginning with* "re-", *meaning* "back" or "again," *are omitted, when such words have no special or distinctive meanings beyond that of the root word as modified by the prefix.*

R, the eighteenth letter of the alphabet, 英文字母之第十八字; (with full stop) L. *rex*, a king, 臘丁文 rex 之約字, 王也.

℞, or **Rp.**, (in prescriptions) *rĕ cĭpe*=take, 服法, 用法(藥方中用字). [L.]

R's, the three R's, *Reading*, (*W*) *riting*, (*A*) *rithmetic*, 讀寫算.

R.A., Royal Academy, 王家學校, 王家學會; Royal Academician, 王家學校學生, 王家學會會員.

rab′-bet, *n.* a groove cut in the edge of a plank to form a close joint, 木板之槽口: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**). [F. *raboter*, to plane.]

rab′-bi (*-bī*), or **rab′-bin** (*-bĭn*), *n.* (*pl.* **-bis** [*-bīz*]), a Jewish doctor or expounder of law, 猶太律師. **rab-bin′-i-cal** (*-ĭ-*), *adj.* belonging to the rabbis, or their teaching, 屬於猶太律師. H.= my master.]

rab′-bit, *n.* a small gnawing quadruped of the hare kind, used for food, [動] 家兔. **rab-bit-hutch,** *n.* a house for a rabbit, 兔舍. **rabbit-warren,** *n.* a place where rabbits are bred, 養兔之所, 兔窟. **Welsh —,** a preparation of toasted cheese, 烘乾酪. [M.E. *rabet*< ?]

rab′-ble, *n.* a noisy and disorderly crowd, 譁噪之羣; a mob, 烏合之衆; noisy, confused talking, 喧鬧. **the rabble,** the disorderly part of the people, 暴徒, 亂黨. [D. *rabbelen*, to chatter.]

rab′-id *adj.* furious, 忿怒; mad, 狂猛; violent in conduct or nature, 暴厲恣睢; strongly bigoted, 執迷, 頑固. **ra′-bi-es** (*rā′-bĭ-ēz* or *răb′-ĭ-ēz*, incorrectly *rā′-bĭz*), *n.* a form of madness to which dogs are subject, 犬狂病; hydrophobia, 恐水病. [L. *răbĭdus*< *răbo*, I rave.]

R.A.C., Royal Athletic Club, 王家體育會; Royal Automobile Club, 王家汽車總會; Royal Agricultural College, 王家高等農業學校.

rac-coon′, *n.* incorrect for **ra-coon′,** *q.v.*, racoon 之譌字.

race (*rās*), *n.* lineage, 種系, 族系; family, 家族; one of the great divisions of mankind, 人種; a class of individuals sprung from a common stock, 同類之人; breed, 種類. **ra′-cy** (*-sĭ*), *adj.* having a strong flavour, 饒有美味; lively, 活潑; spirited, 有精神; piquant, 靈活. [F.<I. *razza*< ?]

race (*rās*), *n.* a running, 跑, 奔; a contest of speed, 賽跑, 比賽速力; a rapid current, 急流; a canal taking water to a water-wheel, 輸水運動水車之溝, 旋磨之湍水: *v.* (**raced, ra′-cing**), to run swiftly, 疾奔, 跑; to compete (with) in speed, 比賽速力; to make rapid progress, 急進. **race′-course, -ground,** or **-track,** *ns.* the ground (marked out) on which a — is run, 賽跑場. **ra′-cer** (*-sĕr*), *n.* one who races, 賽跑之人; a race-horse, 賽跑之馬. [A.S. *rǣs*, a running.]

ra-ceme′ (*-sēm′*), *n.* a cluster (*esp.* of flowers), 一串花. **ra′-ce-mous** (*-mus*), *adj.* [L. *răcēmus*, a bunch of grapes.]

ra′-ci-al (*-sĭ-*), *adj.* belonging to, or characteristic of, race or family, 關於種族, 種族上. **racial war,** jealousies, quarrels, or wars between peoples of the same nation but of different races, 國內種族之紛爭. **ra′-ci-al-ism** (*-izm*), *n.* the influence that race and birth have upon the life and character of a people, 族性說. [*See* **race.**]

rack, *n.* an instrument of torture, 一種刑具; a frame for holding fodder for cattle, etc., or for holding bottles, etc., 飼草架或瓶架; wreck, 不幸之事; ruin, 滅亡: *v.* (**racked, rack′-ing**), to stretch forcibly, 力伸; to torture, 施刑; to strain, 引伸; to worry, 窘, 煩擾. **rack′-er,** *n.* one who racks, 施刑者. **rack-rail,** *n.* a rail with cogs which fit into similar cogs on a locomotive, 有齒軌道. **rack-rent,** *n.* rent raised (stretched) to the utmost that the property will bear, 極高之租金. **rack-work,** *n.* a wheel and bar, each with cogs, working together, 同時工作之齒桿齒輪. **on the rack,** in a state of torture, anxiety, or suspense, 受磨難. **to rack off,** to draw off (wine) into bottles and place them in order on a rack, 汲酒入瓶而列於架. [M.E. *rechen*, to rack.]

rack, *n.* light, fleecy clouds, 輕雲, 薄雲. [Scand. < Ic. *reka*, to drive.]

rack′-et (commonly, but incorrectly, **racqu′-et**), *n.* a bat used in games of rackets, tennis, etc., to drive the ball, 球拍, 球板; a kind of snow-shoe, 一種雪鞋. **racket-court,** or **-ground,** *n.* one in which this game is played, 球戲場. [F. *raquette* < Ar.]

rack′-et, *n.* a clattering noise, 譁噪之聲; a tumultuous uproar, 喧閙; noisy, disorderly conduct, 喧嘩紊亂之行爲. **rack′-et-y** (*-ĭ*), *adj.* [Imit.]

raconteur (*ră-kŏṅ-tuhr′*), *n.* a teller of stories, 說書者, 講故事者. [F. < *raconter*, I tell.]

ra-coon (*-koon′*), *n.* a small North-American quadruped of the bear family, valued for its fur, [動]樹狸(南美洲產之熊類動物). [American-Indian.]

ra′-di-al, *adj.* shooting out, or branching out, like rays, 四射. [< root of **radiant.**]

ra′-di-ant, *adj.* emitting rays of light or heat, 射光, 射熱; issuing in rays, 發光線; beaming (as with rays), 光芒四射; happy-looking, 貌顯愉快; brilliant, 光輝. **ra′-di-ance,** or **-an-cy,** *n.* **ra′-di-ate** (**-a-ted, -a-ting**), *v.* to send forth rays, 發光四射; to branch out (from a point), 自一點發射, 四射. **radiant energy,** energy in the form of radiant heat or light, 光熱四射之能力, 輻射能力. **ra′-di-a-tor,** *n.* a kind of heating apparatus for warming a room, etc., 煖室器, 熱汽爐. **radiant point,** one from which meteors seem to emanate, 流星發射點. [L. *rădĭus*, a ray.]

rad′-i-cal (*-ĭ-*), *adj.* of the root, 根本上; complete, 完全; thorough, 透徹: *n.* primitive root or origin, 根源; an extreme reformer in politics, 政治上之根本改革家; (in chemistry) the base of a compound substance, [化]根. **rad′-i-cal-ize** (**-ized, -iz-ing**), *v.* to make radical, 使爲根本; to adopt radical principles, 採用根本主義. **rad′-i-cal-ism,** *n.* the political views or principles of radicals, 改革政治之急進主義. [L. *rādix, -īcis*, a root.]

rad′-i-cle (*-ĭ-*), *n.* (in botany) the first root-shoot from a seed, 幼根, 嫩芽. [*See* **radical.**]

ra-di-o-ac-tiv′-i-ty (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* a property possessed by certain substances of giving certain rays which cause a gas to become a conductor of electricity. Many of these rays are able to pass through opaque substances, and have other curious properties, 銧類原質所發放之光力. [**radius+active.**]

ra′-di-o-gram, or **ra′-di-o-graph** (*rā′-dĭ-ō-graf*), *n.* a photographic picture taken by X-rays, 用X光所攝之照片. [L. *rădĭus*, a ray+Gr. *graphō*, I write.]

ra′-di-o-tel′-e-gram, *n.* the Official name (*see* Post Office Guide) for a wireless telegram or marconigram, *q.v.*, 無線官電.

ra′-di-um (*-dĭ-*), *n.* a metal discovered in 1900, having great **radio-activity** (*q.v.*), and other properties, and obtained from pitchblende, [化]銧(金類元素之一). [L. *rădĭus*, a ray.]

ra′-di-us, *n.* (*pl.* **-di-i** [*-dĭ-ī*]), the distance (or the straight line) from the centre of a circle to the circumference, 半徑; anything like a radius, **如半徑之物**; the shorter of the two bones of the forearm, [生]骲,前膊之外骨. **[**L. *rădĭus*, a ray.**]**

raf′-fle (*-fl*), *n.* sale by chance, **以抽籤法出售**; a kind of lottery, **一種彩票**: *v.* (**-fled, -fling**), to draw lots (*esp.* with dice), 拈鬮; to sell in a raffle, **以抽籤法出售**. **raf′-fler,** *n.* **[**F. *rafler*<?**]**

raft, *n.* a float made of planks fastened together, 木筏. **raf′-ter,** *n.* a sloping beam helping to shape and support a roof, 桷, 椽. **[**Dan. *raft*, a beam.**]**

rag, *n.* a torn or worn fragment of cloth 破布; a remnant or scrap, **殘鈌之物, 碎片**; (in contempt) a newspaper, flag, paper money, etc., **報紙旗幟或紙幣等**(輕蔑意); † a row (*esp.* by university students), 喧嘩: *v.* (**ragged, rag′-ging**), to annoy, torment, or bully, **威嚇**, 煩擾; to assail roughly or noisily, 狂攻. **rag′-a-muf-fin,** *n.* a ragged, dirty, disreputable person, **衣服襤褸聲名狼藉之人**: *adj.* disorderly, **紊亂**; untidy, 不整潔. **rag′-ged,** *adj.* **rag-shop,** *n.* a shop for rags and old clothes, **破布舊衣店**; a disorderly litter, 狼藉不堪之物; an untidy place, **汚穢之所**. **ragged school,** (formerly) a free school for children of the poorest class, 義塾, 貧兒學校. **[**Scand.**]**

rage (*rāj*), *n.* violent anger or excitement, 盛怒,忿怒; furious passion, **發怒**; fury, **憤怒**; any object much sought after, or which is the fashion, **風靡一時之物**: *v.* (**raged, ra′-ging**), to be in a rage, 發怒; to storm, **猛攻**; to prevail fatally (as a disease), **流行爲害**. **ra′-ging,** *adj.* furious, 狂暴; violent, **猛烈**. **all the rage,** in the fashion, or much sought after, 流行; producing great excitement or interest, **聳動一時**. **[**F. <L. *răbĭes*, madness, rage.**]**

ra-gout′ (*ră-goo′*), *n.* a savoury stew of meat and vegetables, same as Irish stew, **菜肉合烹而有香味之食物**. **[**F. *pagoût*<L. *re-*, again+*gustus* taste.**]**

rag′-time, *n.* syncopated time in music and dancing, **省約之節拍, 約調**; full-swing, with increasing speed and activity, **完全之速擺**. **[**=ragged time.**]**

raid (*rād*), *n.* a hostile inroad or incursion (in war, on a gambling-club, etc.), **侵掠**; a foray, **侵入**: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to make a sudden attack, **襲擊**. **raid′-er,** *n.* **[<road.]**

rail (*rāl*), *n.* a bar (of iron or wood) forming part of a fence or of an iron road, and usually built along the high-road, **欄杆或鐵道軌**; a tramway, **電車軌路**: *v.* (**railed, rail′-ing**), to lay rails, **置軌,安設軌道**. **rail-head,** *n.* (of a railway line), the front end of the line as it is being built and extended forward, **車軌之盡頭**. **rail′-ing,** *n.* a fence. **欄杆, 圍籬**. **rail′-way** or **rail′-road,** *n.* a road or track made of rails laid down, **有鐵軌道之路,鐵道**. **aërial railway,** a system of elevated wires from which small carriages or trucks are suspended, and moved usually by an electric motor, 空中電車. **cable railway,** one in which the carriages are moved by an endless rope worked by a stationary engine, 用索拖車之鐵道. **elevated railway,** or **overhead railway,** one built on bridges or viaducts so that the roadway underneath may not be obstructed, **空中鐵道**. **light railway,** one intended for light traffic, **輕便鐵道**. **military rail-way,** one fitted up for military service, having locomotives and carriages armoured, with portholes for rifles, and sometimes small cannon, **軍用鐵道**. **railway clearing house,** a committee in London that arranges the proportion of charges to be paid to each of the railway companies over whose lines goods and passengers are conveyed, **規定鐵道運費之委員會**. **railway company,** a joint-stock company owning and controlling a railway under an Act of Parliament, **鐵道公司**. **third rail,** (in electric railways) one between the two outer rails, and carrying an electric current: a shoe from the vehicle bears on this rail and takes up the current to drive the motor, **電車兩軌之間之傳電軌**. **[**O. F. <L. *rēgŭla*, a straight stick.**]**

rail (*rāl*), (**railed, rail′-ing**), *v.* to mock, scold, or reproach, **譏嘲,責罵**. **rail′-er,** *n.* **rail′-ler-y** (*-ĭ*), *n.* mocking words, **譏嘲之語**; banter, **戲謔**. **[**F.< L. *rādo*, I scrape.**]**

rai′-ment (*rā′-*), *n.* clothes, 衣服; garments, 服裝. [<root of **array.**]

rain (*rān*), *n.* water falling from the clouds in drops, 雨; anything falling in the manner of rain, 滴落如雨之物: *v.* (**rained, rain′-ing**). **rain′-bow,** *n.* a brilliant-coloured arch or bow of seven colours sometimes seen in the sky when rain is falling opposite the sun, 虹. **rainbow-dressing,** *n.* (of a ship) decoration by means of coloured flags hanging in long lines from one mast to another, or to the bulwarks, etc., 船上張掛之旗飾. **rainbow-trout,** *n.* a variety of the salmon family found in California, and introduced into British streams, [動]美洲西部產之鱒魚. **rain-chart,** or **-map,** *n.* one showing the distribution of rain in any part of the world, 雨表. **rain′-fall,** *n.* the number of inches of rain falling in a year (at a given place), 每年所降之雨量. **rain-gauge,** *n.* an instrument for measuring the rainfall, 量雨表. **rain′-y** (*-ĭ*), *adj.* **a rainy day,** a time of trouble, sickness, or misfortune, 不吉利之時期. [A.S. *regn.*]

raise (*rāz*), (**raised, rais′-ing**), *v.* to cause to *rise*, 使升起; to erect on end, 竪起; to lift, 舉起; to rouse, 喚起, 鼓動; to stir up, 激動; to build, 建造; to get (money), 歛錢, 侔利, 籌款; to produce (as crops, stock, etc.), 種, 蓄, 養. to utter (a cry), 發喊聲. **rais′-a-ble,** *adj.* **to — a siege,** to cause it to be abandoned, 令廢去. †**to — the wind,** to get money (*esp.* in difficult circumstances), 乘機歛錢. [Ic. *reisa*, to cause to rise.]

rai′-sin (*rā′-zn*), *n.* a dried grape, 葡萄乾. [F.<L. *răcēmus*, a bunch of grapes.]

raison d'être, (*rā-zoṅ′ d′ātr*), [F.] reason for a thing's existence, 生存之理.

ra′-jah (*râ′-*), more correctly, but less used, **ra′-ja,** *n.* (*f.* **ranee,** *q.v.*), a native prince or chief in India, 印度之酋長. [Hind.]

rake, *n.* a scraping garden-tool with teeth, 耙; any similar tool, 耙狀之器具: *v.* (**raked, ra′-king**), to use the rake, 用耙; to collect or scrape together, 耙集; to fire (shot) along a line of troops, or into a ship lengthwise, 向橫排射擊. **to — up,** to revive, 使復活; to bring from oblivion or obscurity, 使明白. [A.S. *raca.*]

rake, *n.* slope, 傾斜之勢; inclination, 傾斜; the projection of the stern or bow of a ship beyond the extremities of the keel, 船首或船尾突出龍骨之外之部份; the slope of a mast or funnel, [船]煙囪或桅檣之傾斜: *v.* (**raked, ra′-king**), to incline from the perpendicular, 傾斜. **ra′-kish,** *adj.* having a slope or inclination, 有傾斜之勢; (of a ship) having the appearance of speed and smartness, 勢甚靈捷(指船駛行時). [?]

rake, *n.* a dissolute man, 放蕩之人; a rascal, 流氓. **ra′-kish,** *adj.* dissolute, 放蕩; dissipated, 耽於淫樂. [Scand, *rakkel*, a vagabond.]

ral-len-tan′-do (*-tân′-*), abbreviated **ral.,** [I.] becoming slower in time (*mus.*), 節拍漸緩.

ral′-ly (*-lĭ*), (**-lied, -ly-ing**), *v.* to gather together again, 再會集; to collect, 收集; to recover (one's health, strength, etc.), 恢復精神; to recover (in price), 恢復原價; to return a ball (in tennis, etc.), (網球)還擊. [F.<L. *re-*+*līgo*, I bind.]

ral′-ly (*-lĭ*), (**-lied, -ly-ing**), *v.* to use raillery towards, 訕笑; to banter, 嘲弄. [<root of **rail** (to mock, etc.).]

R.A.M., Royal Academy of Music, 王家音樂學校, 王家音樂會.

ram, *n.* a male sheep (*esp.* one with horns), [動]牡羊; a military engine for battering, 軍用攻牆之撞槌; (in a man-of-war) a solid point or beak of steel projecting from the bow and used for breaking through the side of a hostile vessel, 兵艦首用以撞擊敵船之鐵杵; one of the constellations, [天]白羊宮: *v.* (**rammed, ram′-ming**), to push or batter (as with horns), 推, 撞; to force through, 撞入; to beat down earth to make it firm, 槌地使結實, 搗堅; to cram or stuff with something, 以物塞塡. **ram′-rod,** *n.* a rod for pushing the charge into a gun, etc., 實藥入鎗之杵. [A.S. *ram.*]

Ram-a-dan (*ram-â-dân′*, or *-dăn′*), *n.* the ninth month of the Mohammedan year, 回教曆之第九月. [Ar., the hot month.]

ram′-ble, *n.* a walking excursion, 步游; a wandering about, 遨游: *v.* (**-bled, -bling**), to wander from place to place,

周游; to write disconnectedly, 拉雜成文; to talk incoherently (as when delirious), 出言散漫. **ram′-bler,** *n.* [?]

R.A.M.C., Royal Army Medical Corps, 王家軍醫隊.

ram′-ie (*-ĭ*), **ram′-ee** (*-ē*), *n.* a kind of nettle, the grass-cloth plant (of China), or its fibre: used for making ropes, cordage, and gas-mantles, [植]苧蔴, 製夏布之蔴. [Malay.]

ram′-i-fy (*-ĭ-fī*), (**-fied, -fy-ing**), *v.* to divide, or spread, into branches or divisions, 分枝, 分段. **ram-i-fi-ca′-tion** (*-fĭ-*), *n.* [L. *rāmus,* a branch+*fīo,* I become.]

ramp (**ramped, ramp′-ing**), *v.* to creep and climb (like a climbing plant), 攀爬; to leap, or bound, 跳躍: *n.* an inclined road leading from one level to another, 坡, 斜上之路; (on a railway) a third rail, used for various purposes, *esp.* for conveying electric current, or for electric signalling, 鐵道中之傳電軌; part of the handrail of a stair, 樓梯之欄杆. **ram′-page,** (or *ram-pāj′*), *n.* great excitement, or violent passion, 大激動: *v.* (**-paged, -pa-ging**), to behave in a wild, excited manner, 暴動. **ram-pa′-geous** (*-jŭs*), *adj.* boisterous, 暴躁; noisy, 喧鬧; unruly, 橫逆. **ram′-pant,** *adj.* (of an animal) raising itself on its hind legs, 舉起前足而立於後足; unrestrained, 不受約束; aggressive, 放恣; rank and luxuriant (of plants), 茂盛. [F. *ramper,* to creep, climb.]

ram′-part, *n.* a projecting wall, 突出之牆壁; a bulwark (in fortification), 雉堞. [F.<L. *re-*+*păro,* I prepare.]

ranch (not **ranche**) (*ranch,* or *ransh*), *n.* a large cattle-rearing establishment (*esp.* in Amer.), 大牧畜場; a grazing farm, 牧場: *v.* (**ranched, ranch′-ing**), to rear cattle in a ranch, 在牧場中牧畜. **ranch′-er,** or **ran-che′-ro** (*-chā′-*), *n.* one who owns a —, 牧場主. **ran′-cho** (*-chō*), *n.* (in Spanish-America) a rudely built house or hot, or a collection of such, 粗陋之茅舍. [Sp. *rancho,* a number of persons who feed together.]

ran′-cid (*-sid*), *adj.* having a rank smell or taste, 有臭味; sour, 酸; disgusting, 討厭. **ran-cid′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* [L. *rancĭdus,* putrid.]

ran′-cour (*-kur*), *n.* strong enmity, 深仇; bitter feeling, 惡感. **ran′-cor-ous** (*-us*), *adj.* showing intense hatred, spite, or malice, 怨恨極深. [<root of **rancid.**]

rand, *n.* a strip, margin, border (of land, cloth, etc.), 邊, 緣; a thin inner shoe-sole, 鞋底之內層; (in S. Africa) a large tract of elevated land (*esp.* pasture), on either side of a river valley, 河流兩岸之平原. **The Rand,** the rich gold-mining district west of Johannesburg (Transvaal), Transvaal 之大金礦. [D. *rand,* a border.]

ran′-dom (*-d′m*), *adj.* without calculation or method, 無層次, 無秩序, 紊亂; left to chance, 聽其自然: *n.* chance or hazard, 機會. **at —,** by chance, 聽其自然, 偶然; without purpose, or consideration, 無定見 無宗旨. [O.F.<?]

ru′-nee (*râ′-nē*), *n.* (*fem.* of **rajah**) a Hindu queen, 印度王后. [Hind. *rānē.*]

range (*rānj*), (**ranged, rang′-ing**), *v.* to set or place in order, 整列; to put in a rank, 依次排列: *n.* distance passed over, 所經過之路程; space for roaming, 游行之地; extent (of knowledge, capacity of mind, etc.), 見識之廣狹, 思想之範圍; a place for shooting at a mark, as a **rifle-range,** 靶子場; distance to which a cannon, rifle, etc., is capable of sending a projectile, 鎗彈所能射及之地; a kitchen fire-grate or cooking-stove, 爐, 竈. **ran′-ger** (*rān′-jĕr*), *n.* a rover, 遨游者; a dog that beats the ground for game, 獵犬之一種; the overseer of a forest or park, 園林司; in *pl.* a body of mounted troops, 騎隊, 馬隊. **range-finder,** *n.* an instrument for estimating the range (*i.e.,* distance of objects aimed at), 測目標距離之器. [F. *ranger*<root of **rank**=a row or line.]

rank, *adj.* strong (of taste, smell, or growth), 濃厚或茂盛; utter (as **rank nonsense**), 全然, 純乎. **ran′-kle** (*-kl*), (**-kled, -kling**), *v.* to fester, 生膿; to grow bitter (of feeling), 懷怨, 生惡感. **rank′ly,** *adv.* offensively, 冒犯, 忤人意; to an extraordinary, or unusual, degree, 太甚, 非常, 過度. **rank′-ness,** *n.* great fertility, 極肥沃; strength or coarseness of taste or smell, 氣味粗濃. [A.S. *ranc,* proud, strong.]

rank, *n.* a row, or line (*esp.* of men standing side by side), 一排; order, 次序;

degree, 度, 級; high social position, 上流社會: *v.* (**ranked, rank′-ing**), to set in line, 排列一行; to put in regular order or position, 依次排列; to take a certain rank or place, 歸入,列入. **rank and file,** the whole body of common soldiers, 兵士,行伍; ordinary people, as distinguished from prominent individuals, leaders, or specialists, 平常人. **the ranks,** ordinary soldiers, 兵. **to rise from the ranks,** to rise from the position of common soldier to that of officer, 由兵士升爲將校. **rank′-er,** *n.* one who is in, or who has risen from, the ranks, 升爲將校之兵士. [F. *rang,* cognate with **ring.**]

ran′-sack (-sacked, -sack-ing), *v.* to search every part or place thoroughly, 遍搜, 搜尋; to plunder, 掠奪. [Ic. *rannsaka,* to search a house.]

ran′-som (*-sum*), (**-somed, -som-ing**), *v.* to set free from captivity or peril by paying a price, 贖囚; to redeem, 贖回, 贖出: *n.* the price paid for liberty, or to redeem, 罰款,贖罪之金. **ran′-som-er,** *n.* [F.<root of **redemption,** *q.v.*]

rant, *n.* wild or extravagant language (*esp.* in preaching, politics, etc.), 狂言, 張大之詞: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to use such language, 妄談, 狂言. **rant′-er,** *n.* a boisterous talker, 高談闊論者. [D.]

ra-nun′-cu-lus (*ră-nung′-kū-*), *n.* a genus of flowering plants, as the crowfoot, buttercup, etc. (formerly supposed to grow where frogs abound), [植]毛茛類. [L. *dim.* of *rāna* a frog.]

ra-pa′-cious (*ră-pā′-shus*), *adj.* seizing by violence 強奪; greedy, 貪狠; grasping, 慳吝. **ra-pa′-cious-ness,** *n.* **ra-pac′-i-ty** (*-pas′-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* greediness, 貪狠; extortion, 強奪. [L. *răpax,* grasping< *răpĭo,* I seize.]

rape, *n.* the act of taking anything by force or violence, 掠奪. [L. *răpĭo,* I seize.]

rape, *n.* a plant of the turnip kind, [植]菜花,油菜. **rape-oil,** *n.* oil made from its seeds, 菜油. **rape-cake,** *n.* cake (for cattle) made of the seeds after the oil has been extracted, 油菜子餅(油已榨出). [L. *rāpa,* a turnip or rape.]

rap′-id, *adj.* moving with great speed, 速; very swift, 極快; (of photographic lenses, or plates) acting with, or requiring only, a short exposure, 用快鏡(像照). **rap′-id-ly,** *adj.* **ra-pid′-i-ty** (*ră-pid′-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* swiftness, 快,速. **rapids,** *n. pl.* a very swift, headlong current, 急流, 瀑布. [F.<L. *răpĭo,* I snatch, seize.]

ra′-pi-er (*rā′-pĭ-*), *n.* a small, light sword, for thrusting, 小刺劍, 匕首. [F. *rapière*<?]

rap′-ine (*rap′-ĭn,* not *rā′-pīn*), *n.* plunder, 刼掠; pillage, 掠奪; seizing by violence, 強搶. [F.<L. *răpīna*<*răpĭo,* I snatch, seize.]

rap-pee′, *n.* a strong kind of snuff, made from coarse tobacco, 一種粗鼻煙. [F. *râper,* to rasp.]

rap-pel′ (*ră-pĕl′*), *n.* the beat of the drum as a signal to soldiers to call them to arms, 命兵取械備戰之鼓號. [F.<L. *re-*+*appello,* I call.]

rap-port′ (in F. *ră-pōr′,* in E. *-port′*), *n.* relation, 關係; resemblance, 相似; connection, 相關; sympathy, 同情. ***en rapport*** (*âṅ ră-pōr′*), in relation (to), 相關係; in harmony (with), 契合. [F. *rapport,* relation < L. *re-* + *porto,* I carry.]

rapprochement (*răp-prōsh-mâṅ′*), *n.* a bringing near, *esp.* in a friendly manner, 敦睦友誼; a coming together (after a misunderstanding), 言歸於好. [F.]

rap-scal′-lion (*-skal′-yun*), *n.* a vagabond, 無賴漢; a rogue, 棍徒; a scamp, 匪類. [<**rascal.**]

rapt, *adj.* transported (out of oneself), 大悅; in a state of ecstasy, 心蕩神移. **rap′-ture,** *n.* state of being *rapt,* 心蕩神移; extreme joy, 大樂. [L. *răpĭo,* I seize.]

ra′-ra a′-vis (*pl.* ***ra′-ræ a′-ves*** [*-vēz*]), [L.] *lit.* a rare bird, 罕見之鳥; a strange or remarkable person, 非常之人; prodigy, 奇事, 怪物.

rare (ra′-rer, ra′-rest), *adj.* uncommon, 罕見,鮮有; seldom met with, or seen, 不常見; extraordinary, 異乎尋常; thin (as air), 薄如空氣. **rare′-ly,** *adv.* seldom, 罕, 不常. **ra′-re-fy** (*rā′-rĭ-fī*), (**-fied, -fy-ing**), *v.* to make rare, thin, or less dense (as air or gas), 使稀薄. **ra-re-fac′-tion,** *n.* the act or process of rarefying, 使稀薄. **ra′-ri-ty** (*-rĭ-tĭ*), *n.* the state of being rare, 稀罕; thinness, 稀薄; scarceness, 不足,缺乏; something rare, or valuable for its scarcity, 奇物,珍品. **rare-bit,** *n.* a dainty morsel, 微量之美味, 小塊之珍饈; Welsh rabbit, 烘乾酪. **ra′-ree show,** a peep-show, 奇觀鏡, 西洋鏡. [F.<L. *rārus,* rare, thin.]

R.A.S., Royal Agricultural Society, 王家農學學會; Royal Asiatic Society, 王家亞洲學會; Royal Astronomical Society, 王家天文學會.

ras′-cal, *n.* a base, dishonest fellow, 惡漢, 棍徒; a scoundrel, 流氓: *adj.* mean, 鄙陋; low, 卑微. **ras-cal′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* base fraud, 詭詐卑劣之行爲; dishonesty, 不正直, 不信實; roguery, 無賴之行爲. **ras′-cal-ly,** *adj.* low, 卑微; mean, 鄙陋; knavish, 奸狡, 無賴. [F. *racaille,* scrapings, offal<L. *rādo,* I scrape.]

rash, *adj.* (**rash′-er, rash′-est**), hasty, 輕率; heedless, 鹵莽; headstrong, 放肆; reckless, 疏忽, 糊塗. **rash′-ness,** *n.* [Scand. *rask,* quick, rash.]

rash, *n.* an eruption on the skin, 疹,皰. [L. *rādo,* I scrape.]

rash′-er, *n.* a thin slice (of bacon or ham), 一薄片火腿. [?<root of **rash,** *adj.*]

rasp (**rasped, rasp′-ing**), *v.* to rub with a coarse file, 以粗銼銼之; to utter in a harsh-toned voice, 發粗嗄之聲: *n.* a rough file, 粗銼, 大銼. [O.F. *rasper,* F. *râper,* to grate.]

rasp′-ber-ry (*raz′-*), *n.* a common garden shrub and its fruit, [植] 覆盆子; the colour of the fruit, 覆盆子之顏色. [< **rasp,** with reference to its uneven surface, like a file.]

rat, *n.* a common wild quardruped, [動] 鼠; a workman who works for less than the standard rate of wages, or who will not join in a strike, or who takes a striker's place, 賤價作工者,工資較定章爲少之工人; one who deserts his party (*esp.* political), 脫黨者: *v.* (**-ted, -ting**). **rat′ter,** *n.* one who deserts his party, 脫黨者; a dog (*esp.* a terrier) trained to catch rats, 捕鼠犬. **rat′-ting,** *n.* catching rats, 捕鼠; setting a dog to catch rats, 使犬捕鼠; deserting one's party or principles, 脫黨或違背黨綱; working for less than the usual rate of wages, 賤價作工. †**to smell a rat,** to be suspicious, 懷疑. [A.S. *rætt.*]

rat-a-fi′-a (*-ă-fē′-ă*), *n.* a cordial, liqueur, or flavouring essence made with the kernels of fruits, 一種酒,果仁香汁; a kind of sweet biscuit, 一種甜餅乾. [F.<Malay.]

rat-a-plan′ (*-plan′,* or as in F. *-plân′*), *n.* the rattle of the military drum, 戰鼓鳴聲; music in imitation of this, 發聲如鼓鳴之樂; a tattoo, [軍] 召兵士歸營號音. [F. Imit.]

ratch, or **ratch′-et,** *n.* a set of angular teeth on a bar, or on the rim of a wheel, 輪緣之齒或桿面之齒; a bar (or pawl) that works on a toothed wheel, called a ratchet-wheel, 齒棒, 齒桿, 齒輪制. [F.<?.]

rate, *n.* standard or measure, 準度,定率; price, 價目; speed, 速率; degree of motion, 運動之徐疾; money raised (a tax) by local authorities for public expenses, 地方稅: *v.* (**ra′-ted, ra′-ting**), to levy rates from, 抽征,抽捐; to estimate, 估計; to classify, 歸類. **rate′-a-ble** (*-ă-l*), (less correctly, **ra′-ta-ble**), *adj.* subject to be rated, 可估價, 可抽征. **rate-a-bil′-i-ty,** *n.* **rate-cutting,** *n.* (on railways, steamboats, and in business) a lowering of established rates of payment to get business or traffic from others, [商] 減價競爭. **ra′-ting,** *n.* the fixing of rates, 估定, 定價; classification according to values, 按價歸類; the position, class, etc., which a man holds on a ship's books, 在船上所占之位置或業務. **rate-payer,** *n.* **birth-rate, death-rate,** *ns.* the number of persons who are born or die (*usu.* in a thousand) at a given place and during a given time, 生死統計. [F.<L. *rătus,* fixed, settled <*rĕor,* I suppose, think.]

rate (**ra′-ted, ra′-ting**), *v.* to scold, 叱罵; to reprove (harshly), 叱責. [O. F.<?]

ra′-ther (*râ′-thĕr*), *adv.* sooner, 更早; more willingly, 寧願; somewhat, 頗. [A.S. *hrathor.*]

rat′-i-fy (*-ĭ-fī*), (**-fied, -fy-ing**), *v.* to approve and sanction, 允准; to confirm, 贊同. **rat-i-fi-ca′-tion** (*-ĭ-fĭ-*), *n.* **rat′-i-fi-er** (*-fī-*), *n.* [F. < L. *rătus,* fixed, settled+*făcĭo,* I make.]

rat′-in, *n.* poison for rats, 毒鼠藥. [< **rat.**]

ra′-ti-o (*rā′-shĭ-*), *n.* (*pl.* **-os** [*-ōz*]), a relation (*esp.* of one number, or quantity, to another, with respect to the number of times one is contained in the other), 比率; proportion, 比例. [L. *rătĭo*, reckoning.]

ra′-tion (*rā′-shun*), *n.* (*usu.* in *pl.*, **ra′-tions** [in the Army, *răsh′-ŭnz*]), provisions for a day (for soldiers, sailors, etc.), 一日之糧. [<root of **ratio.**]

ra′-tion-al (*rash′-ŏn-al*), *adj.* of reason, 據理.按理; having reason, 有理; sensible, 有知覺; intelligent, 有智慧,聰明; having sound judgment, 斷事明瞭,明白事理. **ra′-tion-al-ist,** *n.* one who is guided by reason rather than faith (*esp.* in religious matters), 唯理論者. **ra′-tion-al-ism** (*-izm*), *n.* the religious system of rationalists, 唯理論. **ra-tion-al-is′-tic (-al),** *adj.* **ra′-tion-al-ly,** *adv.* reasonably, 合理. [F.<L. *rātĭo*, reason.]

ra-tio-na′-le (*răsh-o-nā′-lē*, less correctly, *-nâ′-lē*), *n.* a detailed account of a matter, 事之詳情; a statement of reasons or principles (of belief or action), 理由書; a theoretical explanation, 理解. [<root of **rational.**]

rat′-line (or **-lin**) (*-lĭn*), *n.* one of the short, horizontal ropes fastened to the shrouds of a ship, and forming the steps of a ladder (in the rigging), 繫於桅索上作軟梯用之短繩. [?D.]

rat-tan′ (not **ra-tan′**), *n.* a kind of palm-tree: from its reed-like stems walking-sticks are cut, 藤. [Malay.]

rat′-ten (-tened, -ten-ing), *v.* to take away, or destroy, the tools of a workman who has offended a trade union, 因工人破壞工業同盟而毀壞或奪去其工具. [<root of **rat.**]

rat′-tle (*-tl*), **(-tled, -tling),** *v.* to clatter, 作急響: *n.* a clatter, 急響聲; a noisy toy, 搖鼗鼓(小兒玩具). **rattle-pate,** *n.* a chatterer, 喋喋不休者. **rat′-tle-snake,** *n.* a venomous snake which has a number of bony rings at the end of the tail: these make a rattling noise, [動]響尾蛇. [Imit.]

rau′-cous (*-kus*), *adj.* hoarse, 沙聲; harsh-sounding, 粗聲. **rau′-ci-ty** (*-sĭ-tĭ*), *n.* [L. *raucus*, hoarse.]

rav′-age (-aged, -a-ging), *v.* to lay waste, 蹂躪, 毀壞; to pillage, 掠奪: *n.* ruin, 毀敗; devastation, 荒蕪, 蹂躪後之景象. **rav′-a-ger,** *n.* [F.<L. *răpĭo*, I seize.]

rave (raved, ra′-ving), *v.* to talk like a mad person, 狂言,妄語; to be mad, 發狂. **ra′-ving,** *adj.* mad, 癲狂: *n.* furious talk, 狂暴之言. [L. *rābĭes*, madness.]

rav′-el (-elled, -el-ling), *v.* to entangle, 使紛亂,糾纏; to untwist, unwind, or unweave, 反扭,解組,解散. **rav′-el-lings,** *n. pl.* threads which have been unravelled, 拆散織物而得之線. [D.]

ra′-ven *n.* a large black bird of prey of the crow family, [動]一種肉食鴉類: *adj.* very dark (*esp.* of hair), 漆黑(如髮). [A.S. *hræfn.*]

rav′-en (-ened, -en-ing), *v.* to devour greedily, 鯨吞, 貪食; to prey, 捕食; to snatch with insolence, 奪取: *n.* prey, 捕食.肉食; plunder, 搶刼. **rav′-en-ing,** *adj.* eager for prey or plunder, 好攫捕. **rav′-en-ous** (*-us*), *adj.* feeding or devouring greedily, 鯨吞, 貪食; exceedingly hungry, 餓極. [O.F.<L. *răpīna*; *cf.* **rapine.**]

ra-vine′ (*ră-vēn′*), *n.* a long, deep, narrow valley, 山澗; a narrow mountain-pass, 山峽. [<root of **rapine.**]

rav′-ish (-ished, -ish-ing), *v.* to carry off by force, 強奪; to do violence to, 以強暴相加; to delight or charm greatly, 使大悅,使惑. **rav′-ish-er,** *n.* [F. *ravir*<L. *răpĭo*, I seize.]

raw, *adj.* uncooked, 生,未煮熟; not prepared (for food, manufacture, or other use), 未製造; in a natural state, 天然; having the skin rubbed off, 皮已刮去; (of weather) damp and chilly, 陰寒; (of persons) unskilled, inexperienced, or untrained, 無經練, 無閱歷. **raw′-ness,** *n.* state of being —, 生,未熟; a sore place, 痛處,患處. **raw-boned,** *adj.* gaunt, 孱瘦; thin, 瘦弱; having little flesh on the bones, 骨瘦如柴. **raw material,** that which has not been through any of the processes of manufacture (as cotton, wool, silk, hides, etc.), 生貨,原料. **to touch one on the raw,** to mention to a person something about which he is sensitive, 以其所明白之事告之. [A.S. *hrēaw*, uncooked. *Cf.* L. *crūdus*, raw.]

ray (*rā*), *n.* one of a number of lines diverging from a point or centre, 由一中心點射出之線; a radiating structure, 輻射之結構; a thin line of light or heat, proceeding from a point, 射光,射熱; a beam, gleam, or light of knowledge or intelligence, 知識之發展. [O.F.<L. *rădĭus*, a ray.]

ray′-ah (*rī′-ă*), *n.* in Turkey, a non-Mohammedan subject who pays the capitation tax, 土耳其非回教徒之納人頭稅者. [Ar. *rāīyah.*]

raze (*rāz*) (older form, **rase,** now little used), (**razed** or **-rased, ra′-zing** or **ra′-sing**), *v.* to level with the ground, 使與地平; to destroy, 毀滅; to erase, 刮去. [L. *rādo,* I scrape.]

ra′-zor, *n.* a sharp-edged instrument (a kind of knife) for shaving, 剃刀. **razor-back,** *n.* a kind of whale, [動]一種鯨魚. **razor-bill,** *n.* a kind of auk, [動]一種海鳥. [F.<L.L. *rasorium.*]

R.B., Rifle Brigade, 打靶團, 鎗隊.

R.B.A., Royal (Society of) British Artists, 英國王家技師學會.

R.C., Roman Catholic, 羅馬教, 天主教.

R.C.M., Royal College of Music, 王家高等音樂學校.

re, *prep.* in the matter of, 至於; concerning, 論及, 關乎. [L. *rē,* ablative case of *rēs,* a thing.]

re-, red-, *pref.* [L.] back, 反; again, 再.

R.E., Royal Engineers, 王家工程師.

reach (*rēch*), (**reached, reach′-ing**), *v.* to stretch or extend (to), 伸及; to come to, 到; to gain, 得; to amount to, 共計: *n.* act of reaching, 到; extent, 範圍; range or space, 界限; the part of a stream between two locks, 兩灣或兩閘間之水流. **reach′-a-ble,** *adj.* able to be reached or attained to, 可以達到. [A.S. *rǣcan,* to reach.]

re-act′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to act back or in the contrary direction, 反動; to act anew, 重行, 再作; to act mutually, 互相行動, 對消. **re-ac′-tion,** *n.* the return influence which one thing exercises upon another when being acted upon by it, 反動; depression of spirits after excitement, 始激而終餒; depression of strength after great exertion, 用力過後之影響, 力竭. **re-ac′-tion-a-ry** (*-ă-rĭ*), *adj.* tending to, or implying, reaction, 反動; opposing progress, 遡, 妨礙進步: *n.* (*pl.* **-ries**), one who opposes progress, 反對進步者; one who attempts to check, undo, or reverse progress (in political action, religious thought, etc.), 反對革新者, 妨礙進步者; the person who reacts, 反動者. [L. *re-*+**act.**]

read (*rēd*), (**read** [*rĕd*], **read′-ing**), *v.* to go over, and gather meaning from, a book or writing, 讀, 誦. **read′-a-ble,** *adj.* able to read, 可讀; worth reading, 有誦讀之價值; understandable, 可以明曉. **read′-er,** *n.* one whose office is to read the Scriptures and prayers in church, 禱告時讀聖經者; one employed to read MSS. or proofs for publishers or printers, 校對人. **read′-er-ship,** *n.* the office or work of a lecturer (in a university), 演說者之職務; a professorship, 教授之職. **read′-ing,** *adj.* fond of reading, 愛讀: *n.* perusal, 閱看, 誦讀; study of books, 讀書; a public lecture of recital, 公共宣講; an interpretation or explanation of a passage, 解釋; a version, 翻譯; (of a bill in Parliament the presentation of a measure for consideration (**first** or **second reading**), and approval (**third reading**), 讀議案. **reading-room,** *n.* a room provided with papers, magazines, etc., for public use, 閱書報室. **penny-reading,** *n.* an entertainment of reading, songs, etc., for which a very small charge is made, 收費微薄之音樂會. **to — between the lines,** to see, or discover, a meaning or purpose not obvious or openly expressed, 索解. [A.S. *rǣdan,* to consult; to read.]

read′-y (*rĕd′-ĭ*), *adj.* prepared, 預備; in hand, 在即; willing, 願意; expert, 熟習, 精嫻; dexterous, 機敏; easy, 容易; prompt, 敏捷. **read′-i-ly** (*-i-lĭ*), *adv.* **read′-i-ness,** *n.* state of being prepared, 有準備. **ready-made,** *adj.* not made to order, 已作成者, 現成者. **ready-money,** *n.* payment when a thing is bought, 現付; cash in hand for use, 現錢. **ready reckoner,** a book of tables of prices for quantities at so much each, 價目表. **ready-witted,** *adj.* sharp, 機敏; clever, 聰明. [A.S. *rœde.*]

re-af-for′-est (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to plant with trees, and thus turn into forest land again, 再種樹爲林. **re-af-for-est-a′-tion,** *n.* [L. *re-*+*ad-*+**forest.**]

re-a′-gent (*-ā′-jĕnt*), *n.* a chemical substance used as a test for other substances, [化]試藥. [L. *re-*+**agent.**]

re′-al, *adj.* actual, 實在; existing, 存在; not sham or counterfeit, 不假; genuine, 眞. **re-al′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* (*pl.* **-ties**), actual existence, 實在; that which is true, or which really exists, 實在或存在之事物. **re′-al-ize (-ized, -i-zing),** *v.* to make or think real, 使爲眞, 認爲眞; to get, 取得; to sell, 賣; to convert into money, 使變爲銀錢; to accomplish (a scheme, project, etc.), 成遂, 成就; to feel deeply, 深感. **re-al-i-za′-tion,** *n.* the actual attainment of some end, 成遂, 實行. **re′-al-ly** (*-lĭ*), *adv.* actually, 確實; truly, 實在: *int.* indeed!, 誠哉. **re′-al-ism** (*-izm*), *n.* close resemblance to what is real, 頗似眞實; tendency to regard things as they really are, 實物論; (in art or literature) representing things without idealization, *q.v.*,[美術|實寫主義. **re′-al-ist,** *n.* (in art or literature) one who represents things as they are, 實寫之美術家. **re-al-is′-tic,** *adj.* lifelike, 如生, 似眞; not idealized, 非想像; true to fact, 根據事實. **real estate,** landed property, with the buildings, etc., on it, 房產. **real presence,** the doctrine that the actual body and blood of Christ are present in the Eucharist, 實在教旨(謂耶穌體血實在聖餐祭品中). [L. *reālis*, *adj.* of *rēs*, a thing.]

realm (*rĕlm*), *n.* a kingdom, 王國; a country, 邦國; a region, 地方. [F.< L. *rēgālis*, of a king.]

ream (*rēm*), *n.* 20 quires (*q.v.*) of paper, 二十刀紙. [F. < Sp. < Ar. *rismat*, a bundle.]

re-an′-i-mate (-ma-ted, -ma-ting), *v.* to bring back to life, 使甦醒, 使復生; to put new life, strength, vigour, or courage into, 使精神復振. **re-an-i-ma′-tion,** *n.* [L. *re-*+animate.]

reap (*rēp*), **(reaped, reap′-ing),** *v.* to cut down (corn), 割禾, 收穫; to get (by labour), 由用力得來; to receive (as a reward), 收成, 受報酬. **reap′-er,** *n.* **reaping-hook,** *n.* a curved instrument sometimes used in reaping, 割禾刀; a sickle, 鎌刀. [A.S. *repan*, to reap.]

rear (*rēr*), *n.* the hindmost part, 後部, 最後: *adj.* **Rear-Admiral,** *n.* an admiral of the third degree of rank, 三等水軍提督, 海軍少將. **rear′-guard,** *n.* the part of an army which marches after the main body, and so protects the hind part, 後哨, 後隊. **rear′-most,** *adj.* last of all, 最後. **rear′-ward,** *adv.* towards the rear, 向後. [O.F.<L. *rĕtrō*, behind.]

rear (*rēr*), **(reared, -rear′-ing),** *v.* to lift up, 舉起; to raise (an edifice, etc.), 建造, 建築; to bring up (animals or plants), 養育; to rise (as a horse, etc.) on the hind legs, 舉起前足而立於後足. **rear′-er,** *n.* [A.S. *rǣran*, to raise, build.]

rea′-son (*rē′-zon*), *n.* power of thinking, 理想力; cause, 理由; explanation, 緣故; justice, 公道: *v.* **(-soned, -son-ing),** to use reason, 論理, 考究; to argue or debate, 辯論. **rea′-son-a-ble** (*-ă-bl*), *adj.* according to reason, 據理, 合理; moderate, 合度; just and fair, 公平. **rea′-son-a-bly,** *adj.* justly, 公平; properly, 正當, 合宜; fairly, 公正. **rea′-son-er,** *n.* **rea′-son-ing,** *n.* act of using reason, 論理; argument, 辯論. **by reason of,** on account of, 因是; in consequence of, 爲此. [F. *raison*<L. *rătĭo*, reason.]

re-as-sure′ (-sured′, -sur′-ing), *v.* to give or restore confidence to, 再保, 恢復信用; to confirm, 證明實在. [L. *re-*+ **assure.]**

Ré′-au-mur (*rā′-ō-mŭr*), *n.* and *adj.* the name of a thermometer in which freezing-point is marked 0° (0 degrees), and boiling-point 80°, 列氏寒暑表(冰點爲零度, 沸點爲八十度). [<René A. F. de *Réaumur* (1683—1757), a French scientist, who invented the scale.]

re-bate′, *n.* an abatement (*q.v.*), 減少; a sum deducted, withdrawn, or allowed from an account, for some stated cause, 折扣: *v.* **(-ba′-ted, -ba′-ting),** to allow as discount, etc., 與以折扣. **re-bate′-ment,** *n.* deduction, 減少; allowance, 津貼; diminution, 折減. **rebate rates,** (on railways and canals) charges allowable for services rendered by an individual, when payment for such services is included in the total charges made, 額外酬勞費, 另給之經手費. [L. *re-*+ **abate.]**

re-bel′ (-belled′, -bel′-ling), *v.* to rise against authority or government, 造反, 作亂; to refuse obedience to one's leader, 叛亂. **reb′-el,** *n.* one who rebels, 叛徒, 作亂者: *adj.* **re-bel′-lion** (*-lyŭn*), *n.* the act of rebelling, 謀爲不軌, 叛亂. **re-bel′-lious** (*-lyŭs*), *adj.* engaged in rebellion, 謀爲不軌, 倡亂; refractory,

不從命; defying lawful authority, 叛逆. [F.<L. *re-*+*bellum*, war.]

re-buff′, *n.* a beating back, 打退; a repulse, 擊退; a check, 挫折; a blunt refusal, 拒絕; a snub, 遏制: *v.* (**-buffed′**, **-buf′-fing**). [L. *re-*+root of **buffet** (a blow).]

re-buke′ (**-buked′**, **-bu′-king**), *v.* to reprove, 各責; to chide, 責備: *n.* reproof, 各責. [O.F.<L. *re-*+*bucca*, the cheek, the mouth.]

re′-bus, *n.* (*pl.* **-bus-es**), an enigma or puzzle of words or names represented by figures or pictures, 圖謎; a picture-puzzle, 畫謎. [L. *rēbus*, by things<*rēs*, a thing.]

re-but′ (**-ted**, **-ting**), *v.* to drive back, 驅回,擊退; to oppose (in argument), 駁斥; to refute, 駁詰; to disprove, 駁,不贊成. [F. *rebuter*< L. *re-*+root of **beat.**]

rec., recipe, 藥方.

re-cal′-ci-trant (*-kăl′-sĭ-*), *adj.* opposing, 反抗; obstinately disobedient, 桀驁不馴. [*lit.* kicking back < L. *re-*+ *calx*, *calcis*, the heel.]

re-cant′ (**-ed**, **-ing**), *v.* to withdraw as erroneous (a statement or opinion), 撤消,反悔; to retract, 注銷; to abjure, 誓不允. **re-can-ta′-tion**, *n.* the withdrawing of a statement, opinion, belief, etc., previously uttered or held, 取銷前意. **re-cant′-er**, *n.* [L. *re-*+*canto*, I sing.]

re-ca-pit′-u-late (*-kă-*), (**-la-ted**, **-la-ting**), *v.* to repeat the chief heads, points, or facts about a subject, 重提,再述要旨. **re-ca-pit-u-la′-tion**, *n.* restating, 再述; a summary, 撮要; the main points of a speech, etc., 論綱. **re-ca-pit′-u-la-to-ry** (not *-lā′-tō-rĭ*), *adj.* [L. *re-*+*caput*, the head.]

recd., received, 收到.

re-cede′ (*-sēd′*), (**-ce′-ded**, **-ce′-ding**), *v.* to go back, 退回; to retire, 隱退; to withdraw, 收回; to slope backwards, 向後歪斜; to become, or appear, more distant, 遠離. [L. *rē-*+*cēdo*, I go.]

re-ceive′ (*-sēv′*), (**-ceived′**, **-ceiv′-ing**), *v.* to take or obtain (from another), 收受; to accept, 承受; to welcome (a person), 接待,歡迎; to hold or contain, 容納. **re-ceipt′** (*-sēt′*), *n.* a receiving, 收受; that which is received, 所受者; a written acknowledgement of having received (*esp.* money or goods), 收條,收據; a **recipe**, *q.v.*, 藥方. **re-ceiv′-a-ble**, *adj.* capable of being received, 可收受; (of bills) awaiting payment, 未付過. **re-cei′-ver** (*-sē′-vĕr*), *n.* one who receives, 收受者; an official, officer or servant appointed to receive money due, 收款員; a treasurer, 會計員,支應員; (of telegraph or telephone) that part of the instrument which receives a message, 接收電信或接聽電話之機關; (in chemicals and manufactures) a tank or reservoir, 容受器,貯水櫃; a vessel for containing gases, 貯煤氣瓶; an official receiver (*see* **official**), 收錢糧之官吏. **Receiver-General**, *n.* an officer to whom the public revenues are paid, 國稅廳長. **receiving-house**, *n.* a depôt, 堆棧,倉庫. **receiving-office**, *n.* a branch post-office, 郵政支局; any place where articles, goods, parcels, etc. are received for distribution, 收發處. **receiving order**, (in law) an official document giving a person (or persons) authority to receive money or other effects, 經收之委任狀. [O.F.<L. *rĕcĭpĭo*<*re-*+*căpĭo*, I take.]

re-cen′-sion (*-sen′-*), *n.* careful examination, review, or revision (*esp.* of a book, and more *esp.* of an old author), 校訂,校閱. [L. *rĕ-censĕo*, I revise < *re-* + *censeo*, I estimate.]

re′-cent (*-sĕnt*), *adj.* new, 新; fresh, 新鮮; (of time) not long ago, 新近. **re′-cent-ly**, *adv.* not long ago, 近頃,近來. [F.< L. *rĕcens*, fresh, young, recent.]

re-cep′-ta-cle (*-sep′-tă-kl*), *n.* a place, article, or thing for holding or receiving, 收受之地或收受之器. [<root of **receive.**]

re-cep′-tion (*-sep′-shun*), *n.* the act of receiving or getting, or of being received, 收受; a formal ceremony of receiving (guests or visitors), 接見,歡迎. **re-cep-ti-bil′-i-ty**, *n.* the quality of being receivable, 可以接受. **re-cep′-tive** (*-sep′-tiv*), *adj.* capable of receiving and retaining knowledge, information, etc., 能容受,有容納力. **re-cep′-tive-ness**, or **re-cep-tiv′-i-ty**, *n.* the power, ability, or readiness to understand, or to absorb, 吸收力,了解力. **reception order**, an official order authorizing the admission and detention of a person in a lunatic asylum, 拘人入瘋人院之官狀.

reception rooms, (in a house) rooms in which visitors may be received (as drawing-room, sitting-room), 接見室, 會客所, 客堂. [<root of **receive.**]

re-cess′ (*-ses′-*), *n.* a going back, 退回; a withdrawing, 收回; a nook or corner, 隅穴,壁龕; an interval, 隙,中斷; a holiday or vacation, 休假, 放假. **re-ces′-sion** (*-sesh′-un*), *n.* the act of going back, 退回; withdrawal, 收回; retirement, 隱退. **re-ces′-sion-al,** *adj.* relating to going back, 退回: *n.* a hymn sung by the choir of a church when retiring to the vestry at the close of the service, 教堂中禱告既畢退堂時所唱之聖詩. [<root of **recede.**]

réchauffé (*rā-shōf-fā′*), *n.* [F.] food warmed up again, 再燉熱之食物; something (*esp.* a literary work) composed from old materials, 用舊材料製成之物; old ideas used over again, 舊意翻新.

recherché (*ruh-shār-shā′*), *adj.* [F.] much sought after, 奉爲矜式,時派; choice, 精美; of rare quality, elegance, or attractiveness, 美麗絕倫; dainty, 細巧, 精緻.

rec′-i-pe (*res′-ĭ-pē*), *n.* (*pl.* **-pes** [*-pēz*]), a prescription, or list of the ingredients, with directions for making up a medicine, 藥方; a similar list for preparing food, etc., 食譜. [L. *rĕcĭpe*, take thou.]

re-cip′-i-ent (*-sip′-ĭ-*), *n.* one who, or that which, receives, 接受者. **re-cip′-i-ence,** *n.* receiving, 接收, 收受. [L. *rĕcĭpio*, I receive.]

re-cip′-ro-cal (*-sip′-*), *adj.* mutual, 相互; given and received, 交換; alternating, 交代; interchanging, 互易. **re-cip′-ro-cal-ly,** *adv.* **re-cip′-ro-cate** (**-ca-ted, -ca-ting**), *v.* to give and receive (mutually), 交換; to move back-wards and forwards, 來往. **re-cip-ro-ca′-tion,** *n.* giving and receiving (mutually), 交換; interchange, 互易. **rec-i-proc′-i-ty** (*res-ĭ-pros′-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* giving and receiving, to mutual advantage (*esp.* in matters of trade and commerce), 爲利益起見之交換,貿易; mutual concessions between one state and another, 聯邦與聯邦之公共關係. [L. *rĕcĭprŏcus*, going backward and forward<*re*, back+*pro*, forward.]

re-cite′ (*-sīt′*), (**-ci′-ted, -ci′-ting**), *v.* to read aloud, 朗誦; to repeat from memory, 背誦, 默誦; to relate, 述; to state clearly (as in an Act of Parliament), 詳引法律. **re-ci′-tal,** *n.* that which is recited, 所朗誦者; a narration, 講,演述; a musical or dramatic performance, 演劇, 奏樂. **rec-i-ta′-tion** (*res-ĭ-*), *n.* a clear or formal reading or repeating from memory (of a passage of poetry or prose, a proclamation etc.), 當衆背講. **re-ci′-ter,** *n.* **rec-i-ta-tive′** (*res-ĭ-tă-tēv′*), *n.* musical or vocal recitation, 朗誦樂曲, 唱歌. **reciting note,** (in chanting) a long, commencing note to which several syllables are sung, 曲引. [F.<L. *re-*+*cĭto*, I call.]

reck (*rek*), (**recked, reck′-ing**), *v.* to care for, 經心; to regard, 注意. **reck′-less,** *adj.* careless, 不經心; heedless, 不注意; rash, 輕率; without prudence or caution, 不審愼. **reck′-less-ness,** *n.* [A.S. *reccan*, to care, care for.]

reck′-on (*rek′-*), (**-oned, -on-ing**), *v.* to count, 數,算; to make up accounts, 計算; to calculate, 計算; to esteem, 估計; to expect and depend upon, 希望,依賴; **reck′-on-ing,** *n.* calculation, 計算; an account, 帳目; a settlement of accounts, 淸算帳目. **reck′-on-er,** *n.* **dead-reckoning,** *n.* calculation of the position of a ship from the log-book (giving the rate of speed) and the compass (giving the course), 按航海指南書約計路程及船之位置. **day of reckoning,** a time when accounts, or differences, must be settled, 淸理帳目之日期; the judgment day, [神]最後審判日,末日. [A.S. *recenian*, to explain.]

re-claim′ (**-claimed′, -claim′-ing**), *v.* to call or bring back, 召回; to reform, 改革; to bring (waste land) into cultivation, 開墾. **rec-la-ma′-tion,** *n.* [L. *re-*+*clāmo*, I call.]

re-cline′ (**-clined′, -cli′-ning**), *v.* to lean to, or on, one side, 斜倚; to lean back, 向後倚,靠; to repose, 躺臥; to rest, 休息. [L. *re-*+*clīno*, I bend.]

re-cluse′ (*-kloos′*), *adj.* solitary, 孤獨: *n.* one who leads a solitary life, 幽居者; a hermit, 隱士. [F.<L. *reclūsus*<*re-*+*claudo*, I shut up.]

rec′-og-nize (**-nized, -ni-zing**), *v.* to know again, 認識; to acknowledge, 承認; to see the truth of, 認爲不錯. **rec-og-ni′-tion** (*-nish′-un*), *n.* **re-cog′-ni-zance** (*-cog′-nĭ-* or *-con′-ĭ-*), *n.* a (legal) bond, 契約; surety, 保證. [F. <L. *re-*+*cognosco,* I know.]

re-coil′ (**-coiled′, -coil′-ing**), *v.* to start, spring, or fall back, 彈回; to shrink (from), 退縮: *n.* a starting-back, 退回; a rebound, 彈回. [F. *reculer*<L. *re-*+ *cūlus,* the hinder part.]

rec-ol-lect′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to call back again to mind, 追想, 回憶; to remember, 記憶. **rec-ol-lec′-tion,** *n.* remembrance, 記憶; memory, 記憶力. [L. *re-*+**collect.**]

rec-om-mend′(**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to speak in favour of 推薦, 保舉; to advise, 勸告. **rec-om-men-da′-tion,** *n.* [L. *re-*+ **commend.**]

rec′-om-pense (**-pensed, -pen-sing**), *v.* to repay or reward, 報酬; to compensate, 賠償: *n.* [L. *re-*+*com-*+*pendo,* I pay.]

rec′-on-cile (*-sīl*), (**-ciled, -ci-ling**), *v.* to make friends again, 修好, 重敦睦誼; to cause to agree, 調和, 使和好. **rec′-on-cile-ment,** or **rec-on-cil-i-a′-tion,** *n.* the bringing to agreement of persons (or things) at variance, 勸和. **rec-on-cil′-i-a-to-ry,** *adj.* [F. <L. *re-*+root of **conciliate.**]

rec′-on-dite (*rĕk′-ŏn-* or *rē-kon′-*), *adj.* hidden, 隱諱; secret, 祕密; far-fetched, 牽強附會; profound (as to learning, etc.), 玄奥, 深邃. [L. *re-*+*condo,* I put together, I hide.]

re-con′-nai-sance (*re-kon′-nā-săns*), *n.* a survey or examination of a tract of country, for military or engineering operations, 考察地勢. **reconnaisance in force,** an advance of a considerable body of troops to find out the position of the enemy, 用大隊偵察敵踪. [F. < L. *re-*+*cognosco,* I know.]

rec-on-noi′-tre (*-noy′-tēr*), (**-tred, -tring**), *v.* to survey or examine (a district), *esp.* for military purposes, 測探軍地; to scout, 偵探. [*See* **reconnaisance.**]

re-cord (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to write down and preserve the remembrance of, 記錄; to give (a vote), 投票; to make a note of, 記下, 登記. **rec′-ord,** *n.* a note or notes in a book, 註; anything so noted (to be remembered), 記錄之事件; a disc (for a gramophone) or a cylinder (for a phonograph) on which sounds have been registered to be reproduced by the instrument, 留聲機器上用之曲片; (in athletics, etc., etc.) the highest example of speed, skill, endurance, action, number, etc., 競技時所達之至極點, 競技之冠軍. **record-breaker,** *n.* one who surpasses such a record, and so furnishes a new one, 駕乎前此競技冠軍技藝之上者. **record′-er,** *n.* a public officer who records or registers, *esp.* the rolls of a city, 主簿官, 錄事; the judge (of judicial officer), who presides over a court of quarter sessions in a borough, 季設高等民事裁判所推事; (in telegraphy) an apparatus for recording the signals received, often on a strip of tape, 電報收信機. **re-cord′-er-ship,** *n.* **record office,** a place where public records are kept, 公文存案處, 檔案房. **public records,** any record made by a public officer, or required by law to be kept for public use or future reference, 檔案, 案卷. [F. <L. *re-*+*cor, cordis,* the heart.]

re-count′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to relate, 述講; to count again, 再算, 再計. [F. <L. *re-*+ **count.**]

re-coup′ (*-koop′*), (**-couped′, -coup′-ing**), *v.* to make up for, or compensate for, (loss, etc.), 補償, 賠償. [L. *re-*+F. *couper,* to cut.]

re-course′ (*-kōrs′*), *n.* going (to) for aid or protection, 求救. [F.<L. *re-*+ **course.**]

re-cov′-er (*-kuv*), (**-ered, -er-ing**), *v.* to get (something) back, 恢復, 挽回; to get well again (from sickness or depression), 復元, 病愈; to rescue, 補救; to bend forward in rowing for the next stroke, 彎身預備划第二槳; to gain as compensation, 得賠償; to be successful in a law-suit, 訟勝. **re-cov′-er-a-ble,** *adj.* **re-cov′-er-y** (*-ĭ*), *n.* a winning, or gaining back, 恢復. [F.<L. *rĕcŭpĕro,* I recover.]

rec′-re-ant (*rĕk′-*), *adj.* unbelieving, 不相信; leaving one's party in a base manner, 懷二心; cowardly, 懦怯: *n.* a mean-spirited coward, 闒茸; a deserter, 背棄者, 懷二心者; a renegade, 叛教者. **rec′-re-an-cy** (*-sĭ*), *n.* [O.F.<L. *re-*+*crēdo,* I believe.]

rec′-re-ate (**-a-ted, -a-ting**), *v.* to revive, cheer, amuse, or enliven (*esp.* after hard labour), 恢復精神. **rec-re-**

a′-tion, *n.* amusement, 游戲事; diversion,消遣事. **rec′-re-a-tive** (*-tĭv*), *adj.* [F.<L. *re-*+**create.**]

re-crim′-i-nate (*-ĭ-*), (**-na-ted, -na-ting**), *v.* to charge an accuser with a similar crime, 反控. **re-crim-i-na′-tion,** *n.* **re-crim′-i-na-tive** (*-tiv*), *adj.* **re-crim′-i-na-tor,** *n.* [L. *re-*+root of **crime.**]

re-cru-des′-cence (*-sens*), *n.* breaking-out afresh (*esp.* of something bad), 死灰復燃. **re-cru-des′-cent** (*-sent*), *adj.* [L. *re-*+*crūdus,* raw.]

re-cruit′ (*-kroot′*), (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to furnish with fresh supplies, 充補; to recover, 恢復; to regain strength or vigour, 恢復原氣; to refresh, 恢復精神; to enlist (a soldier in the army), 招募新兵: *n.* a newly-enlisted soldier, 新軍. [F.<L. *re-*+*cresco,* I grow.]

rect′-an-gle, *n.* a four-sided right-angled figure, 四邊正角形. **rect-an′-gu-lar,** *adj.* [F.<L. *rectus,* right+*angŭlus,* an angle.]

rec′-ti-fy (*-tĭ-fī*), (**-fied, -fy-ing**), *v.* to set right, 糾正; to correct, 改正; to purify, or refine, by repeated distillation, 提精(用蒸溜法). **rec-ti-fi-ca′-tion** (*-fĭ-*), *n.* the act of rectifying, 更正. **rec′-ti-fi-er** (*-fī-*), *n.* one who, or that which, —, 改正者; an apparatus for changing an alternating current (of *elec.*) into a direct or continuous one, [電]使交流變直流之器. [F.<L. *rectus,* straight, right+*făcĭo,* I make.]

rec-ti-lin′-e-al (*-tĭ-*), or **-ar,** *adj.* of, or bounded by, straight lines, 屬於直線或爲直線所包圍. **rapid rectilinear,** (in a photographic camera) a lens which makes an image with good definition (*i.e.* sharp and clear), free from distortion, and allows the photograph to be taken very quickly, 快鏡(寫眞). [L. *rectus,* straight, right+*līnĕa,* a line.]

rec′-ti-tude (*-tĭ-*), *n.* upright conduct, 忠直; integrity, 誠實. [F.<L. *rectitūdo* <*rectus,* straight, right.]

rec′-tor, *n.* a ruler, 管理者; a head person, 領袖; a clergyman of the Church of England who is entitled to the tithes of his benefice, 有領什一稅權之敎士 (*orig.,* one who received the great tithes, those in corn, 領穀之什一稅者); the head of certain colleges, schools, or religious institutions, 校長, 院長. **lay rector,** a layman who receives the great tithes of a parish, 非敎士之受敎區什一稅者. **rec′-tor-ship,** *n.* the office of —, 同上之職. **rec′-to-ry** (*-rĭ*), *n.* the residence of a —, 同上之居宅. [L. *rector,* a ruler<*rĕgo,* I rule.]

re-cum′-bent, *adj.* lying down, 偃臥; in a reclining position, 躺臥, 凭倚. **re-cum′-bence,** or **-ben-cy** (*-sĭ*), *n.* [L. *re-*+*cumbo,* I lie.]

re-cu′-per-ate (**-a-ted, -a-ting**), *v.* to get back (*esp.* health and strength), 恢復精神; to recover (from pecuniary loss), 挽回前失,恢復前虧. **re-cu-per-a′-tion,** *n.* **re-cu′-per-a-tive** (*-ă-tĭv*), *adj.* [L. *rĕcŭpĕro,* I recover.]

re-cur′ (**-curred′, -cur′-ring**), *v.* to come back (to mind), 想起, 記憶; to happen again and again, 屢屢發現. **re-cur′-rent,** *adj.* returning at intervals, 按時復來, 循環. **re-cur′-rence,** or **-ren-cy** (*-sĭ*), *n.* [L. *re-*+*curro,* I run.]

rec′-u-sant (*rĕk′-ŭ-zant,* also *re-kū′-*), *n.* one who refuses to conform or submit, 不遵從者, 不從國敎者: *adj.* obstinate in refusing to submit to authority, 堅執不從. **rec′-u-san-cy** (*rĕk′-* or *re-kū′-zan-sĭ*), *n.* refusal to conform, 不遵從. [F.<L. *re-*+*causa,* a cause]

red, *n.* and *adj.* (**red′-der, red′-dest**), a well-known gay, strong colour, 紅色. **red-breast,** *n.* the robin, [動]知更雀, 紅胸鳩. **red-cross,** *n.* the badge (thus, ✚, or ✠) of an ambulance service for the sick and wounded in time of war, 紅十字會之事業,紅十字會之徽章: *adj.* **red′-den** (**-dened, -den-ing**), *v.* to make, or grow, red, 使紅, 變紅. **red′-dish,** *adj.* rather red, 略紅. **red-hot,** *adj.* heated to redness, 熱至發紅; eager, 急切; enthusiastic but bigoted, 激烈,執迷. **red-letter day,** one deserving to be marked with red (as very fortunate, or worthy of remembrance), as noted days were in the old calendars, 慶賀日, 吉日. **red-skin,** *n.* a North-American Indian, 北美洲之土人,紅番. **red-tape,** *n.* dry, formal, stupid, official routine (official documents being tied up with red tape), 不易之官例,官樣文章. **red-tapism,** *n.* a system of following official routine, often to the disregard of common sense,

拘泥官例,官樣文章. **red republicans,** or **the reds,** those who hold extreme republican or radical views, 共和急進黨. **all-red-line,** or **-route,** *n.* a trade or commercial route, or telegraph line, of which no part passes through foreign territory (so called because British Possessions are usually painted red on maps), 不經過他國之路線. **caught red-handed,** caught in the very act, 當場捕獲. [A.S. *rēad,* red.]

re-dact′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to put in proper literary form, 潤色文章; to edit, 編輯,校訂, 修改. **re-dac′-tion,** *n.* editing, 編輯, 修改, 校訂. **re-dac′-tor** (or, as F. ***rédacteur*** [*rū-dak-tuhr′*]), *n.* editor, 編輯者, 校訂者. [L. *re*(*d*)-+*ăgo,* I do.]

re·dan′, *n.* a simple kind of fortification, 單簡式之城堡. [F.<L. *re-*+*dens,* a tooth.]

re-deem′ (**-deemed′, -deem′-ing**), *v.* to buy back, 贖回; to pay ransom for, 付銀贖回; to pay the penalty of, 贖罪; to make amends or atonement for, 補償,賠償; to buy out (as a tithes' rent-charge), 付銀收回; to free (mortgaged property), 贖回抵押品; to perform (a promise), 踐約. **re-deem′-a-ble,** *adj.* **re-deem′-er,** *n.* one who redeems or ransoms, 贖回者, 贖罪者; (with capital **R**) Christ, 耶穌, 救世主. **re-demp′-tion,** *n.* the act of redeeming, 贖回; deliverance from sin and its consequences, by the atonement of Jesus Christ, 耶穌救世. **past** (or **beyond**) **re-demp-tion,** beyond a chance of improvement, recovery, restoration, or deliverance, 無可挽救. [L. *re*(*d*)-+*ĕmo,* I buy.]

red-in′-te-grate (**-gra-ted, -gra-ting**), *v.* to make whole again, 復元; to restore, 恢復; to renew, 更新. **red-in-te-gra′-tion,** *n.* [L. *re*(*d*)-+*intĕger,* whole, entire.]

re-dis-trib′-ute (**-u-ted, -u-ting**), *v.* to distribute again, or in a different manner, 再分派. **re-dis-tri-bu′-tion,** *n.* [L. *re-*+**distribute.**]

red′-o-lent, *adj.* smelling (of), 有氣味; giving out odour, 發生氣味. **red′-o-lence,** or **-len-cy** (*-sĭ*), *n.* [L. *re*(*d*)-+*ŏlĕo,* I emit a smell.]

re-doub′-le (*-dub′-l*), (**-led, -ling**), *v.* to double again, 再加倍; to increase very greatly, 大爲加增. [F.<L. *re-*+**double.**]

re-doubt′ (*-dout′*), or **re-dout′,** *n.* an outwork (in fortification), 外堡. **re-doubt′-a-ble,** *adj.* formidable, 勇敢, 可畏; commanding respect, 有威嚴. [F.<I.<L. *reductus*<*re-*+*dūco,* I lead.]

re-dound′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to roll back, 滚回, 倒捲; to result, 結局,結果; to add to (as **to — to one's credit**), 增加. [F.<L. *re*(*d*)-+*unda,* a wave.]

re-dress′ (**-dressed′, -dress′-ing**), *v.* to set right (*esp.* an injustice or wrong), 更正; to relieve from, 解救: *n.* compensation, 賠償; satisfaction, 報償. [F<L. *re-*+**dress.**]

re-duce′ (*-dūs′*), (**-duced′, -du′-cing**), *v.* to bring down, 減; to bring into order, 使歸一例, 整理秩序; to make smaller, 縮小; to subdue, 克服; to change (numbers) from one denomination or quantity to another, [數] 化, 約. **re-duc′-tion,** *n.* **re-du′-ci·ble** (*-sĭ-bl*), *adj.* able to be reduced, 可減. **re-du-ci-bil′-i-ty,** *n.* [L. *re-*+*dūco,* I lead.]

re-duc′-ti-o (*-shĭ-o*) ***ad ab-sur′-dum,*** [L.] reduction to an absurdity, 化爲無理; proving the untruth of a statement by showing that it is absurd, 以其無理而證其不實.

re-dun′-dant, *adj.* over and above, 超過, 超越; more than enough, 過多; excessive, 過度; superfluous, 冗長. **re-dun′-dance** (or **-dan-cy**), *n.* [L. *re*(*d*)-+*unda,* a wave. *Cf.* **redound.**]

re-du′-pli-cate (*-plĭ-*), (**-ca-ted, -ca-ting**), *v.* to redouble, 再加倍; to multiply greatly, 大增加; to repeat, 重復. **re-du-pli-ca′-tion,** *n.* [L. *re-*+**duplicate.**]

re-ech′-o (*-ek′-*), **-oed** [*-ōd*], (**-o-ing**), *v.* to echo over and over again, 再三回響; to resound, 回響. [L. *re-*+**echo.**]

reed, *n.* a thick, coarse grass with hollow stem, [植] 蘆葦; a musical pipe, 蘆笛; a small, thin piece of metal (called a tongue) used to produce sounds by vibration, 簧, 樂器中發音之機關; (in a loom) a kind of comb for separating the threads of the warp, and for beating up the weft, 織布機中之梳狀機關(分經線之具). **reed′-y** (*-ĭ*), *adj.* full of reeds, 多蘆葦. **reed′-ed** *adj.* covered with reeds, 遍生蘆葦. (of a frame) having ridges like reeds, 蘆節狀. **reed-organ,** *n.* a musical instrument (as the harmonium, etc.) in which musical sounds are produced by metal reeds, 金類簧風琴. [A.S. *hrēod.*]

reef, *n.* a line of rocks (*esp.* lying near the surface of the water), 水中暗礁. [Ic. *rif.*]

reef *n.* a fold of a sail, 帆之一摺: *v.* (**reefed, reef′-ing**), to fold or roll up part of a sail, 收捲帆之一部. **reef′-er,** or **reefing-jacket,** *n.* a double-breasted jacket of thick cloth, 厚布雙胸之背心. **close-reefed,** *n.* (of a ship) having the sails all closely folded up, 篷已全收. [D. *reef.*]

reek, *n.* smoke, 煙; vapour, 汽: *v.* (**reeked, reek′-ing**), to send up smoke, vapour, or steam, 生煙,發汽. **reek′-y** (*-ĭ*), *adj.* sending up reek, 出煙,發汽; steaming, 發蒸汽. [A.S. *rēc,* smoke.]

reel, *n.* a roller or winding-frame (on which thread is wound), 紡線軸: *v.* (**reeled, reel′-ing**), to wind (thread) on a reel, 紡於線軸上. [A.S. *hrēol.*]

reel, *n.* a lively Highland Scotch dance, 蘇格蘭之一種活潑跳舞. [Ga. *righil.*]

reel (**reeled, reel′-ing**) *v.* to stagger, 蹣跚,徘徊; to whirl round and round, 盤旋不已: *n.* giddiness, 眩暈. [?]

reeve (**reeved, reev′-ing**), *v.* to pass the end of a rope through a hole or ring, 以繩頭穿入孔內,穿繩. [D. *reven.* *Cf.* **reef** (sail).]

re-fec′-tion (*-shun*), *n.* refreshment, 點心; a light meal, 小食. **re-fec′-to-ry** (*-rĭ*), *n.* a hall or room for eating (*esp.* in a monastery, convent, or college), 會食堂; a dining-room, 膳廳. [F.<L. *re-făcĭo,* I make.]

re-fer′ (**-ferred′, -fer′-ring**), *v.* to submit (a matter) to some authority for consideration, advice, or decision, 稟呈; to give a reference, 與以考證; to carry back, 重提; to send (to) for information or decision, 遣探消息; to relate (to), 使有關係,涉及. **ref′-er-a-ble,** *adj.* **ref-er-ee′,** *n.* a person referred to, 受稟呈之人; an umpire (at football, etc.) or judge, 公正人,裁判員. **ref′-er-ence,** *n.* the act of referring, 考證; a person or thing referred to, 公正人或考據. **reference Bible,** one with references to similar, or explanatory, passages, in other parts of the Bible, 參考之聖經. **reference library,** one containing books to be consulted on the premises only, 參考圖書館. [F.<L. *re-*+*fĕro,* I bear.]

ref-er-en′-dum, *n.* the submitting of a proposed law to the people for approval or rejection, 將議例交國民議決. *Cf.* **ad referendum,** and **plebiscite.** [<root of **refer.**]

re-fill′ (**-filled′, -fil′-ling**), *v.* to fill again, 再裝滿: *n.* a notebook, diary, stick of pencil, etc., made to fill a case, 文具匣中之文具. [L. *re-*+**fill.**]

re-fine′ (**-fined′, -fi′-ning**), *v.* to make fine or pure, 提淸, 製鍊; to purify, 使純淸; to separate from dross or impurities, 排去不純之物; to clarify, 澄淸; to polish or improve, 使精美; to free from coarseness, rudeness, or vulgarity, 矜平躁釋,文雅. **re-fine′-ment,** *n.* the act of refining, 使精美,使純淸; state of being refined, 精緻,純淸; politeness, 禮貌; culture, 教化. **re-fi′-ner,** *n.* **re-fi′-ner-y** (*-ĭ*), *n.* a place where substances are refined, 提精之所,製鍊廠. [F.<L. *re-*+**fine.**]

re-flect′ (or **re-flex′**), (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to throw or bend back (*esp.* light), [光]反射,射回; to turn aside, 彎入一邊; to meditate, 默想; to consider, 思考; to cast reproaches (on), 責備; to bring discredit or dishonour (on), 貶辱. **re-flec′-tion,** *n.* that which is reflected, 反射; thoughtful consideration, 思慮; implied censure, 默責,責備; imputation or suggestion of discredit upon some one, 貶責. **re-flec′-tive** (*-tiv*) (or **re-flex′-ive**), *adj.* reflecting, 反射; thoughtful, 有思慮. **re-flec′-tor,** *n.* a reflecting surface, 折光面; a mirror, 鏡子. **re′-flex,** *adj.* turned back, 返,反動; reflected, 反射. **reflex action,** (*esp.* of the nervous system) action taking place involuntarily or unconsciously, [生]反射作用. [L. *flecto, flexum,* I bend.]

re-form′ (**-formed′, -form′-ing**), *v.* to form again, 再造,改革; to amend one's ways, 改過遷善; to make better, 改良; to amend or improve, 使進步; to put a stop or end to (an abuse or malpractice), 改邪歸正: *n.* the act of reforming or amending, 革新. **ref-or-ma′-tion,** *n.* **re-form′-er,** *n.* one who reforms, or urges reforms, 改革家. **re-form′-a-tive,** *adj.* **re-form′-a-to-ry** (*-ă-tŏ-rĭ*), *n.* an institution for reforming young persons who have been convicted of crime, 青年改過所. **The Reformation,** the religious movement in the 16th century, having for its object the reform of certain doctrines and practices of the Church of Rome, and resulting in the formation of various Protestant Churches, 十六世紀之宗教革命. [F.<L. *re-*+**form.**]

re-fract′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to break or bend the course of (*esp.* rays of light), [光]曲折, 折射. **re-frac′-tion,** *n.* the bending from a direct course, 曲折. **re-frac′-tive** (*-tiv*), *adj.* **re-frac′-to-ry** (*-rĭ*), *adj.* not easily bent, 不易屈; difficult of fusion (as metals), 不易鎔化; unruly, 強梁; obstinate, 執拗; rebellious, 悖逆; refusing to submit to rule, 不服管治. [L. *re-*+*frango, fractum,* I break.]

re-frain′ (*-frān′*), (**-frained′, -frain′-ing**), *v.* to keep oneself (from some action), 戒; to curb, 遏制; to restrain, 約束. [F.<L. *re-*+*frēnum,* a bridle.]

re-frain′ (*-frān′*), *n.* a kind of recurring chorus to a song, 複唱之句. [F.<L. *re-*+*frango,* I break.]

re-fran′-gi-ble (*-jĭ-*), *adj.* able to be refracted or bent from its course, 可以屈折. [<root of **refract.**]

re-fresh′ (**-freshed′, fresh′-ing**), *v.* to make fresh again, 使再新鮮; to revive, 復活; to cheer or enliven, 振作精神; to provide with refreshment, 供以茶點. **re-fresh′-ment,** *n.* the act of refreshing, 添補精神; food (*esp.* after toil), 茶點. **re-fresh′-er,** *n.* one who, or that which, refreshes, 添補精神者; an additional fee paid to a counsel when a case is prolonged, or adjourned, 訟案延長之額外律師費. [F.<L. *re-*+**fresh.**]

re-frig′-er-a-tor (*-frij′-*), *n.* an aparatus (or room) for keeping things (provisions, etc.) cool, *esp.* by means of ice, 冰箱,涼物室. **re-frig′-er-ate** (**-a-ted, -a-ting**), *v.* to make cool, 使冷,使涼; to preserve (food) by cold, 以冰保存. **re-frig-er-a′-tion,** *n.* **re-frig′-er-a-to-ry** (*-ă-tŏ-rĭ*), *n.* a vessel or apparatus for cooling, 冰筩, 冰具, 涼物器. [L. *re-*+*frīgus,* cold.]

ref′-uge (*-ūj*), *n.* shelter or protection (from danger), 庇護, 保護; one who, or that which, gives protection, aid, shelter, etc., 與以保護者; a retreat or asylum, 避難所, 庇護處; an excuse or plea, 推諉之辭. **ref-u-gee′** (*-jē′*), *n.* one who takes refuge (*esp.* from persecution), 逋逃者. **House of Refuge,** an institution for sheltering the homeless or destitute, 貧民院. [F.<L. *re-*+*fŭgĭo,* I flee.]

re-ful′-gent (*-jĕnt*), *adj.* shining brightly, 光耀. **re-ful′-gence** (*-jĕns*), *n.* a bright glow, 輝耀之光; brilliance, 燦爛. [L. *re-*+*fulgĕo,* I shine.]

re-fuse′ (*-fūz′*), (**-fused′, -fu′-sing**), *v.* to decline to do or grant, 拒絕; to say *no* to a request, 不允; to deny, 否認; to decline what is offered, 不受, 不納. **ref′-use** (*-ūs*), *n.* (*prop.*) that which is *refused,* 被拒絕者; rubbish, 廢物; waste or useless matter, 無用之物. **re-fu′-sal** (*-zal*), *n.* the act of refusing, 不允, 不承認; the choice of taking or refusing, 取捨之權. **re-fu′-ser** (*-zĕr*), *n.* [F.<L. *rĕfūto,* I drive back.]

re-fute′ (**-fu′-ted, -fu′-ting**), *v.* to prove to be wrong, 證爲錯誤; to disprove, 駁斥. **ref-u-ta′-tion,** *n.* **re-fu′-ta-ble** (or *ref′-ū-*), *adj.* [F.<L. *rĕfūto,* I drive back.]

re′-gal, *adj.* of a king or queen, 屬於王或王后; kingly, 儼然王者; royal, 王家. **re-ga′-li-a** (*-lĭ-ă*), *n. pl.* the crown, sceptre, and other emblems of royalty, 王權之表記; the badges of an office or order, 官章,徽章. [F.<L. *rēgālis*<*rex, rēgis,* a king.]

re-gale′ (**-galed, -ga′-ling**), *n.* to entertains plendidly, 饗以盛宴,優待; to feast, 設筵,宴飲. [F.<I.]

re-gard′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to look at, 看; to gaze on, 注視; to observe, 視察; to mark, 看準; to respect, 尊重; to keep, or observe, 察看; to take into account, 注意: *n.* **re-gard′-ful,** *adj.* paying regard, 注意; attentive, 留心. **re-gard′-less,** *adj.* paying no regard, 不留心; negligent, 疏忽. [F. *regarder*<L. *re-*+root of **guard.**]

re-gat′-ta (*-tă*), *n.* a race of yachts or other boats, 賽船. [*Prop.* a grand fête of the gondoliers of Venice<I. *riga,* a row.]

regd., registered, 已註册.

re-gen′-er-ate (*-jen′-*), (**-a-ted, -a-ting**), *v.* to give new life, strength, or vigour to, 使重生,使精神復振; to make new, 使新; to change altogether for the better, 革新,改良. **re-gen-er-a′-tion,** *n.* **re-gen′-er-a-tive** (*-ă-tiv*), *adj.* giving new life to, 使更生. **re-gen′-er-a-tor,** *n.* a device in a furnace by which waste heat is utilized, 火爐中利用廢去熱力之機關. [L. *re-*+**generate.**]

re′-gent, *n.* one ruling for the sovereign (when under age, disabled, etc.), 攝政王. **re′-gen-cy** (*-sĭ*), *n.* the state of being ruled by a regent, or the time of such ruling, 攝政政治,攝政時期. [F.<L. *rĕgens*, ruling<*rĕgo*, I rule.]

Reg.-Gen., Registrar-General, 生死婚嫁註册所所長.

reg′-i-cide (*rej′-ĭ-sīd*), *n.* murder, or murderer, of a king (or queen), 弑君之事, 弑君者. **reg-i-ci′-dal,** *adj.* [F.<L. *rex*, *rēgis*, a king+*cædo*, I slay.]

re-gime′ (*rā-zheem′*), [or in of F. ***régime***], *n.* mode or style of government, of rule, of management, or of laws of health or diet, 制度. [L. *rĕgo*, I rule.]

reg′-i-men (*rej′-ĭ-*), (*pl.* **-mens,** or **re-gim′-i-na** [*-jĭm′-*]), *n.* prescribed rules, 定法, 制度; rules of eating, 飲食之道; orderly governing, 有規則之管治. [L. *rĕgimen*, rule<*rĕgo*, I rule.]

reg′-i-ment (*rej′-ĭ-*), *n.* a large division of troops, 一團,一隊,一標. **reg-i-men′-tal,** *adj.* **reg-i-men′-tals,** *n. pl.* military uniform, 陸軍制服; the uniform of a particular regiment, 一標之特別制服. **regiment of the line,** a regiment forming part of the regular army (but not including the guards or the auxiliary forces), 編入隊伍之標團. [F.<L.< root of **regimen.**]

re-gi′-na (*-jī′-*), *n.* [L.] queen, 王后.

re′-gion (*-jun*), *n.* a portion of space, 區域; country, 地方. **re′-gion-al,** *adj.* [F.<L. *rĕgĭo*<*rĕgo*, I rule.]

reg′-is-ter (*rĕj′-*), *n.* a book for records or accounts, 記錄簿, 簿册; the records themselves, 記錄之事件; the compass of a voice, 音度; a damper for regulating the draught in a fire-grate, 火爐之節氣閘: *v.* (**-tered, -ter-ing**), to enter in a register, 註册; to record, 記錄. **reg′-is-tered,** *adj.* enrolled, 已註册. **registered trade mark,** a trade mark (*q.v.*) registered on the books of the Patent Office, London, 已註册之商標. **reg′-is-trar,** *n.* a keeper of a register or official records, 主簿,錄事. **Registrar General,** the chief of the registrars of births, deaths, and marriages, 生死婚嫁註册所所長. **reg′-is-try** (*-trĭ*), *n.* the place where registers of births, deaths, and marriages, or other records, are kept, 註册所; the act of registering, 註册. **registry office,** any office where records are kept, 註册所; an office where lists of servants seeking engagements are kept, 謀事僕人之註册所. **parish —,** *see* **parish.** [F.<L. *re-*+*gĕro*, I carry.]

re′-gi-us (*-jĭ-*), [L.] *adj.* royal, 屬於王者; appointed by the Crown, 欽命,王命. **Regius Professor** (in Oxford or Cambridge University) one whose chair (office) was founded by Henry VIII. 英大學之欽派教員; (in Scotland) any professor whose chair was founded by the Crown, 蘇格蘭之欽派教員.

reg′-nant, *adj.* reigning as sovereign, 握王權; prevalent, 有勢力, 盛行. **reg′-nan-cy** (*-sĭ*), *n.* rule as sovereign, 操縱王權; predominance, 權勢. [L. *regno*, I reign<*rĕgo*, I rule.]

re-gret′ (**-ted, -ting**), *v.* to grieve for the past, 追悔: *n.* sorrow, 憂愁; remorse, 悔恨; concern, 憂慮. **re-gret′-ta-ble,** *adj.* to be regretted, 可悔恨; lamentable, 可悲哀. **re-gret′-ful,** *adj.* [F.<L. *re-*+A.S. *grētan*, tc weep.]

regt., regiment, 一團,一標.

reg′-u-lar, *adj.* according to law or rule, 按規則; systematic, 照定規; orderly, 有秩序; uniform, 一律; methodical, 有規則,依定法; customary, 常: *n.* a soldier of the regular or permanent army, 常備兵. **reg-u-lar′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* conformity to rule, 合乎規則; evenness, 整齊; uniformity, 一律. **reg′-u-lar-ize** (**-ized, -i-zing**), *v.* to make regular, or according to rule, 使合規則. **reg′-u-late** (**-la-ted, -la-ting**), *v.* to control, govern, or direct, 治理,指揮; to adjust, 較準; to put in good order, 整理. **reg-u-la′-tion,** *n.* rule or order, 規則. **reg′-u-la-tor,** *n.* one who, or that which, regulates, 使依定規者,治理者; (in a locomotive) the lever that moves the valve for admitting steam to the cylinder, [機]節制汽

力之機關; (in a watch) the lever that lengthens or shortens the hair-spring, and so makes the watch go slower or faster, 鐘表內限制快慢之機關. [L. *rēgŭlāris*<*rēgŭla*, a rule.]

re-ha-bil′-i-tate (*-ĭ-*), (**-ta-ted, -ta-ting**), *v.* to restore to former position, rights, or privileges, 開復,恢復舊時之權位. **re-ha-bil-i-ta′-tion,** *n.* [F.<L. *re-*+*hăbĕo*, I have.]

re-hearse′ (*-hĕrs′*), (**-hearsed′, -hears′-ing**), *v.* to repeat, 背誦; to repeat or recite beforehand, *esp.* for practice, 豫習背誦. **re-hears′-al** (*-hĕrs′-*), *n.* the act of rehearsing, 背誦. [F.<L. *re-*+O.F. *herce*, a harrow. Orig.=to harrow again.]

Reichs′-rath (*rīchs′-rât*), *n.* the Imperial Austrian Parliament, 大奧國國會. [G.]

Reichs′-tag (*rīchs′-tâg*), *n.* the Diet, or House of Representatives of the German Empire, elected by the people for three years, 德國之下議院. *Cf.* **Bundesrath.** [G.]

reign (*rān*), (**reigned, reign′-ing**), *v.* to rule as a sovereign, 統治,爲王: *n.* rule, 御宇,臨朝; dominion, 君權,領地; period of rule, 御宇時期. **reign of terror,** a condition or period in which persons are frightened into submission by lawlessness, cruelty, or oppression, 恐怖時代. [F.<L. *regnum*<*rĕgo*, I rule.]

re-im-burse′ (**-bursed′, -burs′-ing**), *v.* to refund, 還銀; to repay (losses or expenses), 賠償, 償還. **re-im-burse′-ment,** *n.* refunding, 還銀. [L. *re-*+*im-*+root of **purse.**]

rein (*rān*), *n.* the strap of a bridle, 韁: *v.* (**reined, rein′-ing**), to pull in with reins, 勒馬收韁; to restrain, 遏止, 約束. **to give the reins to,** to give licence to, 准許; to allow full freedom to, 放任. **to take the reins,** to take control or management, 管束, 掌理. [O.F.<L. *rĕtĭnĕo*, I hold back.]

rein′-deer (*rān′-*), *n.* the deer of the polar regions, [動]北地產之鹿. [Ic. *hreinn*, reindeer+**deer.**]

re-in-force′ (**-forced′, -for′-cing**), *v.* to add strength to, 增加勢力. **re-in-force′-ment,** *n.* the act of reinforcing, 增加勢力; a fresh supply of men to strengthen a military or naval force, 新增之兵. **reinforced cement** (or **concrete**), concrete (or cement) with steel, in various forms, imbedded in it, to strengthen it: *esp.* used for fireproof buildings, 鐵襯膠泥(造屋用). [L. *re-*+*in-*+**force.**]

re-in-state′ (**-sta′-ted, -sta′-ting**), *v.* to put in place or office again, 使復原位, 開復. **re-in-state′-ment,** *n.* [L. *re-*+**in**+**state.**]

re-it′-er-ate (**-a-ted, -a-ting**), *v.* to repeat again and again, 反覆不已. **re-it-er-a′-tion,** *n.* [L. *re-*+**iterate.**]

re-ject′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to throw away, 拋棄; to throw back, 擲回; to refuse to accept, 不受, 拒却. **re-ject′-er** (less usual **-or**), *n.* **re-jec′-tion,** *n.* [F.<L. *re-*+*jăcĭo*, I throw.]

re-joice′ (*-jois′*), (**-joiced′, -joic′-ing**), *v.* to feel great joy or pleasure (at) 大悅. [F.<L. *re-*+root of **joy.**]

re-join′ (**-joined′, -join′-ing**), *v.* to join again, 再合,復合; to come up to, 達,及; to reply to, 回答. **re-join′-der,** *n.* an answer to a reply, 答覆. [F.<L. *re-*+**join.**]

re-ju′-ven-ate (**-a-ted, -a-ting**), *v.* to make young or fresh again, 使再少壯, 使再鮮健. **re-ju-ven-es′-cence** (*-sĕns*), *n.* becoming young again, 反老還童. **re-ju-ven-es′-cent** (*-sĕnt*), *adj.* [L. *re-*+*jŭvĕnis*, young.]

relâche (*ruh-lâsh′*), *n.* [F.] respite, 休息; rest, 少憩; (in a theatre) no performance, 暫時停演.

re-lapse′ (**-lapsed′, -laps′-ing**), *v.* to fall back (*esp.* into sickness, error, or crime), 故態復萌(指病痛罪惡等): *n.* the return of a disease or illness (after partial recovery), 病勢還原; a returning into error, evil ways, etc., 故惡復作. **re-lapsing fever,** an infectious fever recurring several times at short intervals, and caused by a bacterium in the blood, which is conveyed into the system by the bite of various ticks, 一日數發之瘟熱病. [L. *re-*+*lābor*, *lapsus*, I slip or slide.]

re-late′ (**-la′-ted, -la′-ting**), *v.* to tell, 告,述; to report, 報告; to refer, 論及; to correct, 矯正. **re-la′-tion,** *n.* report, 報告; narrative, 傳述; kinship, 親屬; connection, 關係. **re-la′-tion-ship,** *n.* state of being related, 親屬之關係. **rel′-a-tive** (*-ă-tiv*), *adj.* connected, 相連; related, 有關係: *n.* a kinsman, 親屬.

rel′-a-tive-ly, *adv.* in relation to something else, 與別物之關係; comparatively, 比較. **re-la′-tor**, *n.* [F.<L. *re-*+*fĕro* (*latus*), I bring.]

re-lax′ (**-laxed′, -lax′-ing**), *v.* to slacken, 使寬鬆; to make less strict or severe, 使鬆弛.放縱; to weaken, 使弱. **re-lax-a′-tion**, *n.* cessation from work, 停工,休息. relief from strain or tension, 放鬆; recreation, 游散,消遣. [L. *re-*+*laxus*, loose, slack.]

re-lay′, *n.* a fresh supply (as of horses, men, stores, etc.), 新添人馬軍需等物; (in telegraphy) an apparatus used in long distance telegraphing to strengthen a weak current of electricity, [電]長途電報增力器. [L. *re-*+lay.]

re-lease′ (*-lēs′*), (**-leased′, -leas′-ing**), *v.* to set free, 釋放; to discharge, 開釋; to give up, 捐棄; to relieve, or take the place of, others, 寬免: *n.* deliverance, 解救; liberation, 釋放. **re-leas′-a-ble**, *adj.* [F.<L. *re-*+*laxus*, loose.]

rel′-e-gate (**-ga-ted, -ga-ting**), *v.* to send away, 遣; to banish, 放逐; to hand over (to another), 交付. **rel-e-ga′-tion**, *n.* [L. *re-*+*lēgo*, I send.]

re-lent′ (**-ed, -ing**) *v.* to grow mild or yielding, 溫和謙讓; to soften in temper or disposition, 使性情柔和; to yield or give way, 讓.寬容. **re-lent′-less**, *adj.* merciless, 無惻隱心. [F.<L. *re-*+*lentus*, bending, pliant.]

rel′-e-vant, *adj.* to the purpose, 切當; applicable, 適用. **rel′-e-vance** (*-vans*), or **-van-cy** (*-sĭ*), *n.* pertinency, 關屬. [F. *relever*<L. *re-*+*lĕvo*, I raise.]

rel′-ic, *n.* what is left, 所遺者; a memorial (of a person or place), 紀念物; a souvenir, 紀念品; an object held in reverence from its having belonged to some saint, martyr, etc., 英烈之遺物; in *pl.* a dead body, 屍骸. **rel′-i-qua-ry** (*-ĭ-kwă-rĭ*), *n.* a casket (or place) where relics are kept, 儲藏遺物所; a shrine, 神龕. [F.<L. *rĕlinquo*, I leave.]

re-lict′, *n.* a widow, 寡婦. [L. *rĕlictus*, left.]

re-lieve (*-lēv′*), (**-lieved, -liev′-ing**), *v.* to raise, 舉起; to help (in want, etc.), 幫助; to alleviate, 減輕; to free (from pain, grief, toil, etc.), 解痛,釋愁. **re-lief′** (*-lēf′*), *n.* a raising, 舉起; helping, 幫助; distinctness, 明白; the surface of a country with regard to its elevations and depressions, 地之高低; raised work in sculpture, etc., [雕]浮出. ***re-lie′-vo*** (*-lē′-*, or *rĕl-ē-ā′-*), [I.] relief (in sculpture), such as **bas-relief** (low), **mezzo·relievo** (*mĕd′-zō-*), (moderate), **alto·relievo** (high or deep), [雕]浮出. **relief works,** public works (of a permanent character) set on foot to find labour for the unemployed in times of distress, 救濟會. [F.<L. *re-*+*lĕvo*, I raise.]

religieuse (*ruh-lē-zhŭ-uhz′*), *n.* [F.] a woman devoted to a religious life, 女修道士; a nun, 比丘,尼.

re-lig′-ion (*-lij′-un*), *n.* belief in, love of, and obedience and service to, God, 信仰上帝; any system of faith in, and worship of, some divine (or supposed divine) ruling power, 宗教. **re-lig′-ion-ist,** *n.* one attached to, and a strong upholder of, a certain religious belief,宗教家. **re-lig′-ious** (*-lĭj′-us*), *adj.* pious, 敬信,虔誠; godly, 敬神; devout, 虔信; god-fearing, 敬畏上帝: *n.* (in the R.C. Church) a person bound by religious *esp.* monastic) vows (as a monk, friar, or nun), 立誓奉教者,僧尼. **re-lig′-ious-ly,** *adv.* devoutly, 虔信; faithfully, 忠誠; conscientiously, 本於良心. **religious house,** a convent or monastery, 修道院. **established religion,** that form of religious belief which, by legal sanction, is recognized as the national religion or church, 國教. [F. <L. *re-*+*lĭgo*, I bind.]

re-lin′-quish (**-quished, -quish-ing**), *v.* to give up, 捐棄; to renounce, 不受,不承認; to forsake, 捨棄; to abandon, 放棄. **re-lin′-quish-ment,** *n.* [F.<L. *re-*+*linquo*, I leave.]

rel′-i-qua-ry, *n. see* **relic.**

rel′-ish (**-ished, -ish-ing**), *v.* to enjoy (*esp.* the taste of), 食美味; to be pleased with, 愛.悅: *n.* enjoyment of taste, 食美味,好滋味; something which gives such enjoyment, 美食,珍饈,佳肴; an enjoyable quality, 可好之質地,興味; a condiment (sauce, etc.), 調味物. [?].

re-luc′-tant, *adj.* unwilling, 不願; loth, 厭,不愛; disinclined, 不欲. **re-luc′-tance** (or **-tan-cy**) (*-sĭ*), *n.* [L. *re-*+*luctor*, I struggle.]

re-ly (*-lī′*), (**-lied′, -ly′-ing**), *v.* to rest (on), 倚靠; to depend (on), 倚賴; to have confidence (in), 信托. **re-li-a-bil′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* the quality of being reliable, 可依賴. **reliability trials,** (as of motor-cars, bicycles, etc.) public tests (often competitive) of strength, speed, power, durability, etc., 比賽汽車等之速力堅固等. **re-li′-a-ble** (*-bl*), *adj.* able to be depended on, 可依賴; safe, 平安,無意外; sure, 一定. **re-li′-ance,** *n.* dependence, 倚賴; trust, 信任; confidence, 信托. [F.<L. *re-*+*līgo*, I bind.]

re-main′ (*-mān′*), (**-mained′, -main′-ing**), *v.* to stay behind, 留下; to be left, 剩下; to continue or endure, 持久. **re-main′-der,** *n.* that which remains after a part is taken away, 所剩下者,餘物. **re-mains′,** *n. pl.* what is left, 遺下之物; a dead body, 屍, 屍骸. [F.<L. *re-*+*măneo*, I remain.]

re-mand′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to send back, 遣回; to keep in custody (a prisoner, for further investigation of charges), [法]押候再審: *n.* [F.<L. *re-*+*mando*, I commit to.]

re-mark′ (**-marked′, -mark′-ing**), *v.* to notice, 注意,留心; to say something, 述,説,言,叙述: *n.* **re-mark′-a-ble** (*-ă-bl*), *adj.* notable, 堪注意; extraordinary, 異常; unusual, 非常. **re-mark′-a-bly,** *adv.* [F.<L. *re-*+**mark.**]

rem′-e-dy (*-dĭ*), *n.* a cure, 醫藥; redress, 補救,救濟: *v.* (**-died, -dy-ing**), to cure, 醫治; to make good, 補救. **re-me′-di-a-ble** (*-dĭ-ă-bl*), *adj.* able to be remedied, 可醫治. **re-me′-di-al** (*-dĭ-*), *adj.* affording, or intended as, a remedy, 作醫藥用. [F.<L. *re-*+*mĕdĕor*, I heal.]

re-mem′-ber (**-bered, -ber-ing**), *v.* to keep in (or call to) mind, 記在心中; to recollect, 想起. **re-mem′-brance,** *n.* the act of remembering, 記憶; recollection, 想起; memory, 記憶力; a keepsake, 記念物; a souvenir, 記念品. **re-mem′-bran-cer** (*-sĕr*), *n.* one who, or that which, calls to remembrance, 使想起者; an officer of the Court of Exchequer, 英國財政部之錄事. [F.<L. *re-*+*mĕmor*, mindful, remembering.]

re-mind′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to put in mind (of), 提醒, 使記憶; to cause to remember, 使想起. **re-mind′-er,** *n.* one who, or that which, reminds, 提醒者. [L. *re-*+**mind.**]

rem-i-nis′-cence (*-sens*), *n.* a recollection, 追想,回憶. **rem-i-nis′-cent** (*-sent*), *adj.* causing to recollect, 使回想; bringing back to memory, 想起, 憶及. [F.<L. *re-*+*mens*, the mind.]

re-miss′, *adj.* negligent, 疏忽; careless, 不小心; thoughtless, 冒失,輕率. **re-miss′-ness,** *n.* [L. *re-*+*mitto, missum*, I send.]

re-mit′ (**-ted, -ting**), *v.* to forgive, 寬宥; to forego, 捨棄; to send (*esp.* money), 匯解(銀錢); to put again into custody, 再監禁; to transfer from one court (of law) to another, [法]引渡, 提至他法庭. **re-mis′-si-ble,** *adj.* capable of being remitted, 可引渡,可寬宥,可捨棄. **re-mis′-sion** (*-mish′-un*), *n.* a sending, 遣送; discharge, 赦免; forgiveness, 寬恕. **re-mit′-tal,** *n.* a giving up, 放棄; a surrender, 交付. **re-mit′-tance,** *n.* money sent, 匯款. **re-mit′-tent,** *adj.* (of disease) increasing and abating, 增而又減(指病勢). **re-mit′-ter,** *n.* [L. *re-*+*mitto*, I send.]

rem′-nant, *n.* that which remains, 遺物; a small portion left, 所剩下之小部份. [<root of **remain.**]

re-mon′-strate (**-stra-ted, -stra-ting**), *v.* to speak strongly against a course of conduct, 抗議; to protest against, 駁斥. **re-mon′-strance,** *n.* strong complaint, 力爭; expostulation, 諫戒; dissuasion, 勸止; a formal statement of some grievance, 抗議,正式申訴. **re-mon′-strant,** one who —, 抗議者: *adj.* inclined to protest, 好抗辯. **re-mon′-stra-tor,** *n.* [L. *re-*+*monstro*, I show, point out.]

re-morse′, *adj.* self-reproach, 自責, 悔; deep sorrow, for sin, error, or mistake committed, 痛悔,悔恨. **re-morse′-ful,** *adj.* having remorse, 有悔恨; penitent, 後悔. **re-morse′-less,** *adj.* without remorse, 無悔; merciless, 殘忍; pitiless, 無惻隱心. [F.<L. *re-*+*mordĕo, morsum*, I bite.]

re-mote′, *adj.* distant (in time or place), 遠隔. **re-mote′-ness,** *n.* **re-mote′-ly,** *adv.* [L. *re-*+*mŏvĕo, mōtum*, I move.]

re-mount′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to mount again (*esp.* a horse), 再上馬: *n.* a fresh horse, for use when one is tired or disabled, 新易之馬,鮮健之馬. [F.<L. *re-*+**mount.**]

re-move′ (*-moov′*), (**-moved′, -mov′-ing**), *v.* to move from a place, 遷移; to take away, 移去; to dismiss, 開除. **re-mov′-a-ble** (*-ă-bl*), *adj.* able to be removed, 可以移去. **re-mov′-al,** *n.* the act of removing, 遷移. [F.<L. *re-*+**move.**]

re-mu′-ner-ate (**-a-ted, -a-ting**), *v.* to pay for service performed, 酬勞; to recompense, 報償. **re-mu-ner-a′-tion,** *n.* reward, 酬報; payment, 酬勞費; recompense, 報償. **re-mu′-ner-a-tive** (*-tiv*), *adj.* yielding adequate reward (for work), 得報償; profitable, 有利益. [L. *re-*+*mūnus,* a service, gift.]

re-nais′-sance (*rĭ-nā′-săns* or *ruh-nās-sâñs′*), [F.] a new birth, 再生; a revival (*esp.* the revival of learning and the fine arts in the 15th century), 十五世紀文學美術之中興. [F.<L. *re-*+*nātus,* born.]

re-nas′-cence (*-sĕns*), *n.* same as **renaissance** (*q.v.*). **re-nas′-cent** (*-sent*), *adj.* springing up afresh, 更生, 重興, 中興. [L. *re-*+*nascor,* I am born.]

ren′-der (**-dered, -der-ing**), *v.* to deliver up, 送與; to give, 給; to repay, 付還; to translate, 迻譯; to melt fat, 溶化油脂. **ren′-der-er,** *n.* **ren′-der-ing,** *n.* the act of rendering, 送, 給; a translation, 譯文; lard, 油脂. [F. *rendre*<L. *reddo* <*re-*+*do,* I give.]

ren′-dez-vous (*rĕn′-de-voo* or *râñ-dā-voo′*), *n.* an appointed meeting-place, 指定聚集之所; a meeting, 聚會. [F. *rendez vous,* render yourself (to a certain place).]

ren′-e-gade (not *-jād*), *n.* a deserter from his party or faith, 叛黨背教者; a traitor, 叛徒, 逆賊; a turncoat, 背信者. [Sp. *renegado*<L. *re-*+*nĕgo,* I deny.]

re-new′ (*-nū′*), (**-newed′, -new′-ing**), *v.* to make new again, 使再新; to restore, 恢復; to recover (strength, etc.), 復原; to resume, 仍舊; to repeat, 重復. **re-new′-a-ble** (*-ă-bl*), *adj.* **re-new′-al,** *n.* [L. *re-*+**new.**]

ren′-net, *n.* the prepared inner membrane of the fourth stomach of a calf, used to coagulate milk, 犢胃肉膜. [<root of **run.**]

re-nounce′ (*nouns′*), (**-nounced′, -noun′-cing**), *v.* to give up, 捨棄; to quit, 罷, 免脫; to abandon, 廢棄; to cast off, 拋棄; to decline to recognize, 不承認. **re-noun′-cer,** *n.* **re-nun-ci-a′-tion** (*-sĭ-*), *n.* [F.<L. *re-*+*nuntĭo,* I announce< *nuntĭus,* a messenger.]

ren′-o-vate (**-va-ted, -va-ting**), *v.* to make new again, 更新; to restore, 恢復; to repair, 修飾. **ren-o-va′-tion,** *n.* **ren′-o-va-tor** (not **-ter**), *n.* [L. *re-*+ *nŏvus,* new.]

re-nown′ (*-noun′*), *n.* fame, 聲望; glory, 榮譽; high repute, 名高望重. **re-nowned′,** *adj.* famous, 有聲望; celebrated, 著名; illustrious, 聲名顯赫. [F. *renom*<L. *re-*+*nōmen,* a name.]

rent, *n.* payment made for occupation and use of land, house, etc., as tenant, 賃費, 租金: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to hold land, property, etc., by payment of rent, 賃, 租. **rent′-a-ble,** *adj.* **rent′-al,** *n.* rent, 租金; the total rents of an estate, houses, etc., 租金收入之總數. **rent′-roll,** *n.* a list of rents (or the amount of rents) paid to an owner, 租金單. [F. *rente*<L. *reddo,* I give back. *Cf.* **render.**]

rente (*râñt*), *n.* [F.] interest (*esp.* in *pl.* ***rentes*** [*pro.* as *sing.*]) paid by a government on public loans, 政府公債之利息; annual income, 每年之進項.

re-nun-ci-a′-tion, *n. see* **renounce.**

re-or′-gan-ize (**-ized, -i-zing**), *v.* to rearrange, 重新組織; to set on a new or fresh footing or basis, 重新設立. **re-or-gan-i-za′-tion,** *n.* [L. *re-*+**organize.**]

rep, (less correctly, **repp**), *n.* a fabric of silk, wool, or cotton, having a corded surface, 條紋絲絨布. [?<root of **rib.**]

re-pair′ (*-pār′*), (**-paired′, -pair′-ing,** *v.* to restore to a sound state, 整理; to mend, 修補; to make good, 補救. **re-pair′-er,** *n.* **rep′-ar-a-ble** (*-ă-bl*), *adj.* able to be repaired, 可以修補. **rep-ar-a′-tion,** *n.* a making good, 補救; compensation, 補償; atonement, 償贖. [F. <L. *re-*+*păro,* I prepare.]

re-pair′ (*-pār′*), (**-paired′, -pair′-ing**), *v.* to betake oneself, or go, to a place, 去, 往: *n.* [F. *repaire*<L. *re-*+*pătrĭa,* one's country.]

rep-ar-tee′, *n.* a ready, smart (often witty) reply, 敏捷之答語. [F.<L. *re-*+*partĭor,* I divide, share.]

re-past′, *n.* a meal, 餐, 膳; the food taken at a meal, 一餐所食之物. [F.<L. *re-*+ *pasco.* I feed.]

re-pa′-tri-ate (*-trĭ-*), (**-a-ted, -a-ting**), *v.* to restore (as an exile) to one's own country, 召還充軍犯. **re-pa-tri-a′-tion,** *n.* [L. *re-*+*pătrĭa,* one's native country.]

re-pay′ (**-paid′, -pay′-ing**), *v.* to pay back, 付還; to recompense, 賠償, 報酬; to give in return, 報償. **re-pay′-a-ble,** *adj.* that is to be repaid, 應付還; due, 欠. **re-pay′-ment,** *n.* [F.<L. *re-*+**pay.**]

re-peal′ (*-pēl′*), (**-pealed′, -peal′-ing**), *v.* to call back, 召回; to abolish (a law, etc.), 廢去, 革除: *n.* a revoking or annulling, 革除, 取消. **re-peal′-a-ble,** *adj.* **re-peal′-er,** *n.* [F.<L. *re-*+*appello,* I call.]

re-peat′ (*-pēt′*), (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to say or do again, 重復; to recite, or quote, from memory, 背誦. **re-peat′-ed-ly,** *adv.* over and over again, 重復. **re-peat′-er,** *n.* one who —, 重復者; a watch which strikes again the hour that is past, when a spring is touched, 打簧表; (in telegraphing) an instrument for automatically repeating signals from one circuit to another, [電報]轉發機; a kind of relay, [電] 繼電器; a firearm (as a rifle, etc.) that may be discharged several times in succession without reloading, 連珠鎗. **rep-e-ti′-tion** (*-tish′-un*), *n.* the act of —, 重復; saying from memory, 背誦. [F<L. *re-*+*pĕto,* I seek.]

re-pel′ (**-pelled′, -pel′-ling**), *v.* to drive, or force, back, 驅回; to repulse, 擊退. **re-pel′-lent,** *adj.* causing dislike or aversion, 討厭, 令人不悅; repelling, 抗拒. **re-pel′-ler,** *n.* [L. *re-*+*pello,* I drive.]

re-pent′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to feel sorry for something said or done, or for something left undone, 追悔. **re-pent′-ance,** *n.* sorrow, regret, or penitence for wrong-doing, 追悔; contrition, 痛悔. **re-pent′-ant,** *adj.* showing sorrow, 悔過. [F.<L. *re-*+*pœnĭtet,* it causes repentance.]

rep′-er-toire (*rep′-er-twâr,* or *-twor,* or F. *rā-pār-twär′*), or **rep′-er-to-ry** (*-rĭ*), *n.* a treasury, 財庫; a store-house, 倉, 棧, 儲物所; a list of dramas, songs, etc., able to be performed by a company or person, 所熟練之劇曲目錄. [F. *réperto-ire*<L. *re-*+*părĭo,* I bring forth.]

re-pine′ (**-pined′, -pi′-ning**), *v.* to express discontent, 不滿意; to fret, murmur, or complain, 怨, 鳴不平. [L. *re-*+**pine.**]

re-place′ (**placed′, -pla′-cing**), *v.* to put back into its place, 置還原所; to make good (a loss), 恢復前失. **re-place′-a-ble,** *adj.* **re-place′-ment,** *n.* [F.<L. *re-*+**place.**]

re-plen′-ish (**-ished, -ish-ing**), *v.* to fill completely, 充滿. **re-plen′-ish-er,** *n.* **re-plen′-ish-ment,** *n.* [F.<L. *re-*+*plē-nus,* full.]

re-plete′, *adj.* quite full, 豐盈; abounding, 饒多. **re-ple′-tion,** *n.* the state of being full (*esp.* after eating), 充滿, 飽滿; surfeit, 飲食過量; fullness of blood, 血液充多. [L. *re-*+*plĕo,* I fill.]

re-plev′-in, *n.* the recovery of goods wrongfully seized (for debt), on giving pledge, or security, for trying the case at law, 官斷發還之被捕物. **re-plev′-i-a-ble,** *adj.* **re-plev′-y** (*-ĭ*), (**-ied, -y-ing** [*-ĭd, -ĭ-ing*]), *v.* to recover goods so seized, 復得被捕物: *n.* an action at law for replevying, 恢復被捕物之訴訟. [L. *re-*+root of **pledge.**]

rep′-li-ca (*-lĭ-kă,* not *rĕ-plī′-*), *n.* an exact copy of a picture, statue, etc., made by the original artist, 由本人照樣重繪之畫; a facsimile, 摹書, 影本, 眞跡. [I.<L. *re-*+*plĭco,* I fold.]

re-ply′ (**-plied′, -ply′-ing**), *v.* to answer, 答覆; to respond, 應答: *n.* that which is said or written in answer, 答語, 覆言. **rep-li-ca′-tion** (*-lĭ-*), *n.* the plaintiff's answer (at law) to a plea, 原告答被告之詞. [F.<L. *re-*+*plĭco,* I fold.]

re-port′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to bring back as answer, 回覆, 報告; to give an account of, 陳述, 告知; to tell from one to another, 傳達消息; to give information against, 告密; to take down spoken words (*gen.* by shorthand), 速記言語; to make known that one is present, or when one will be, 通告出席: *n.* an account, 報告; a rumour, 傳言, 謠傳; loud noise (of gun, etc.), 鎗礮之轟聲. **re-port′-er,** *n.* one who gives a report, 報告者; one who takes notes of events, etc., for publication, 速記以備報告者, 訪事員. [F.<L. *re-*+*porto,* I carry.]

re-pose′ (*-pōz′*), (**-posed′, -po′-sing**), *v.* to lay at rest, 安臥, 休息; to take rest, 休息; to sleep, 安睡; to place confidence (*in*, *on*, or *upon*), 信任, 依賴: *n.* **re-pos′-i-to-ry** (*-poz′-ĭ-tŏ-rĭ*), *n.* a place where things can be laid up for safe keeping, 安藏之所; a store-house, 倉庫. [F.<L. *re-*+*pōno*, *pŏsĭtum*, I place.]

re-pous-sé′ (*rĕ-poos-sā′*), *n.* raised designs in metal, made by strokes of a hammer from behind, 銅鐵上搥成之浮花. [F.< *repousser*, to push or drive back.]

rep-re-hend′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to blame, 責備; to reprove, 斥責. **rep-re-hen′-sion** (*-shun*), *n.* **rep-re-hen′-si-ble** (*-sĭ-bl*), *adj.* worthy of blame, 應受責備; blameable, 可責. [L. *re-*+*prĕhendo*, I lay hold of.]

rep-re-sent′ (*-zent′*), (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to show, exhibit, or display to the eye, 現出, 展示; to describe, 描摹, 表示; to stand for (a constituency in Parliament), 代表; to personate, 假冒, 擬: to stand in the place of, 代替. **rep-re-sen-ta′-tion,** *n.* an image or likeness, 肖像; the act of representing (in Parliament, etc.), 代表; description, 描摹, 表示; a dramatic performance, 演劇; a protest, 抗議, 辯議. **rep-re-sent′-a-tive** (*-ă-tiv*), *adj.* representing, 表示, 代表: *n.* one who represents others (*esp.* as Member of Parliament), 代議士, 衆議員; an agent, deputy, or substitute, 代表, 經理, 代理人. **proportional representation,** *see* **proportional.** [L. *re-*+ **present.**]

re-press′ (**-pressed′, -press′-ing**), *v.* to press back, 壓回; to check, 遏止; to restrain or keep under, 壓制, 約束; to reduce to subjection, 制服. **re-pres′-sion** (*-presh′-un*), *n.* **re-pres′-sive** (*-siv*), *adj.* tending to, or able to, repress or subdue, 意欲壓制, 能壓抑. [L. *re-*+**press.**]

re-prieve′ (*-prēv′*), (**-prieved′, -priev′-ing**), *v.* to suspend or delay the execution of (a criminal), 緩施刑罰: *n.* a respite, [法]執行中止; a time of rest or relief (from punishment, sorrow, etc.), 暫時之安適. [<root of **reprove.**]

rep′-ri-mand (*-rĭ-*), (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to reprove strongly, 痛責; to chide, 叱罵: *n.* reproof, 斥責; censure, 譴責. [F.<L. *re-*+*prĕmo*, I press.]

re-pri′-sal (*-prī′-zal*), *n.* an act of retaliation or retribution, 復讎; a seizing or striking in return, 捕掠擊打以爲報復. [L. *re-*+*prĕhendo*, I seize.]

re-proach′ (**-proached′, -proach′-ing**), *v.* to reprove or rebuke, 斥責; to blame, 責備; to upbraid, 咎責: *n.* censure, 譴責; blame, 責備; a cause of shame, disgrace, or discredit, 羞辱之原因. **reproach′-ful,** *adj.* full of reproach, 受斥責; abusive, 辱罵, 詬詈; deserving of reproach, 應受責備; shameful, 可羞, 可恥. **re-proach′-ful-ly,** *adv.* [F.<L. *re-*+*prŏpē*, near.]

rep′-ro-bate, *adj.* condemned, 已定罪; corrupt, 邪惡; vile, 淫邪, 下賤: *n.* a depraved person, 惡漢; a scoundrel, 無賴之徒; a hardened sinner, 怙惡不悛者, 屢犯罪者: *v.* (**-ba-ted, -ba-ting**), to disapprove (of), 斥責; to abuse, 辱罵; to condemn, 定罪. **rep-ro-ba′-tion,** *n.* [<root of **reprove.**]

re-pro-duce′ (*-dūs′*), (**-duced′, -du′-cing**), *v.* to produce again, 再生出; to repeat, 重復; to copy, 摹仿. **re-pro-duc′-tion,** *n.* **re-pro-duc′-tive** (*-tiv*), *adj.* producing again (as seed), 再生出; tending to reproduce, 生殖, 生生不已. [L. *re-*+**produce.**]

re-prove′ (*-proov′*), (**-proved′, -prov′-ing**), *v.* to rebuke, 叱責; to reprimand, 痛罵. **re-proof′,** *n.* blame, 責備; rebuke, 叱責; censure, 譴責. [L. *re-*+**prove.**]

rep′-tile (*-tīl*, not *-tĭl*), *n.* a creature creeping or crawling on the belly (as snakes), or on short legs (as lizards, etc.), 爬行動物, 鱗介類; a grovelling, mean person, 卑鄙之人. [F.<L. *reptĭlis* <*rĕpo*, I creep.]

re-pub′-lic, *n.* a state in which the supreme authority is in the hands of the people, who elect the chief ruler (president), 共和國, 民主國; a commonwealth, 共和政治, 平民政治. **re-pub′-li-can** (*-lĭ-*), *n.* one who is in favour of a republic, 主張共和者: *adj.* of, or belonging to, a republic, 屬於共和國. **re-pub′-li-can-ism** (*-izm*), *n.* the republican system of government, 共和制度, 共和政體; attachment to, or the spirit of, republican principles, 共和主義. **republic of letters,** literature, and persons engaged in literary work, 文學與文人. [F. <L. *re-*+**public.**]

re-pu′-di-ate (*-dĭ-*), (**-a-ted, -a-ting**), *v.* to reject, 不受, 拒却; to disown, 不承認;

to throw off, 捨棄; to disclaim liability (as for debt), 不認債務. **re-pu-di-a'-tion,** *n.* **re-pu'-di-a-tor,** *n.* [L. *re-*+*pŭdor,* shame.]

re-pug'-nant, *adj.* very distasteful, 極無味,頗生厭; opposed to, 反對; hostile, 相仇. **re-pug'-nance,** *n.* aversion, 抵抗; strong dislike, 最厭惡, 極憎厭. [L. *re-*+*pugno,* I fight.]

re-pulse' (**-pulsed', -puls'-ing**), *v.* to drive back or from, 驅回; to repel, 擊退; to reject, 拒而不納: *n.* a driving back, 驅回; a rebuff, 反抗. **re-pul'-sion** (*-shun*), *n.* the act of repelling, 抗拒; dislike, 不喜, 嫌厭; distaste, 乏味; (in physics) the action which certain bodies have in repelling each other, [物]互抗之動作. **re-pul'-sive** (*-siv*), *adj.* repelling, 反抗; very offensive, 極忤意; disgusting, 討厭. [L. *re-*+*pello, pulsum,* I drive. *Cf.* **repel.**]

re-pute' (**-pu'-ted, -pu'-ting**), *v.* to estimate, 忖度, 估計: *n.* estimation, 價值, 估計; report, 報告; hearsay, 傳聞; distinction, honour, or credit, 名望,聲望. **rep'-u-ta-ble** (*-tă-bl*), *adj.* of good repute or character, 有令名, 人所欽仰. **rep'-u-ta-bly,** *adv.* by report or hearsay, 傳聞. **rep-u-ta'-tion,** *n.* estimation, 價值, 估計; character, 品性; fame, 聲望. **re-pu'-ted,** *adj.* supposed, 擬度; said to be, 傳說. [F.<L. *re-*+*pŭto,* I reckon, estimate.]

re-quest' (*-kwest'*), (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to ask for, 要求; to desire, 請願: *n.* what is asked for, 所要求者. **in request,** in great demand, 要求. **request note,** a note to a revenue officer, asking for permission to remove dutiable goods, 報運單, 報稅單. [F.<L. *re-*+*quœro,* I seek.]

re'-qui-em (*rē'-kwĭ-* or *rĕk'-wĭ-*), *n.* a hymn, a special mass, or service for the dead, 安魂經; the music to such a service, 和安魂經之樂. [L.<*rē-*+*quiēs,* rest.]

re-qui-es'-cat (*rĕ-kwĭ-*) ***in pa'-ce*** (*-sē*), [L.] may he (or she) rest in peace: abbreviated **R.I.P.,** 願死者安居天國.

re-quire' (**-quired', -quiring**), *v.* to demand, 要求; to want, 缺少; to need, 須要. **re-quire'-ment,** *n.* [L. *re-*+*quœro,* I seek.]

req'-ui-site (*rek'-wĭ-zit*), *adj.* necessary, 不可少; needful, 須要. **req-ui-si'-tion** (*-zish'-un*), *n.* a strong application, 力求; a demand, 要求; a request, 請願: *v.* (**-tioned, -tion-ing**), to ask for, 要求. [<root of **require.**]

re-quite' (*-kwīt'*), (**-qui'-ted, -qui'-ting**), *v.* to give back, 給還; to repay, 付還; to retaliate, 報復; to reward, 報償. **re-qui'-tal** (*-kwī'-*), *n.* recompense, 賠償; reward, 酬報. [F.<L. *re-*+**quit.**]

rere'-dos (*rēr'-dŏs,* not *-dōs*), *n.* (*pl.* **-dos-es**), a decorative screen or wall at the back of an altar or communion-table in a church, 祭壇後面之飾屏. [F.<L. *ad rĕtro,* behind+*dorsum,* the back.]

re-scind' (*-sind'*), (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to revoke, 召回, 收回; to repeal, 呼還; to annul (a resolution, etc.), 取消; to cancel, 註銷. **re-scis'-sion** (*-sizh'-un*), *n.* [F.<L. *re-*+*scindo, scissum,* I cut.]

re'-script, *n.* an official answer (*esp.* of pope or emperor), 批諭; an edict, 上諭; a decree, 諭旨, 命令. [F.<L. *re-*+*scrībo, scriptum,* I write.]

res'-cue (*-kū*), (**-cued, -cu-ing**), *v.* to save from danger or violence, 救出危險; to deliver, 解救; to reclaim, 收回, 取回: *n.* deliverance, 解救. **res'-cu-er,** *n.* [O.F.<L. *re-*+*ex-*+*quătĭo,* I shake.]

re-search' (*-sërch'*), *n.* careful search, investigation, or examination, 考究; critical, or scientific, enquiry or study, 研究. **re-search'-er,** *n.* [F.<L. *re-*+**search.**]

re-se'-da (*rĕ-sē'-dă*), *n.* mignonette, [植]桂樹,桂花; a greyish-green tint like the flowers of mignonette (in this use, commonly pronounced *rĕz'-ĭ-dă*), 桂花色. [L. *rĕsēda.*]

re-sem'-ble (*-zem'-bl*), (**-bled, -bling**), *v.* to be like or similar to (in appearance, character, etc.), 相似. **re-sem'-blance,** *n.* [F. *ressembler*<L. *re-*+*sĭmĭlis,* like.]

re-sent' (*-zent'*), (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to take ill, 恨,惡; to be angry at, 怒,見怪; to feel injured, or insulted (at something said or done), 憤恨, 忤意, 怨. **re-sent'-ful,** *adj.* **re-sent'-ment,** *n.* anger caused by a sense of injury, 惱怒; displeasure, 不樂, 憤恚. [F.<L. *re-*+*sentĭo,* I feel.]

re-serve' (*-zërv'*), (**-served', -serv'-ing**), *v.* to keep back, 不向前, 留滯; to retain, 保守: *n.* a keeping back, 不向前, 留滯; that which is kept back (*esp.* for future use or for an emergency), 留以待不時之須之物; caution, 謹慎; (in speaking) want of frankness, 不直言, 隱諱. **res-er-va′-tion** (*rez-*), *n.* the act of reserving, 保守, 留滯; state of being reserved, 保守, 留滯; that which is kept back, 所留蓄之物; a right or privilege reserved by an individual to himself, 箇人祕密權; a tract of public land reserved for some special purpose, 備特用之公地. **re-served′** (*-zërvd′*), *adj.* held or kept back, 留備他用, 保守, 留滯; shy, 羞避; cautious, 謹慎; cold in manner, 冷淡; not open, free, or frank, 不直爽. **re-ser′-vist** (*-zër′-*), *n.* one belonging to the **reserves** (*i.e.*, the reserved forces [army] of the country), 後備兵. **reserved list,** naval officers, not in active service, but kept on half-pay and in reserve for emergencies, 領半俸之後備海軍官佐. **Royal Naval Reserve,** certain officers and men of the merchant service who may be called upon for service in the navy in case of national emergency, 國家有難可召充海軍之商船人員. **mental reservation,** *see* **mental,** 見 Mental. **without reserve,** (in a sale by auction) selling to the highest bidder, without previously fixing a minimum price, 無定價. [F. < L. *re-*+*servo,* I keep.]

res′-er-voir (*rez′-ër-vwor*), *n.* a place where anything (*esp.* water) is stored, 貯水池. [< root of **reserve.**]

re-set′-ter, *n.* a receiver of stolen property, 窩收賊贓者. [L. *re-*+**set.**]

re-side′ (*-zīd′*), (**-si′-ded, -si′-ding**), *v.* to dwell (permanently), 永居. **res′-i-dence** (*rez′-ĭ-*), *n.* a dwelling, 住宅; a place where one dwells, 居所. **res′-i-den-cy** (*rez′-ĭ-dĕn-sĭ*), *n.* the official residence of a superior official (in India), 官署, 衙門(印度). **res′-i-dent,** *n.* one who resides in a place, 居留某地者; the official who occupies a residency (in India), 駐署之官(印度). **res-i-den′-tial** (*-shal*), *adj.* of a residence, 屬於住宅; containing residences (*esp.* of the better class), 有上等住宅. [F. < L. *re-*+*sĕdĕo,* I sit.]

res′-i-due (*rez′-ĭ-dū*), *n.* what remains, 餘剩之物; the remainder, 餘下者. **re-sid′-u-al** (*-zid′-*), *adj.* of, or belonging to, the remainder, 餘剩, 渣滓. **re-sid′-u-a-ry** (*-ă-rĭ*), *adj.* pertaining to what is left, 殘餘. **residuary clause,** (in a will) that clause which states how the remainder is to be disposed of, when all other claims have been met, 遺囑中分派餘物之條款. **re-sid′-u-um** (*-ū-ŭm*), *n.* that which is left, 餘底, 渣. [< root of **reside.**]

re-sign′ (*-zīn′*), (**-signed, -sign′-ing**), *v.* to give up (office, etc.), 辭職; to submit calmly and quietly, 順從, 默從. **res-ig-na′-tion** (*rez-*), *n.* a giving up (office, etc.), 辭職; submission, 服從; acquiescence, 默從, 從同. [F. < L. *re-*+*signum,* a sign, mark.]

re-sil′-i-ent, (*-zil′-ĭ-*), *adj.* leaping back, 跳回; rebounding, 彈跳; elastic, 有彈性; (of persons) cheerful, 快活, 欣樂; buoyant (in spirits), 精神煥發. **re-sil′-i-ence,** or **-en-cy** (*-sĭ*), *n.* springiness or elasticity, 彈跳力. [L. *re-*+*sălĭo,* I leap.]

res′-in (*-rez′-*), *n.* an inflammable substance which oozes from certain trees and becomes solid and brittle, 松脂. **res′-i-nous** (*-ĭ-nus*), or **res′-i-ny** (*-ĭ-nĭ*), *adj.* containing, or having the qualities of, resin, 含樹脂. [F. < L. *rēsīna.*]

re-sist′ (*-zist′*), (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to strive against, 抗拒; to withstand, 抵抗. **re-sist′-ance,** *n.* the act of resisting, 抵抗; opposition, 反對; (in *elec.*) that property of electric conductors which causes them to oppose the passage of an electric current, converting electric energy into heat energy, often resulting in light, [電]阻電力. **re-sist′-ant,** *adj.* making resistance, 抵抗. **re-sist′-less,** *adj.* unable to be resisted, 不能抵抗. **re-sist′-er,** *n.* **passive resistance,** resistance (to a law or to force) by refusal to conform, or to pay rates, 反抗, 抗逆. [F. < L. *re-*+*sisto,* I stand.]

re-solve′ (*-zolv′*), (**-solved′, -solv′-ing**), *v.* to separate into parts, 分析; to determine, 解決, 決定: *n.* determination, 解決, 決定. **res′-o-lute** (*rez′-*), *adj.* resolved, 決定; determined, 堅決; bold, 大膽. **res-o-lu′-tion,** *n.* determination, 決定; boldness, 大膽; steadiness of purpose, 意志堅決; a proposition put before a meeting to discuss and decide upon, 開會時所提議之事件. [L. *re-*+*solvo,* I loosen, dissolve.]

res′-o-nant (*rĕz′-*), *adj.* resounding, 重音; echoing back, 回響. **res′-o-nance,**

or **-nan cy** (*-sĭ*), *n.* the power to reflect, or prolong, sound, 回聲力,助聲力. **res′-o-na-tor,** *n.* (in wireless telegraphy) an apparatus for detecting electric waves, 無線電信機中之探電機. [<**resound.**]

re-sort′ (*-zört′*), (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to go (to a place), 赴,往; to apply, 求,謀: *n.* a place much frequented (*esp.* for rest, recreation, health, etc.), 常游之地; anything to which one turns for aid or assistance, 求助之所. **last resort,** the last means of relief, 最後之救急計,末策; the final tribunal, 最後之審判廳. [F. <L. *re-*+*sors,* a lot.]

re-sound′ (*-zound′*), (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to echo, 發回聲,回響; to spread the fame of, 揚名,傳播聲譽. **res′-on-ant,** *adj.* resounding, 發回聲,回響; ringing, 作玎璫響. [F.<L. *re-*+**sound.**]

re-source′ (*-sōrs′*), *n.* a contrivance, 計畫; (in *pl.*) means (*esp.* of raising money), 經濟政策. **re-source′-ful,** *adj.* ready to meet circumstances, and overcome difficulties, as they arise, 富於策略,善於應付. **re-source′-less,** *adj.* without resource, 鈌少計畫,乏計. [F.<L. *re-*+**source.**]

re-spect′ (**-ed,-ing**), *v.* to hold in honour, 尊敬; to concern, 關係: *n.* regard, 論及; honour, 尊敬; relation, 關係. **re-spect′-a-ble** (*-ă-bl*), *adj.* worthy of respect, 足敬; honest or decent in appearance, character, or conduct, 有令人尊敬之品性; considerable, 可敬重. **res pect-a-bil′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* decent appearance, and seemingly good character, 尊嚴,可敬之貌. **re-spect′-ful,** *adj.* showing or paying respect, 尊敬. **re-spect′-ing,** *adj.* concerning, 關於,論及. [F.<L. *re-*+*spĕcio,* I see.]

res′-pi-ce (*-pĭ-sē*) ***fi′-nem*** (*fī′-*), [L.] look at (pay regard to) the end, 注意.

re-spire′ (*-spīr′*), (**-spired′, -spi′-ring**), *v.* to breathe, 呼吸. **res-pi-ra′-tion** (*-pĭ-*), *n.* the act of breathing, 呼吸. **res′-pi-ra-tor,** *n.* an apparatus (of network) for breathing through (so as to exclude damp, fog, injurious matter, etc. from the lungs), 防阻惡氣入肺之呼吸器. **res-pi′-ra-to-ry** (*-pī′-* or *res′-pĭ-,* not *rĕs-pĭ-rā′-*), *adj.* relating to breathing, 關於呼吸. [F. < L. *re-*+*spīro,* I breathe.]

res′-pite (*-pĭt,* not *-pīt*), *n.* delay, 延擱; interval, 中止之時,間時; reprieve, 暫緩; an interval of rest, 中止休息之時,間歇; temporary relief,暫解,暫紓: *v.* (**-pit-ed, -pit-ing**), to delay (for a time) the execution or punishment of a criminal, 暫緩行刑. [O.F.<L. *respectus,* respect.]

re-splen′-dent, *adj.* shining very brightly, 光耀,輝煌,燦爛. **re-splen′-dence,** *n.* [L. *re-*+*splendĕo,* I shine.]

re-spond′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to answer, 答覆: *n.* an answer, 答詞. **re-spon′-dent,** *adj.* answering, 答覆: a defendant in a law-suit (*esp.* in divorce), 離婚之被告. **re-sponse′,** *n.* an answer, 答詞; the answer of the people to the priest in part of the Litany and Communion Service of the Anglican Church, 聖餐祭時敎民答覆牧師之詞. **re-spon′-si-ble** (*-sĭ-bl*), *adj.* having to answer (for), 須答覆; capable of fulfilling an obligation or trust, 負義務; reliable, 擔責任. **re-spon-si-bil′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* a charge, trust, or duty for which one is responsible, 責任. **re-spon′-sions** (*-shuns*), *n. pl.* the name of an examination (the first of three) at Oxford University,英國奧斯福大學三次攷試之第一次. **re-spon′-sive** (*-siv*), *adj.* answering or responding readily (to some influence), 響應,卽時應對. [F.<L. *respondĕo,* I answer.]

rest, *n.* cessation from labour, 休息; quiet, 靜止: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to cease from labour, 停止工作; to lay at rest, 安臥,休息; to place on a support, 安放. **rest′-ful,** *adj.* quiet, 靜止; peaceful, 平安; taking, enjoying, or giving, rest, 安息. **rest′-house,** *n.* (in India) one in which travellers stay for a time, 途中休息所. **res′-tive** (*-tiv*), *adj.* unruly (as of a horse), 驃悍,不服管治; impatient, 無耐性. **rest′-less,** *adj.* not taking rest, 不休息; uneasy, 不寧. **rest cure,** the treatment of nervous diseases by complete isolation and rest, 靜養治病法. [A.S. *rest,* rest, sleep.]

rest, *n.* that which remains over, 其餘; remainder, 餘物; the reserve fund of a bank, 銀行之公積: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to remain, 餘下; to depend upon, 賴於. [F. <L. *resto,* I remain<*re-*+*sto,* I stand.]

res′-tau-rant (*-tō-rân,* or *-rant*), *n.* a place where refreshments are sold and consumed, 點心店; an eating-house, 餐館. ***restau-rateur*** (*res-tō-râ-tŭr'*), [F.] one who keeps a —, 同上之主人. [F.]

res-ti-tu'-tion (*-shun*), *n.* a giving back, 給還; restoring, 恢復. **res'-ti-tu-tor,** *n.* [F.<L. *re-*+*stătŭo*, I make stand.]

re-store' (**-stored', -sto'-ring**), *v.* to put or give back, 恢復,復舊; to repair, 修理; to cure, 醫治. **res-to-ra'-tion,** *n.* the act of restoring, 恢復; renewal, 更新. **res-tor'-a-tive** (*-ă-tiv*), *adj.* restoring strength or vigour, 恢復精神: *n.* something that has power to restore health or strength, 滋補品. [F.<L. *restauro*, I restore.]

re-strain'(*-strān'*),(**-strained', -strain'-ing**), *v.* to hold back, 抑制; to check, 阻止, 約束; to hinder, 遏制, 妨阻. **re-straint',** *n.* the act of restraining, 約束; that which restrains, 遏制物, 約束物; want of liberty, 受束縛, 不得自由; reserve, 不使向前. [O.F.<L. *re-*+*stringo*, I bind fast.]

re-strict' (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to keep within bounds, 限制; to limit, 定界限. **re-stric'-tion,** the act of restricting, 限制; that which —, 限制物. **re-stric'-tive,** *adj.* [<root of **restrain.**]

re-sult'(*-zult'*),*n.* end, 結局; consequence, 結果; decision, 決定; resolution, 志意之堅決: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to arise or follow (as a consequence), 歸結, 結果. **re-sult'-ant,** *adj.* arising or following, 歸結, 結果: *n.* that which results or follows (from), 結果(由衆合成). [<root of **resilient.**]

re-sume' (*-zūm'*), *v.* (**-sumed', -su'-ming**), to take up again, 復原, 仍舊; to continue (after a pause), 續, 復行. **re-su'-ma-ble,** *adj.* **re-sump'-tion** (*-zump'-*), *n.* [F.<L. *re-*+*sūmo*, *sumptum*, I take.]

résumé (*rā-zü-mā'*), [F.] *n.* a recapitulation, 再言,覆述; a summary, 撮要,概略.

re-sur'-gam ("*g*" hard), [L.] I shall rise again, 予將復起.

res-ur-rec'-tion (*rez-*), *n.* the act of rising again (*esp.* from the dead), 復生, 復活. [F.<L. *re-*+*surgo*, I rise.]

re-sus'-ci-tate (*-sĭ-*), (**-ta-ted,-ta-ting**), *v.* to come, or bring, to life or vigour again, 使復蘇,使復振; to reanimate, 重振精神. **re-sus-ci-ta'-tion,** *n.* restoring, 恢復. **re-sus'-ci-ta-tive** (*-tiv*), *adj.* bringing to life again, 使復生. [L. *re-*+*suscĭto*, I stir up, cause to rise.]

re-tail' (*-tāl'*), (**-tailed', -tail'-ing**), *v.* to sell in small quantities, 零售; to tell (news) again, 復述,再講. **re'-tail,** *adj.* (selling) in small quantities, 小販. **re'-tail-er,** *n.* [F.<L. *re-*+F. *tailler*, to cut.]

re-tain' (**-tained', -tain'-ing**), *v.* to hold or keep back, 扣留; to continue holding, 保持; to engage, 僱用. **re-tain'-er,** *n.* a dependent, 依賴人者, 門客; a follower (of a chief), 從者; a retaining fee, 僱用費, 包銀. **re-tain'-ing fee,** money paid to a barrister to engage him in the management of a case, 僱用律師之費,律師費. **re-ten'-tion,** *n.* the act of retaining, 保留. **re-ten'-tive** (*-tiv*), *adj.* able to retain (*esp.* in the memory), 可以扣留. [F.<L. *re-*+*tĕnĕo*, I hold.]

re-tal'-i-ate (*-ĭ-*), (**-a-ted, -a-ting**), *v.* to pay like for like (*esp.* evil), 報復. **re-tal-i-a'-tion,** *n.* repayment in kind, 以德報德, 酬報; rendering evil for evil, 報仇,以怨報怨. **re-tal-i-a'-tion-ist,** *n.* (in politics) one who advocates that import duties should be levied upon goods from those countries which tax imports from us, 主張徵收外貨進口稅藉以報復者(因本國貨至外國進口時亦被徵稅). [L. *re-*+*tālĭo*, like for like.]

re-tard' (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to make slow, 使遲緩; to hinder, 阻礙進步; to delay, 延擱. **re-tar-da'-tion,** *n.* [F.<L. *re-*+*tardus*, slow.]

ret'-i-cent (*-ĭ-sent*), *adj.* given to silence, 喜靜; speaking little, 緘默. **ret'-i-cence** (*-sens*), *n.* reserve. 沈濳; silence, 安靜; avoidance of speaking freely, 寡言. [L. *re-*+*tăcĕo*, I am silent.]

ret'-i-cule (*-kūl*), *n.* a lady's small hand-bag (*orig.* of net-work), 婦女手提之小網囊. **re-tic'-u-lar,** *adj.* in the form of net-work, 網狀. **re-tic'-u-la-ted,** *adj.* made in the form of net-work, 作成網狀. [F.<L. *rēte*, a net.]

ret'-i-na (*-ĭ-nă*, not *rē-tī'-*), *n.* (*pl.* **-næ**), the interior membrane of the eye, consisting of a network of nerves connected with the optic nerve, [生]眼內之網狀膜(與視神經相連). [L. *rēte*, a net.]

ret'-i-nue (*-ĭ-nū*), *n.* a body of attendants, 扈從; a suite, 隨員. [<root of **retain.**]

re-tire′ (**-tired′, -ti′-ring**), *v.* to draw back, 收回; to withdraw, 引退; to go to bed, 歸寢. **re-tired′,** *adj.* having given up active work or business, 告退; secluded, 隱居; private, 私,不與世通. **re-tire′-ment,** *n.* withdrawal, 收回; seclusion, 隱逸; privacy, 不與世通. **re-ti′-ring,** *adj.* reserved, 沈潛; shy, 羞澀; not forward, 不莽撞. **retired list,** a list of officers of the army or navy, who have retired from active service, on a pension, 海陸軍官退伍而得年金者之名單. [F. *retirer.*]

re-tort′ (*-tört′*), (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to give a ready and smart answer, 對答靈敏; to retaliate, 報復: *n.* a ready and smart answer, 靈敏之應答; a vessel used in chemical operations for distilling, [化] 蒸溜器. [F.<L. *re-*+*torquĕo,* I twist.]

re-trace′ (*-trās′*), (**-traced′, -tra′-cing**), *v.* to trace back, 追溯. **re-trace′-a-ble,** *adj.* [L. *re-*+**trace.**]

re-tract′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to call or draw back (what has been said), 取消前言; to recall, 召回. **re-trac′-tion,** or **re-trac-ta′-tion,** *n.* **re-trac′-tile** (*-tĭl,* or *-tīl*), *adj.* able to be drawn back (as animals' claws), 可縮回. **re-trac′-tive** (*-tĭv*), *adj.* [F.<L. *re-*+*trăho, tractum,* I draw.]

re-treat′ (*-trēt′*), (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to draw back, 收回; to withdraw, 引退: *n.* a withdrawal, 收回; a solitary place, 幽靜所, 寂寞處; a refuge, 逃避所; (in army) the signal to retire, 收兵或退回之號令. [O.F.<L. *re-*+*trăho,* I draw.]

re-trench′ (**-trenched′, -trench′-ing**), *v.* to cut short, 剪短, 截短; to reduce or curtail, 縮小; to lessen expense, 撙節用費. **re-trench′-ment,** *n.* economy, 撙節用費; reduction in expenditure, 儉省. [F.<root of **trench.**]

ret-ri-bu′-tion (*-rĭ-bū′-shun*), *n.* just punishment, 公道之處罰. **re-trib′-u-tive** (*-tiv*), *adj.* (*esp.* of punishment) just or well-deserved, 處罰得當. [F.<L. *re-*+*trĭbŭo,* I give.]

re-trieve′ (*-trēv*), (**-trieved′, -triev′-ing**), *v.* to gain back, 回復, 恢復; to recover, 復原; to rescue or save, 挽救. **re-triev′-a-ble** (*-ă-bl*), *adj.* able to be retrieved, 可以挽救. **re-triev′-al,** *n.* the act of retrieving, 挽救. **re-triev′-er,** *n.* a dog trained to find, and bring in, game that has been shot, 尋捕中彈野獸之獵犬. [L. *re-*+F. *trouver,* to find.]

ret′-ro-, *pref.* [L.] backwards, 向後.

ret-ro-ces′-sion (*-sesh′-un*), *n.* a moving backwards, 退却; a retiring or receding, 退回. [F.<L. *rĕtro-*+*cĕdo, cessum,* I go.]

ret′-ro-grade (**-gra-ded, -gra-ding**), *v.* to go back or backward, 向後退: *adj.* moving backward, 退後; becoming worse, 退化. **ret-ro-gres′-sion** (*-gresh′-un*), *n.* **ret-ro-gres′-sive** (*-sĭv*), *adj.* going backwards to a worse state or condition, 退化,衰敗. [F.<L. *rĕtro-*+*grădĭor, gressus,* I walk, go.]

ret′-ro-spect, *n.* a looking back (at the past), 回顧, 追溯; a review of the past, 追念前情. **ret-ro-spec′-tion,** *n.* **ret-ro-spec′-tive** (*-tiv*), *adj.* [L. *rĕtro-*+*spĕcĭo,* I see, look.]

retroussé (*ruh-troos-ā′*), [F.] *adj.* turned up (*esp.* of the nose), 向上捲,豎起.

re-turn′ (**-turned′, -turn′-ing**), *v.* to come or go back, 回轉; to give back, 退還; to answer back, 追覆; to elect (a Member to Parliament), 選舉議員: *n.* the act of going back, 回轉; recompense, 報償; repayment, 付還; periodical appearance, 按時出現; that which is sent back, 所退還者; gain or profit on investment, 利息; (in *elec.*) a line or conductor which carries the current back to the starting-point after it has traversed a circuit, [電] 回電線; (in *pl.*) goods sent back, 退還之貨物; profits, 利益; a kind of tobacco, 一種煙草. **re-turn′-a-ble** (*-ă-bl*), *adj.* **returning officer,** an official who superintends an election and announces the result, 選舉監督,選舉監察員. [F.<L. *re-*+**turn.**]

re-u′-ni-on, *n.* a meeting of persons again after separation (frequently of a social character), 重行聯合, 懇親會, 聯舊會. [L. *re-*+**union.**]

Reu′-ter (*roy′-tĕr*), *n.* an agency for the collection and distribution of news (*esp.* political and commercial) from, and to, all parts of the world, founded in 1849 by Paul Julius *Reuter* (1821—1899), 路透電信公司.

Rev., Revelation (a book of the New Testament), 新約聖書篇名, 約翰默示錄; Reverend (a title of a clergyman: in *pl.* **Revs.**), 牧師之尊稱.

re-veal′ (*-vēl′*), (**-vealed′, -veal′-ing**), *v.* to make known (a secret), 宣示秘密; to unveil, 披露. **re-veal′-a-ble,** *adj.* **rev-e-la′-tion,** *n.* that which is revealed, 所披露者; a disclosure, 洩漏, 顯露; a great surprise, 大驚愕; (with cap. **R**) the last book of the New Testament, 新約聖書之末篇, 約翰默示錄. [F. < L. *re-*+*vēlo*, I veil<*vēlum*, a veil.]

re-veil′-le (*rĭ-vāl′-yā*), (usually, amongst soldiers, but incorrectly, *rĭ-vel′-lĭ*), more correctly, the French form ***réveillé***, *n.* the signal, bugle-call, or beat of drum (at daybreak), to awaken soldiers to duty, 軍營中早起之鼓號或喇叭號. [F. *réveiller*, to awaken<L. *re-*+*vĭgĭlo*, I watch.]

rev′-el (**-elled, -el-ling**), *v.* to feast noisily, 歡呼縱飲; to indulge heartily (in), 耽溺. **rev′-el-ry** (*-rĭ*), *n.* loud or noisy feasting or merriment, 歡呼縱飲. **rev′-el-ler,** *n.* [F.<L. *rĕbello*, I rebel.]

re-venge′ (*-venj′*), (**-venged′, -ven′-ging**), *v.* to return injury for injury, 報仇, 報怨: *n.* retaliation, 報復. **re-venge′-ful,** *adj.* vindictive, 復讎, 報復; desiring revenge, 意欲報復. **re-ven′-ger** (*-jer*), *n.* [F.<L. *re-*+*vindĭco*, I claim.]

revenons à nos moutons (*rëv-noṅ′zâ nō moo-toṅ′*), [F.] let us return to our subject (*lit.* to our sheep), 言歸正傳.

rev′-e-nue (*-nū*), *n.* income, 進項; profits, 利息; the public (annual) income of the State, 國家之歲入. **revenue cutter,** a small, swift, armed vessel employed in preventing smuggling, 緝私小快船, 搜查偷稅貨物之快艇. **revenue officer,** one who is employed in the collection of the revenue of a State, either customs or excise, 收稅官. [F. *revenu*<L. *re-*+*vĕnĭo*, I come.]

re-ver′-ber-ate (**-a-ted, -a-ting**), *v.* to re-echo, 再回響; to resound, 發回聲. **re-ver-ber-a′-tion** (*-shun*), *n.* echoing, 回響; resounding, 發回聲. **re-ver′-ber-a-to-ry** (*-rĭ*), *adj.* (of furnaces for smelting) having the flame beaten back from the roof on to the metal, 反射火力. [L. *re-*+*verbĕro* I beat.]

re-vere′ (**-vered′, -ve′-ring**), *v.* to respect very much, 敬重, 尊敬; to venerate, 施敬禮. **rev′-er-ence** (*-ens*), *n.* great respect (for), 極尊敬. **rev′-er-end,** *adj.* worthy to be revered, 應尊敬; venerated, 尊崇; pertaining to the honorable title of a clergyman, 屬於牧師之尊稱. **rev′-er-ent,** or **rev-er-en′-tial** (*-shal*), *adj.* showing, or behaving with, reverence, 尊敬; full of awe or veneration, 敬禮有加. **rev′-er-ent-ly,** *adv.* with deep, or profound, respect, 極恭敬. [F.<L. *re-*+*vĕrĕor*, I feel awe or reverence.]

rev′-er-ie (*-ĭ*), *n.* a dreamy state (of the mind), 夢想; meditation, 出神, 默想; a brown-study or day-dream, 冥想, 幻想. [F. *rêver*, to dream.]

revers (*rŭh-vār′*, less correctly, but commonly, *rĭ-vēr′*), *n.* that part of a garment which is turned back, as a lapel (*q.v.*), 衣之摺轉部. [F.<L. *re-*+*verto*, I turn.]

re-verse′ (*-vërs′*), *n.* the opposite or contrary of something, 事物之反面; a defeat, 敗績; the back surface (as of a coin, medal, etc.), 錢或銀牌之背面: *adj.* opposite, 對面, 反面: *v.* (**-versed′, -ver′-sing**), to change to the opposite, 反轉; to turn, or place, in the contrary state, position, or direction, 使反向. **re-vers′-al,** *n.* the act of reversing, 反轉. **re-vers′-i-ble** (*-ĭ-bl*), *adj.* able to be turned or reversed, 可以反轉. **re-ver′-sion,** *n.* a returning, or going back, to an original type or owner, 還原; the return of an estate to the original owner, or his heirs, at the end of the period for which the grant was made, 期滿以原產歸還原主或嗣產人. **reversion duty,** (when land changes hands under a lease) duty paid on the amount by which the total value of the land exceeds the capital value of the consideration for the original grant of the lease, 地產加價過戶稅. **re-ver′-sion-a-ry** (*-rĭ*), *adj.* [F. < L. *re-*+*verto*, *versum*, I turn.]

re-vert′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to turn back, 回轉; to refer back (to), 回溯; to recur (to), 復原. **re-vert′-i-ble,** *adj.* [F. <L. *re-*+*verto*, I turn.]

re-vet′-ment, *n.* (in fortification, etc.) a lining or facing (of stone, etc.) to a wall, bank, or parapet, 礮臺之外壁; a retaining wall, 堡壁. **re-vet′** (**-ted, -ting**), *v.* to face a wall, etc., with masonry, 建護壁. [F. *revêtement*<L. *re-*+*vestis*, a garment.]

re-view′ (*-vū′*), (**-viewed′, -view′-ing**), *v.* to look back, on, or over, 再閱, 回顧; to examine, 考驗, 審查; to inspect, 檢閱,檢查; to criticize, 評閱: *n.* a survey, examination, or consideration of some subject, 查校,查驗; a formal inspection of troops or naval forces, 閱兵; a criticism on a book, 書之評語; a periodical treating of political or literary matters, 政學雜誌 文藝叢報. **re-view′-er,** *n.* one who — (*esp.* books), 評閱書籍者. [F. <L. *re-*+**view.**]

re-vile′ (**-viled′, -vi′-ling**), *v.* to abuse with words, 詬罵; to insult, 侮辱. [F. <L. *re-*+**vile.**]

re-vise′ (*-vīz′*), (**-vised′, -vi′-sing**), *v.* to look over, or examine, again, 校閱,覆查; to examine and correct, 校改: *n.* **re-vi′-sion** (*-vizh′-un*), *n.* the act of revising, 校訂; that which is revised, 校訂之書. **re-vi′-ser** (*-vī′-zĕr*), *n.* **Revised Version,** a revision (published between 1881—5) of the English translation of the Bible issued in 1611, 修正之新約聖書. **Revising Barrister,** a barrister appointed to superintend (annually) the correcting of the list of Parliamentary voters, 派定修訂議院選舉人名單之律師. [F.<L. *re-*+*vĭdĕo, vīsum,* I see.]

re-vive′ (**-vived′, -vi′-ving**), *v.* to come or bring to life or notice again, 復甦,使復活,重使注意; to restore, 恢復,復元; to cheer, 振起精神. **re-vi′-va-ble,** *adj.* **re-vi′-val,** *n.* a coming to life again, 復生; an awakening, 提醒; a great religious awakening, 宗教復興,道心甦醒. **re-vi′-val-ist,** *n.* one who takes an active part in a revival, 共謀中興者. **re-vi′-ver,** *n.* **re-viv′-i-fy** (*-ĭ-fī*), (**-fied, -fy-ing**), *v.* to put new life into, 使重生; to inspire with new vigour, 與以新精神. **re-viv-i-fi-ca′-tion** (*-ĭ-fĭ-*), *n.* [F.< L. *re-*+*vīvo,* I live.]

re-voke′ (**-voked′, -vo′-king**), *v.* to call back, 召還; to repeal, 註銷; to cancel, 取消; (at cards) to neglect to follow suit, 忘作一色, 當跟張而不跟張(紙牌戲). **rev′-o-ca-ble** (*-ō-kă-bl*), *adj.* able to be revoked, 可收回. **rev-o-ca′-tion** (*-kā′-shun*), *n.* [F.<L. *re-*+*vŏco,* I call.]

re-volt′ (*-vōlt,* or *-vŏlt′*), (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to turn away, 離去,離叛; to rebel, 謀反; to feel disgust, 憎惡, 反對; to shock, 衝突: *n.* a rebellion, 造反,叛亂. **re-volt′-ing,** *adj.* shocking, 衝突; very offensive, 極忤意. [F.<L. *re-*+*volvo, vŏlūtum,* I turn.]

re-volve′ (**-volved′, -vol′-ving**), *v.* to turn round a centre (as a wheel, etc.), 環繞, 旋轉; to consider (in the mind), 思維, 思慮. **re-vol′-ver,** *n.* a fire-arm (*usu.* a pistol) having a cartridge-chamber which revolves, and comes into position for firing after each discharge, 連響手鎗. **rev-o-lu′-tion,** *n.* a turning round, or on, a centre, 旋轉; a complete change of government in a state (as from monarchy to republicanism, or from one dynasty to another), 革命; (in politics) a complete change of policy, 變政. **rev-o-lu′-tion-a-ry** (*-ă-rĭ*), *adj.* **rev-o-lu′-tion-ize** (**-ized, -i-zing**), *v.* to change completely, 改革; to reconstruct, 重建; to instil revolutionary ideas into, 輸入革命思想. [L. *re-*+*volvo, volūtum,* I turn.]

re-vul′-sion (*-shun*), *n.* a turning away, 離去; disgust, 厭棄; a sudden change of feeling, 感情頓變. **re-vul′-sive** (*-siv*), *adj.* [F.<L. *re-*+*vello, vulsum,* I pluck, tear.]

re-ward′, *n.* payment or recompense, 報償; money offered for the detection of a criminal, or for recovery of something lost, 賞金: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to give in return, 報答; to recompense, 賠償. **re-ward′-er,** *n.* [<F. *regarder,* to look upon (with favour).]

Rey′-nard (*rā′-*), *n.* a proper name (*usu.* in fables) for the fox, 狐狸.

R.F., *République Française* [F.]=French Republic, 法蘭西共和國.

R.F.A., Royal Field Artillery, 王家赴戰礮兵.

R.G.A., Royal Garrison Artillery, 王家駐防礮兵.

R.G.S., Royal Geographical Society, 王家地輿學會.

R.H., Royal Highness, 殿下.

R.H.A., Royal Horse Artillery, 王家馬礮隊.

rhap′-so-dy (*rap′-sō-dĭ*), *n.* a wild, rambling, unconnected utterance or composition (*esp.* a poem), 聲音斷續之狂吟. a jumble, 雜合. **rhap-sod′-ic (-al),** *adj.* **rhap′-so-dist,** *n.* [F.<L.<Gr.< *rhaptō,* I sew+*ōdē,* a song.]

Rhen′-ish (*rĕn′-*), *adj.* of the (river) Rhine, 屬於來因河：*n.* wine produced in the Rhine district, 來因河一帶所出之酒. [L. *Rhēnus*, the Rhine.]

rhe′-o-stat (*rē′-*), *n.* (in *elec.*) an apparatus for adjusting or regulating the strength of a current, [電]較準電流之器; a resistance-coil, 阻電絲. [Gr. *rheō*, I flow+*stătos*, standing.]

rhet′-or-ic (*rĕt′-*), *n.* the art of public speaking, 修詞術, 辯術; showy oratory, 浮飾之演說法. **rhe-tor′-i-cal** (*rĕ-tor′-ĭ-*), *adj.* **rhet-or-i′-cian** (*-ish′-un*), *n.* a teacher of oratory, or one skilled in its use and practice, 工於詞令者, 修詞學家. [F.<L.<Gr. *rheō*, I speak.]

rheum (*room*), *n.* a thin fluid secreted in the body by the mucous glands, and often caused by cold, etc., 因感冒而流之腺液. **rheum′-y** (*-ĭ*), *adj.* moist, damp and wet, 潮濕; causing rheum, 致流腺液. **rheu′-ma-tism** (*roo′-mă-tizm*), *n.* a painful disorder of the muscles and joints, [病] 風濕病, 筋骨痛. **rheu-mat′-ic(-al)**, *adj.* causing, or suffering from, rheumatism, 患風濕病. [F.<L.<Gr. *rheuma*, rheum<*rheō*, I flow.]

R.H.G., Royal Horse Guards, 王家侍衛馬隊.

rhi-noc′-er-os (*rī-nŏs′-*), *n.* (*pl.* **-os-es**), a large, wild, thick-skinned quadruped having one horn (or sometimes two) on the nose, found in Africa and India, [動]犀牛. [L.<Gr. *rhis, rhīnos*, nose+*kĕrăs*, a horn.]

rho-do-den′-dron (not **-drum**) (*rō-dō-*), *n.* (*pl.* **-drons,** or **-dra**), a genus of plants with evergreen leaves and large rose-like flowers, [植] 蕊香, 石南屬. [L.<Gr. *rhŏdŏn*, a rose+*dendron*, a tree.]

rhomb (*romb*, or *rŏm*), **rhom′-bus** (*rŏm′-*), *n.* a quadrilateral figure having sides equal but not at right angles, 斜方形. **rhom′-boid,** *n.* a quadrilateral figure having its opposite sides and angles equal, 平行斜方形. [L.<Gr. *rhombus*<*rhembō*, I revolve.]

R.H.S., Royal Historical Society, 王家史學會; Royal Horticultural Society, 王家園藝學會; Royal Humane Society, 王家慈善會.

rhu′-barb (*roo′-*), *n.* a well-known plant, the leaf-stalks of which are used in cooking: the roots of some kinds, *esp.* from parts of Asia, and known as Turkey rhubarb, are used in medicine, [植]大黃, 藥草名. [F.<L. *Khā*, the R. Volga+*barbărum*, foreign: *orig.* obtained from the Volga district.]

rhyme (the older and more correct form is **rime** [*rīm*]), *n.* similarity of sounds at the ends of lines in verse, 叶韻; a piece of poetry having rhyming lines, 叶韻詩; a short poem, 短詩: *v.* (**rhyme, rhy′-ming**), to put into rhyme, 使叶韻. **rhy′-mer,** or **rhyme′-ster,** *n.* one who makes rhymes, 作叶韻詩者; a contemptuous name for a writer in verse, 嘲呼詩人之稱. **having neither rhyme nor reason,** having no sense, 無意識; absurd, 無理; thoughtless, 冒昧; inconsiderate, 輕率. [? A.S. *rīm*, number.]

rhythm (*rĭthm*, or *rĭt͟hm*), *n.* regularity of accents in verse or music, 節奏, 音律; harmony or proportion, 和叶. **rhyth′-mic** (or **-mic-al**), *adj.* [F.<L.<Gr. *ruthmos*, measured motion or time<*rheō*, I flow.]

R.I., Rhode Island (U.S.A.), 美屬羅得島.

R.I.A., Road Improvement Association, 路政改良會; Royal Irish Academy, 愛爾蘭王家學校.

rib, *n.* one of the bones (of the body) from the back-bone to the front of the chest, [解] 肋骨, 骿骨; anything similar in form, in nature or art, 肋骨狀物; a piece of flesh containing one (or more) of the rib bones, 肋條肉. **ribbed,** *adj.* (of fabrics, etc.) formed like, or with, ribs, 有肋骨. [A.S. *ribb*.]

R.I.B.A., Royal Institute of British Architects, 英國王家建築學會.

rib′-ald, *n.* a low, vulgar person, 傖夫, 俗子: *adj.* low, 低微; base, 卑鄙; vile, 惡劣. **rib′-al-dry** (*-drĭ*), *n.* low, base, or mean speech or writing, 卑劣之語言文字; vulgar and offensive language or conduct, 村俗可厭之言語行爲. **rib′-ald-rous** (*-rus*), *adj.* [O.F. *ribaut*<?]

rib′-bon (the older form **rib′-and** is now nearly obsolete), *n.* a narrow, woven band (*usu.* of satin or silk), 緞帶, 絲帶; the badge of an order of knighthood, 勳爵士之等級綬; (in *pl.*) reins for driving, 馬韁. **Blue Ribbon,** the ribbon of the Order of the Garter, 一等勳爵之徽章; anything, the attainment of which is an object of great ambition, 不易得之物; high distinction, 高名; a prize, 獎品. [O.F. *ribann*<?]

R.I.C., Royal Irish Constabulary, 愛爾蘭王家警部.

rice (*rīs*), *n.* one of the most useful of the cultivated grains, the seeds of which are largely used as food, [植]稻, 禾. **rice-paper,** *n.* a kind of thin, smooth paper, made by the Chinese from the pith of a plant (formerly supposed to be made from rice), 蓪草紙. [F.<L.<Gr. *oruza*, rice.]

rich, *adj.* having great possessions, 富有; having abundance, 富足; fertile, 肥沃; costly, 貴重; splendid, 豪華; high-flavoured, 滋味濃厚; of superior quality, 質地優美; comical, 滑稽; impudent, 厚顏. **rich′-es** (*-ëz*), *n.* wealth, 錢財; abundance, 富裕. [A.S. *rīce.*]

rick (*rik*), *n.* a large pile or stack (of corn, hay, etc.), 高大之稻堆. [A.S. *hrēac.*]

rick′-ets, *n. pl.* a disease (*esp.* of children) affecting the bones, and making them soft and yielding, [病]小兒之軟骨病. **rick′-et-y** (*-ĭ*), *adj.* affected with rickets, 患軟骨病; shaking, 動搖; tottering, 蹣跚. [?<root of **wring.**]

rick′-shaw, *n.* a common form, in the East, of **jinricksha** (*q.v.*), 人力車, 東洋車.

ric′-o-chet (*rĭk-ō-shā*, or, less correctly, *-shet*), *n.* a rebound (as of a ball along the ground), 彈跳: *v.* (**-ted, -ting** [*rĭk′-ō-shet-ed, -shet-ing*]), to rebound and skim along the surface, 彈射, 躍射. [F.<?]

rid (**rid,** or **rid′-ded, -ding**), *v.* to free (from something objectionable), 除却; to clear away, 除脫; to remove, 移去. **rid′-dance,** *n.* a clearing away, 除脫; a deliverance, 得救; a removal, 移去. [A.S. *hreddan*, to rescue, save.]

rid′-dle (*-dl*), *n.* a puzzle in words, 字謎; anything difficult or puzzling, 困難之事, 難問題. [A.S. *rædan*, to guess, solve.]

rid′-dle (*-dl*), *n.* a large sieve, 大篩: *v.* (**-dled, -dling**), to sift, 篩分; to pierce with many holes (as with shot), 穿孔甚多. [A.S. *hridder*, a coarse sieve.]

ride (**rode, rid′-den, ri′-ding**), *v.* to be borne or carried, 騎, 乘; to float (as a ship), 飄浮, 泛: *n.* **ride′-a-ble** (incorrectly **rid′-a-ble**), *adj.* fit for riding, 可騎乘. **ri′-der,** *n.* one who —, 騎者, 乘者; an addition (to a manuscript or document) made afterwards, 補錄; a supplement to a verdict, amendment, etc., 續附之條款. **riding-habit,** *n.* a long skirt worn by ladies when riding, 婦人騎馬裙. **bush rider,** (in Australia) one who can ride horses over rough ground, 能騎數馬而過崎嶇之地者. **to ride a hobby,** to take part in constantly, or talk about, some favourite occupation, pursuit, or pastime, 樂爲或樂道心愛之事. **to — down,** to pursue (on horse-back) and overtake, 乘馬追趕; to ride over and trample upon, 馳騁踐踏而過. **to — hard,** to ride fast and long, 馳騁長途; (of a ship) to pitch violently, 顛簸甚厲(指船). **to ride over,** to treat despotically, and sometimes harshly, 苛待, 壓制. **to — roughshod,** to pursue a selfish or violent course, without regard to the consequences to others, 不顧別人力圖自利. [A.S. *rīdan.*]

ridge (*rij*), *n.* back, or top edge (as of a mountain, roof, etc.), 脊(如屋脊山脊等); earth thrown up by the plough, 犁鋤所掘起之土: *v.* (**ridged, ridg′-ing**), to make ridges on, 作成脊狀; to wrinkle, 起皺紋. **ridg′-y** (*-ĭ*), *adj.* having ridges, 有脊. **ridge-pole,** *n.* the timber forming the ridge of a roof, 屋脊柱, 樑. [A.S. *hrycg*, back, ridge.]

rid′-i-cule (*-ĭ-kūl*), (**-culed, -cu-ling**), *v.* to laugh at, 笑; to deride, 嘲弄; to make fun of, 戲弄: *n.* derision, 嘲弄; mockery, 嘲笑. **ri-dic′-u-lous** (*-lus*), *adj.* causing laughter, 可笑; absurd, 無理. [L. *rīdĭcŭlus*<*rīdĕo*, I laugh.]

Ri′-ding, *n.* one of the three divisions of Yorkshire, 英地名 (Yorkshire 三區中之一區). [A.S. *thridda*, third.]

rife, *adj.* prevalent 盛行; abounding, 衆多; widespread, 流傳甚廣. [Late A.S. *rīf.*]

riff-raff, *n.* refuse, 廢物; sweepings, 塵屑, 渣滓; the rabble, 流氓; the mob, 暴徒. [<root of **rifle.**]

ri′-fle (*-fl*), (**-fled, -fling**), *v.* to carry off (by force), 力取, 強奪; to rob, 強搶; to strip, 剝奪. [O.F. *rifler.*]

ri′-fle (*-fl*), *n.* a musket or carbine (with spiral grooves cut on the inside of the barrel), 來福鎗: *v.* (**-fled, -fling**), to form with spiral grooves, 作螺旋槽. **rifle corps,** any body of soldiers armed with rifles (*esp.* the old Volunteers, and the newer Territorials), 來福鎗隊. **ri′-fle-man,** *n.* a soldier armed with a rifle, 肩荷來福鎗之兵. **rifle-pit,** *n.* a pit or hollow dug to shelter riflemen from the enemy, 戰時遮障鎗隊之溝. **rifle-range,** *n.* a practice-ground for rifle shooting, 練靶場, 打靶場. [G. *Riefe*, a groove.]

rift, *n.* a cleft, 罅隙, 裂口; an opening, 孔, 口: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to burst open, 裂開; to cleave, 坼裂. [<**rive.**]

rig (**rigged, rig′-ging**), *v.* to dress out, 盛裝; to clothe, 著衣; (of a ship) to put in (or equip with) sails and tackling, [航]裝備帆索. **rig′-ging,** *n.* the cordage of a ship (supporting the masts and extending the sails), 船之桅帆索. **rig-out,** *n.* a complete outfit, 全副: *v.* to provide with everything necessary, 供備必要各物. [Scand.]

rig, *n.* a frolic, 游戲之事; a trick, 戲弄: *v.* (**rigged, rig′-ging**), to romp, 喧躍; to play a sportive trick, 嬉戲. **to rig the market,** to control prices by trickery, 把持市面. [? Scand.]

right (*rīt*), *adj.* straight, 正直; just, 公平; lawful, 合法; free from error, 無錯; correct, 正當; opposite to left, 右部: *n.* that which is right, 正道; (in *pl.*) what is one's due, 本分, 責任, 權利: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to set right, 修正, 校正; to do justice to, 以公道待之. **right′-eous** (*rī′-tyus,* or *rīt′-shus*), *adj.* upright, 正直; just, 公平. **right′-eous-ness,** *n.* uprightness, 正直; justness, 公平; integrity, 正道; purity of heart and conduct, 存心行事之清潔. **right′-ful,** *adj.* true, 眞實; just, 公平; according to law or justice, 公正. **right of entry,** the legal right to enter (a place), 入場權. **right of wav,** the legal right to pass through another man's property, 行經他人地產之權. **women's rights,** the political franchise and other powers claimed by certain women, 婦女所要求之選舉權及他項權利. **to be in the right,** to have justice, reason, or fact on one's side, 有理. **the Right,** (in Continental Parliaments) the Conservatives, who usually sit on the President's right hand, 議院中之緩進黨. [A.S. *riht*, straight, upright.]

rig′-id (*rij′-*), *adj.* not easily bent, 不易屈曲, 剛勁; unbending, 不曲; stiff, 僵硬; strict, 嚴厲. **ri-gid′-i-ty** (*rĭ-jid′-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* stiffness, 僵硬; severity, 嚴厲. **rigid dirigible,** a balloon (having the covering forming the gas-chamber [or chambers] extended over a rigid framework) which is able to be steered in any required direction, 可隨意駕駛之氣球. **non-rigid dirigible,** a kind of ordinary balloon with mechanism for steering, 尋常有舵之氣球. [L. *rĭgĭdus*< *rĭgĕo,* I am stiff.]

rig′-ma-role (*-mă-*), *n.* a repetition of senseless, foolish words, 譫語不休, 喋喋; a long, purposeless story, 冗贅而無意識之言語. [<*ragman-roll,* a document with many signatures.]

ri′-gor (*rī′-,* or *rĭg′-*), *n.* sudden chill, followed by shivering, 寒慄. **ri′-gor mor′-tis,** the stiffening of a body after death, 身體死後之僵直. [L.]

rig′-our (*-ur*), *n.* stiffness, 剛硬; severity, 嚴厲; extreme strictness, 極嚴; harshness, 苛酷. **rig′-or-ous** (*-us*), *adj.* [F.<L. *rĭgĕo,* I am stiff.]

rile (**riled, ri′-ling**), *v.* to make angry, 激怒; to irritate, 觸犯. [<**roll.**]

rime, *n.* hoar-frost, 霜; frozen dew, 露結爲霜. **ri′-my** (*-mĭ*), *adj.* [A.S. *hrīm.*]

rind (*rīnd*), *n.* the outside skin (*esp.* of bacon, fruit, etc.), 外皮; thin bark, 薄樹皮. [A.S. *rind.*]

rin′-der-pest, *n.* a violent contagious disease (pleuro-pneumonia, *q.v.*) affecting cattle, 牛瘟病. [G. *Rinder*, cattle +*Pest*, plague.]

ring, *n.* a circle, 圈; a small hoop (worn on the finger, or in the ear, as an ornament), 指環或耳環; a combination of persons to control (for their own advantage) the production or sale of particular articles, or to control local affairs and politics, 營私之黨; a circular course or area, 圓場: *v.* (**ringed, ring′-ing**), to put a ring round, 箍以環; to fit with a ring, 配以環; to cut out a piece of the bark of a tree all round the trunk, 將樹皮剜去一圈; to surround, 環繞; to put a ring in the nose of swine or cattle, 以環穿牛鼻. **ring-bone,** *n.* a bony formation on the pastern bones of a horse, causing pain and great lameness, 馬蹄繭皮, 皺(能使馬足痛而

跛). **ring′-dove,** *n.* the wood-pigeon, or cushat, so called from a white line of feathers round its neck, [動] 斑鳩. **ring-fence,** *n.* a fence surrounding a field, estate, etc., 圍籬. **ring′-lead-er,** *n.* the chief or leader of a number of persons united for a common object (used *esp.* in a bad sense), 黨魁, 領袖. **ring′-let,** *n.* a long curl (of hair), 長鬈髮. **ring-master,** *n.* one who directs the performances in a circus ring, 馬戲場之領班者. **ring′-snake,** *n.* the common grass-snake, [動] 一種尋常草蛇. **ring′-worm,** *n.* a skin disease, in which small, itching pimples, in circular patches, appear on the body (*esp.* on the scalp), [病] 金錢癬. **dress-ring,** *n.* one worn by persons in full dress, 盛裝時所戴之指環. **signet-ring,** *n.* a finger-ring which can be used for impressing a design on a seal of wax, 上有印戳之指環. **the ring,** pugilism, 技擊; prize-fighting, and those who encourage or take part in it, 競技爭賞, 鬬技爭賞之人. [A.S. *hring.*]

ring (**rang, rung, ring′-ing**), *v.* to sound (or cause to sound), as a bell when struck, 作鐘鳴聲; to practise the art of ringing bells, 練習鳴鐘法; to be filled with talk or report of (something), 語言嘈雜; to resound, 反響; to echo, 回聲: *n.* **ring′-er,** *n.* [A.S. *hringan.*]

rink, *n.* a large enclosed space (for skating or curling), 走冰圍場; a building, with a specially prepared floor, set apart for skating with roller skates, 走冰室: *v.* (**rinked, rink′-ing**), to skate in a rink, 在走冰場走冰. **rink′-er,** *n.* **skating-rink,** *n.* [<root of **ring.**]

rinse (**rinsed, rins′-ing**), *v.* to cleanse (dishes, cloths, etc.) in water, 洗濯. **rins′-er,** *n.* [O.F. *rinser.*]

ri′-ot, *n.* a tumult (of people), 鼓噪; an uproar, 喧鬧: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to join in riot, 暴動, 相與鼓噪. **ri′-o-ter,** *n.* **ri′-o-tous** (*-tus*), *adj.* indulging in riot or revelry, 囂張, 好鼓噪; turbulent, 騷亂; tumultuous, 暴動 **to read the Riot Act,** to warn a riotous assembly of persons that they must go quietly away, or the military or police will be ordered to fire on them, as they are empowered to do by the Riot Act (passed, 1714, George I.), 告誡亂黨, 解散亂黨; to reprimand strongly, 痛責. **to run riot,** to act without restraint or control, and regardless of consequences. 縱情, 放肆. [?]

R.I.P. *re-qui-es′-cat in pa′-ce,* 願死者安居天國. [L.]

rip (**ripped, rip′-ping**), *v.* to tear, 扯碎; to divide by tearing, 分扯, 扯裂: *n.* a tear, 扯碎; a rent, 裂口; †a mischievous child or person, 惡作劇之人或小孩. [<root of **reap.**]

ri-pa′-ri-an (*rī-pā′-rĭ,* not *rĭp-ā′-*), *adj.* relating to, or belonging to, the bank of a river, 屬於河岸. [L. *rīpa,* the bank of a river.]

ripe, *adj.* ready for reaping or gathering, 成熟, 可收穫; come to perfection, 完成; suitable (of time), 時機成熟; mature (as judgment), 判案已決; sound, 健全. **ripe′-ly,** *adv.* **ri′-pen** (**-pened, -pen-ing**), *v.* to grow ripe, 長熟; to reach perfection, 完成. **ripe′-ness,** *n.* [A.S. *rīpe*<*rīpan,* to reap.]

ri-post′ (*rĭ-pŏst′*) or [F.] ***ri-poste′*** (*rĭ-pōst′*), *n.* (in fencing) a quick, short thrust, after parrying, 擋格後之急刺, 擊劍手法之一種; a smart or witty reply, 敏捷之答語. [F.<I.<L. *re-*+*pōno,* I place.]

rip′-ple (*-pl.*) (**-pled, -pling**), *v.* (of a stream or pool) to have a ruffled or wrinkled surface, 起波紋; to flow with such a surface, 流作波紋; to make a murmuring sound (like a rippling stream), 作漣波聲: *n.* [?]

ris de veau (*rē duh vō′*), [F.] sweetbread, *esp.* that of the calf, 犢之胸腺或膵.

rise (*rīz*), (**rose, risen, ri′-sing**), *v.* to mount, 升; to stand, 立起; to revolt, 蠢動; to leave a place of rest, 興起; to ascend, 登; to increase, 加增; to have its source, 發端; to swell, 腫脹; to be roused, 激起; to adjourn (of a court, etc.), 散會, 退庭: *n.* the act of rising or increasing (in price), 加價; the amount increased, 所加之數目; revolt, 暴動; origin, 根源; (of stairs) the height of one-step above another, 梯級之高度. **ri′-sing** (*-zing*), *n.* the act of rising, 興起; insurrection, 造反, 叛亂: *adj.* approaching, 相近; nearly, 約. [A.S. *rīsan,* to rise.]

ris'-i-ble (*rĭz'-ĭ-bl*), *adj.* causing laughter, 令人發笑; laughable, 可笑. **ris-i-bil'-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* tendency to laugh, 好笑; laughter, 大笑. [F.<L. *rīdĕo, rīsum*, I laugh.]

risk, *n.* chance (of loss or injury), 危機; danger, 危險; hazard, 險殆情形: *v.* (**risked, risk'-ing**), to expose to chance or danger, 冒險; to hazard, 冒險. **risk'-y** (*-ĭ*), *adj.* hazardous, 冒險; dangerous, 危險; venturesome, 冒險. [F. *risquer*, to risk<L. *rĕsĕco*, I cut back, cut short.]

ris'-sole (*-sōl*), *n.* meat or fish dressed with bread-crumbs and eggs and fried, *usu.* as an entrée, 麵肉蛋調製之煎餅. [F.<L. *russus*, red.]

rit., or ***rit'-ard.*** [I.] = ***rit-ar-dan'-do,*** (in music) slower, [音]略緩,較緩.

rite, *n.* a ceremony, usage, or practice (*esp.* of a religious character), 典禮, 儀式. [L. *rītus*, a custom.]

rit'-u-al, *adj.* pertaining to, relating to, or connected with, rites, 關於典禮: *n.* the manner of performing divine service in any particular church or communion, 禮拜式; the code of ceremonies observed by an organization, 會中儀注; a book containing such forms and ceremonies, 禮儀書. **rit'-u-al-ist,** *n.* one who likes to have the services in church performed with much ceremony: often (but wrongly) confused with a high-churchman (who is distinguished by *doctrine*), 拘泥教儀者. **rit'-u-al-ism** (*-izm*), *n.* the principles and practices of ritualists, 拘泥教儀之主義. **rit-u-al-is'-tic,** *adj.* [<root of **rite.**]

ri'-val, *n.* a competitor, 競爭者; one who strives to equal or excel another, 敵手: *adj.* competing, 競爭; having the same claims, 同爭, 相敵: *v.* (**-valled, -valling**), to try to equal or excel, 爭勝. **ri'-val-ry** (*-rĭ*), *n.* the act of rivalling, 對敵; competition, 競爭; emulation, 爭勝. [F.<L. *rīvālis*, one who lives on the opposite bank of a river.]

rive (**rived, riv'-en, ri'-ving**), *v.* to split, 爆裂; to tear asunder, 拉碎, 扯裂. [Ic. *rīfa*, to tear.]

riv'-er, *n.* a large natural flowing stream of water, 河. **river-basin,** *n.* the whole district drained by a river and its tributaries, 流域. **river-bed,** *n.* the ground over which a river flows, 河底. **river god,** (in mythology) the deity supposed to dwell in, and preside over, a river, 河伯, 水神. **river-head,** *n.* the place where a river rises, 河源. **river-horse,** *n.* the hippopotamus, [動]河馬. **river-wall,** *n.* a wall built to confine a river within definite bounds, 河界牆. [F. *rivière*<L. *rīpa*, a bank, a shore.]

riv'-et, *n.* a small bolt or pin for fastening, 小插針: *v.* (**-ed, -ing** [only one "t"]), to fasten with rivets, 以小插針插住; to fix, fasten, or secure firmly, 繫牢, 釘住; to fix (the eye or the mind) intently, 專心, 注目. **riv'-et-er,** *n.* [F. *river*<Ic. *rīfa*, to tack together.]

Ri-vi-e'-ra (*rē-vē-ā'-rā*, or *rĕv-yă'-ră*, not *rĭ-vē'-ră*), *n.* the Mediterranean coast round the Gulf of Genoa, extending from Nice to Spezia, 里弗里亞(意大利地名). [I.<L. *rīpa*, shore.]

ri-vière' (*rĭ-vyār'*), *n.* a necklace or collar of diamonds or other gems, *esp.* if of more than one row, 婦女之金剛鑽等飾頸帶. [F. *rivière*, a river<L. *rīpa*, bank, shore.]

riv'-u-let, *n.* a small brook or stream, 小溪, 小河; a *rivière, q.v.*, 見 Revière. [L. *rīvus*, a stream + *dim. term. -let.*]

R.L.O., (Post Office) Returned Letter Office (formerly Dead Letter Office), 郵政局管理無法投遞信件部.

R.M., Royal Mail, 王家郵船; Royal Marines, 王家航務; Resident Magistrate (Ireland), 愛爾蘭之駐署地方官.

R.N., Royal Navy, 王家海軍.

R.N.R., Royal Naval Reserve, 王家後備海軍.

R.O., Receiving Office or Officer, 接收處或接收官; Relieving Officer, 救濟之官員.

roach (*rōch*), *n.* a common fresh-water fish of the carp family, [動]鰽魚. [F. *roche.*]

road (*rōd*), *n.* a highway for traffic, 道路; an inroad, or plundering expedition, 侵掠, 刼搶. **roads,** *n. pl.*, or **roadstead,** *n.* a place near the coast where ships can ride safely at anchor, 泊船所. **road-book,** *n.* a guide-book describing the roads between towns, 道路指南. **road'-hog,** *n.* a cyclist or motorist who rides recklessly and to the public danger, 行車不愼致礙路人者, 駕車輕率者.

road′-man, *n.* a man who makes roads, or keeps them in repair, 修理道路者. **road-metal,** *n.* broken stones used in making, or repairing, roads, 修路碎石. **road′-ster,** *n.* a horse for riding or driving, 乘騎之馬, 御車馬; a cycle for ordinary use, 尋常用車. **road-surveyor,** *n.* one who superintends roads, and sees to their being kept in repair, 監督路政者. **on the road,** travelling, 旅行, 在途中; tramping about, 徒步旅行. **royal road,** a smooth, easy, or direct way, 大道; a method (of study, etc.) free from difficulties, 無困難不達之法. **rule of the road,** the fixed custom (of a country) that directs which side vehicles and riders are to take when passing or meeting, 行路規則. **to take to the road,** to become a highwayman, or (in modern use) a tramp, 爲攔路搶刼事業者, 徒步旅行者. [A.S. *rād.*]

roam (*rōm*), (**roamed, roam′-ing**), *v.* to wander, rove, or ramble about, 遨游. **roam′-er,** *n.* a wanderer, 遨游者. [*Prop.* one who makes a pilgrimage to *Rome.*]

roan (*rōn*), *n.* a dark reddish-brown colour with grey and white spots, 有灰白斑之栗色; a soft, flexible leather, made of sheepskin, 栗色軟羊皮. [F. *rouan* (*usu.* applied to a horse).]

roar (*rōr*), *n.* the loud noise made by some beasts (*esp.* the lion), 獅吼之聲; any similar noise, 如獅吼之聲; a loud, continued laugh, 狂笑: *v.* (**roared, roar′-ing**). **roar′-er,** *n.* one who roars, 發吼聲者; a horse that makes a loud noise when breathing, 喘息之馬. **roaring forties,** a sailor's name for a stormy region of the ocean between 40° and 50° N. lat., 水手呼北緯四十度與五十度間風浪最烈處之稱. **the roaring game,** curling, 鬈曲. [A.S. *rārian,* to lament, bellow.]

roast (*rōst*), (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to cook (meat) before the fire, or in the oven, 烹煮; to prepare for use by exposing to heat (as coffee, ores, etc.), 烘, 焙; to twit, 咎責; to ridicule and criticize (a person) severely, 熱嘲苛評: *n.* roasted meat, 燒肉. **to rule the —** (less correctly, **roost**), to have the chief direction of affairs, 調度大致, 指揮一切; to have the lead, 爲領袖; to domineer, 管理. [O.F. *rostir* (F. *rôtir*), to roast.]

rob (**robbed, rob′-bing**), *v.* to steal from, 盜取; to take by force, 搶刼. **rob′-ber,** *n.* **rob′-ber-y** (*-ĭ*), *n.* [O. F. *robber.*]

robe, *n.* a kind of gown or outer garment (*esp.* one worn as a mark of rank, profession, or official position), 袍; a long, flowing (lady's) dress, 長衫: *v.* (**robed, ro′-bing**). **ro′-bing,** *n.* the putting on of official dress, 著袍, 御禮服. ***robe col-lante′*** (*-lâṅt′*), [F.] a (lady's) tight-fitting dress, 婦女之緊小衣服. [F.]

rob′-in, *n.* a well-known bird with a red breast, [動]知更雀. [F. *robin,* a proper name, derived from *Robert.*]

ro-bust′, or **ro-bus′-ti-ous** (*-tĭ-ŭs,* or *-tyŭs*), *adj.* very strong, 極強壯; sturdy, 強健; healthy, 康健. [F. < L. *rōbur,* oak, strength.]

roc (*rŏk*), *n.* a large fabulous bird of great strength, [動]怪鳥, 大鵬. [Ar. *rokh.*]

roch′-et (not **rotchet**), *n.* a kind of closefitting, white linen surplice, worn by bishops and abbots, 主教所穿白竹布製之袈裟. [F. *rochet.*]

rock, *n.* a large mass of stone, 巨石, 磐石. **rock′-er-y** (*-ĭ*), or **rock′-work,** *n.* rough masonry (*esp.* in a garden) imitating natural rocks, 仿眞石之砌工. **rock-crystal,** *n.* a transparent variety of quartz, 水晶. **rock-garden,** *n.* one in which rockery is a principal feature, 石景園. **rock′-y** (*-ĭ*), *adj.* abounding in, or resembling, rocks, 多石, 似石. [F. *roc, roche.*]

rock (**rocked, rock′-ing**), *v.* to move to and fro, 顚搖; to sway backwards and forwards, 搖擺. **rock′-er,** *n.* one who, or that which, rocks, 搖擺者; one of the curved supports on which a rocking-chair, or a cradle, rocks, 搖椅之搖柱. [A.S. *roccian.*]

rock′-et, *n.* a firework sent up high in the air, used for amusement, or for making military or naval signals, or for sending a rope to help shipwrecked seamen, 火箭(游戲報信傳物等用之). **rock′-et-ing,** *n.* (of birds, as partridges, etc.) flying up straight into the air when disturbed, 向上直飛, 沖天而去(指鳥). [G. *Rocken,* a distaff.]

ro-co′-co, *adj.* (of architecture or furniture) having an excess of false and meaningless ornamentation, characteristic of the 18th century, 建築上或器具上無用飾物過多(十八世紀盛行此式). [F. *roc*, rock; rockwork being one of the chief features.]

ro′-dent, *adj.* gnawing, 咬齧: *n.* a gnawing animal, like a mouse, rat, hare, etc., [動]咬齧獸(如兎鼠之類). **rodent ulcer,** a mild type of cancer, eating away the flesh (*esp.* of the face), [病]蝕瘍. [L. *rōdens*, gnawing<*rōdo*, I gnaw.]

rod-o-mon-tade′, *n.* vain boasting, 虛誇; bragging, 大言. [F.<I. *Rodomonte*, a boastful personage in *Orlando Furioso* (a poem by Ariosto, an Italian, 1474—1533).]

roe (*rō*), *n.* a species of small deer, [動]一種小鹿; the female of the hart, of which the **roe′-buck** is the male, 牝鹿. [A.S. *rā*, *rāha*.]

roe (*rō*), *n.* the spawn (eggs) of fishes, 魚子. **roed,** *adj.* containing, or full of, roe, 有魚子, 多魚子. [Ic. *hrogn*.]

Rof′-fen, the signature of the Bishop of Rochester, Rochester 主教之花押.

ro-ga′-tion, *n.* an asking, 詢問; supplication, 祈求. **Rogation days,** the three days before Ascension Day, set apart in the Anglican Church for special supplication, 升天節前三日之祈禱. [F.<L. *rŏgātĭo*<*rŏgo*, I ask.]

rogue (*rōg*), *n.* a dishonest person, 不誠實之人; a knave, 痞棍; a vagrant, 無賴漢; a child (or person) full of fun and mischief, 喜惡作劇者; an elephant living apart from others, and of savage temper, 離羣野象: *v.* (**rogued, rog′-uing**), to act the rogue, 行爲無賴; to cheat, 欺騙. **ro′-guer-y** (*-gĕr-ĭ*), *n.* the act of a —, 無賴行爲; dishonesty, 不誠實. **ro′-guish** (*-gish*), *adj.* frolicsome, 嬉戲; mischievous, 奸滑, 好惡劇. **rogue's march,** music played when a soldier is drummed out of his regiment in disgrace, 逐兵出隊之樂. [?]

roi′-ster-er, *n.* a noisy, swaggering fellow, 囂張之徒; a reveller, 鼓噪者. [F. *rustique*<L. *rustĭcus*, a countryman<*rus*, the country.]

rôle (*rōl*), *n.* the part played by an actor, 伶人所扮之脚色; any action or duty performed (or character assumed) by a person, 一人所應作之事. [F. *rôle*<L. *rŏtŭlus*, *dim.* of *rŏta*, a wheel.]

roll (*rōl*), (**rolled, roll′-ing**), *v.* to turn or move along like a wheel, 滚轉; to bend into a long and circular form, 捲, 屈成圈形; to be tossed about, 拋擲, 投擲; to wrap, envelop, or fold, in something, 捲入, 包入; (of thunder, etc.) to echo and re-echo, 回響; (of land) to extend in gentle falls and rises, 起伏, 高低不平(指地): *n.* paper, etc., rolled up, 紙卷; a list of names, 名單; official records, 案卷, 記錄. **roll-call,** *n.* the calling over a list of names, 點名. **roll′-er,** *n.* a machine for rolling on grass, to make it smooth, 碾平器; a wave that curls over, 捲浪. **roller-skate,** *n.* a skate mounted on wheels or rollers, 走冰游戲之一種. **rolling-stock,** *n.* (of a railway) carriages, wagons, engines, etc., 鐵道車輛. **Master of the Rolls,** the head of the Record Office in London, 倫敦之文牘案卷局局長. [L. *rŏta*, a wheel.]

rol′-lick (**-licked, -lick-ing**), *v.* to play (frolic) about in a boisterous manner, 嬉躍. **rol′-lick-ing,** *adj.* [<root of **roll.**]

ro′-ly-po′-ly, *n.* an old game, in which a ball had to be rolled into a certain place, 滚球戲; a kind of pudding, consisting of a sheet of paste covered with jam, and then rolled up, 糖麵卷. [<root of **roll.**]

Ro-ma′-ic, *n.* the modern Greek language, 近世希臘文: *adj.*

Ro′-man, *adj.* of Rome, 屬於羅馬: *n.* an inhabitant of Rome or the Roman Empire, 羅馬人. **Ro′-man-ism,** *n.* the R.C. religion or doctrines, 羅馬敎之敎旨. **Ro′-man-ist,** *n.* a R.C., 羅馬敎徒; one who has leanings toward the doctrines and practices of the Church of Rome, 左袒羅馬敎者. **Roman candle,** *see* **candle. Roman Catholic,** one who acknowledges the Pope of Rome as the head of the Christian Church, 羅馬敎徒. **ro′-man-ize** (**-ized, -i-zing**), *v.* to make Roman in character, 與羅馬同化; to make or become Roman Catholic, 化爲羅馬敎民. **Ro′-mish,** *adj.* belonging, pertaining, or adhering, to the R.C. religion, 屬於或依附羅馬敎.

ro-mance′, *n.* a highly imaginative or fictitious tale, 理想之故事; literature of this class, 小說書; a novel, 稗史, 小說; a poetic episode in one's life, 小傳中之題詩; a fiction, 說部叢書; a falsehood, 荒誕之言: *v.* (**-manced′, -man′-cing**), to tell lies, 說謊; to exaggerate, 張大其詞、**Romance languages,** those derived from Latin, 拉丁文. **ro-man′-cer,** *n.* **ro-man′-cist,** *n.* **ro-man′-tic,** *adj.* imaginative, 空想; wild, 無稽; marvellous, 奇異. **ro-man′-ti-cism** (*-sĭzm*), *n.* (in literature, art, or music) romantic or imaginative style, 幻想之文體. **[**< L. *Rōmānus, adj.* of *Rōma*, Rome.**]**

Rom′-a-ny (*-nĭ*), *n.* a gypsy, 黑種游民; the language of the gypsies, 黑種游民之言語. **[**<gypsy language *rom*, a man.**]**

romp (**romped, romp′-ing**), *v.* to play or skip about noisily, 喧跳嬉躍: *n.* a girl who so plays, 喧跳嬉躍之女孩. **romp′-ish,** *adj.* frolicsome, 跳躍. **[**< root of **ramp.]**

ron′-deau (*-dō*), *n.* (*pl.* **-deaux** [*-dō*]), a short, rhymed poem of thirteen (sometimes ten) lines, *prop.* with a refrain, 十三行押韻之短詩. **ron′-do,** *n.* a piece of music in which the main strain is repeated several times, 疊句音樂. **[**< root of **round.]**

Rönt′-gen rays (*rënt′-gën,* less correctly *rŏnt′-*), a peculiar form of radiation (in many respects resembling light) which is set free when a high-pressure electric current is discharged through a vacuum tube (a Crooke's tube); 倫得根光; the **X-rays,** X光. **[**<Prof. C. W. *Röntgen* (born 1845) who discovered them in 1895.**]**

rood, *n.* a large cross, often with a figure of Christ upon it, 上有耶穌像之大十字架; a crucifix, 耶穌釘於十字架上之像. **rood-arch,** *n.* an arch (in a church) between the nave and the chancel: the rood is often erected here, 教堂甬道上之拱形. **rood-screen,** *n.* an ornamental partition (in a church) dividing the choir from the nave, 隔開唱歌隊與教堂甬道之牆壁. **rood′-loft,** *n.* a gallery (in a church) over the rood-screen, 在rood-screen上之廊. **rood-tree,** *n.* a cross, 十字架. **[**A.S. *rōd*, a cross, a rod.**]**

roof, *n.* the top covering of a house or other building, 屋頂; a shelter, 棚, 遮蔭; the upper part of the palate, 上腭: *v.* (**roofed, roof′-ing**), to cover with a roof, 覆以屋頂. **roof-garden,** *n.* a garden on the flat roof of a building, 屋頂花園. **roof-plate,** *n.* a plate on the top of a wall upon which the lower ends of the rafters rest, 牆頭之擱柱盤. **roof-tree,** *n.* the main beam of a roof, 棟木, 正樑; the roof itself, 屋頂. **roof of the world,** the high plateau (the Pamirs), towards the centre of Asia, from which several great mountain ranges radiate, 帕米爾高原. **[**A.S. *hrōf*.**]**

rook, *n.* a black bird of the crow kind, [動]烏鴉; a cheat, 騙子; a swindler, 拐騙者: *v.* (**rooked, rook′-ing**), to cheat and take all a man's money, 騙取錢財. **rook′-er,** *n.* a swindler, 拐騙者. **rook′-er-y** (*-ĭ*), *n.* a collection of rooks' nests in a clump of trees, 叢林中之羣鴉巢; the rooks which live in it, 鴉巢內之鴉; a collection of mean, squalid dwellings, 一叢卑汚之小屋. **[**A.S. *hrōc*, Imit.**]**

room, *n.* space, 空所; one separate division, or chamber, of a house, 室; place occupied, 所占之地方; stead (of another), 代替; opportunity, 機會; scope, 範圍. **room′-ful,** *n.* **room′-y** (*-ĭ*), *adj.* having much room or space, 多空所; spacious, 寬大, 寬廠. **room′-i-ness,** *n.* **[**A.S. *rūm*, space.**]**

roost, *n.* a pole on which birds (*esp.* fowls) rest (perch) and sleep, 鳥之棲木: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to sit or sleep on a roost, 棲. **roost′-er,** *n.* the male of the domestic fowl, 牡家禽; any bird that roosts, 棲鳥. **to rule the roost,** *see* **roast.** **[**A.S. *hrōst*, a perch.**]**

root, *n.* the part of a plant under ground, 植物之根; anything that resembles a root in position or function, 根本; the bottom, 底; the source or origin, 根源; the cause, 原因; the basis, 基礎; a word from which others are derived, 字根, 本字, 語原; a number which, when multiplied by itself once, twice, or more times, produces a number of which it is called the second, third, etc. root, [數]根數: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to turn up earth, 將土翻起; to search very carefully, 詳細搜求; to fix firmly in the earth, mind, etc., 生根, 深入於心;

to pull up, remove, and destroy utterly, 拔除, 剿滅· **root-crop,** *n.* a crop of plants with succulent roots, (*esp.* such as produce single roots (*e.g.*, turnips, beet, etc.), 連根掘起之收成· **root′-let,** *n.* a little root, 小根· **root and branch,** completely, 完全; entirely, 全然· [Ic. *rōt.*]

rope, *n.* a thick, strong cord, 粗繩; a row of things united (as pearls in a long chain), 一串物: *v.* (**roped, ro′-ping**), to fasten with a rope, 以繩縛· **ro′-per-y** (*-ĭ*), *n.* a place where ropes are made, 造繩所. **rope′-walk,** *n.* a long, narrow shed in which ropes are twisted, 絞繩場· **rope-dancer,** *n.* a dancer on a (high or slack) rope or ropes, 走索技士, 走繩者· **ro′-pi-ness,** *n.* stringiness, 黏韌· **ro′-py,** *n.* stringy, 黏韌; glutinous, 膠黏; adhesive, 黏著· **to rope in,** to enclose (space of ground) with a rope, 以繩圈圍; to gather in, 收入, 聚集· **to know the ropes,** to be thoroughly acquainted with a thing, 熟悉, 深知· [A.S. *rāp.*]

Roque′-fort (*rŏk′-for,* or *rōk′-*), *n.* a kind of cheese made from goats' and ewes' milk, at *Roquefort,* in the s.w. of France, 法國 Roquefort 地方所出之羊乳酪.

ror′-qual (*-kwal*), *n.* a large species of whale, [動]大鯨魚· [Scand.]

ro′-sa-ry (*-ză-rĭ*), *n.* a string of beads by which Roman Catholics remember the order and number of certain prayers, 羅馬教徒之念珠; the prayers themselves, 數珠而念之經; a rose-garden, 玫瑰花園· [L. *rŏsārĭum,* a rose-bed.]

rose (*rōz*), *n.* a common beautiful flower, [植]玫瑰花; any shrub of the rose family, 玫瑰花類之植物; a delicate red or light crimson colour, 鮮紅色; a knot of ribbon formed like a rose (a **ro-sette′,** *q.v.*), 玫瑰花狀之絲帶結; the nozzle of a watering-can, 水罐之嘴· **ro-sa′-ceous** (*-zā′-shus*), *adj.* of, or belonging to, the rose family, 屬於玫瑰花類· **ro-sa′-ri-an** (*-rĭ-*), *n.* a lover, or cultivator, of roses, 愛玫瑰花者· **ro′-se-ate** (*-zē-āt,* or *-ăt*), *adj.* rose-coloured, 玫瑰色; rosy in hue, 鮮紅色· **rose′-tinted,** *adj.* having a rose-colour, 玫瑰色· **rose-water,** *n.* water distilled from rose-leaves, or scented with essence (attar, *q.v.*) of roses, 玫瑰香水· **rose-window,** *n.* a circular window (*esp.* in a church), divided into compartments by masonry or wood-work branching out from a centre, 玫瑰花式之圓窗· **ro′-sy** (*-zĭ*), *adj.* (in colour) like the rose, 如玫瑰花; gay, 豔麗; cheerful, 快活, 有精神; prosperous, 昌盛; charming, 美麗· **ro′-sied** (*-zĭd*), *adj.* decorated with roses, 飾以玫瑰花; made rose-coloured, 著成玫瑰花色· **ro′-si-ly** (*-zĭ-*), *adv.* **ro′-si-ness** (*-zĭ-*), *n.* **rose diamond,** a diamond nearly hemispherical in shape, having the upper surface cut into many (usually 24) triangular facets, 二十四面玫瑰花式之半圓形金剛鑽· **red rose,** the badge of the House of Lancaster, 英國 Lancaster 王族之表記· **white rose,** the emblem of purity, 清潔之表記; the badge of the House of York, 英國 York 王族之表記. [F.<L. *rŏsa,* a rose.]

rose′-ma-ry (*rōz′-mă-rĭ,* not *-mā-rĭ*), *n.* an evergreen garden plant, with sweet-smelling leaves, [植] 迷迭香. [F.<L. *rōs mărīnus,* sea-dew.]

ro-se′-o-la (*-zē′-ŏ-*), *n.* a rash of rosy-coloured itching spots, etc., 紅疹. [L.L. *roseus,* rosy.]

ro-sette′ (*-zet′*), *n.* an ornament of ribbon somewhat resembling a rose in shape, 玫瑰花式之飾結; any similar ornament, 同上式之飾品· [F.<L. *rŏsa,* a rose.]

rose′-wood, *n.* the wood of a Brazilian tree, which, when freshly cut, has a fragrant smell somewhat like that of a rose, [植]巴西產之香木· [**rose+wood**.]

Ros-i-cru′-cian (*-shun*), *n.* one of a secret sect of philosophers who professed a knowledge of the secrets of nature, and thereby to have extraordinary powers over it. They formed the Brotherhood of the *Rosy Cross,* 通天祕之哲學派. **Ros-i-cru′-ci-an-ism,** *n.* the doctriness and system of the Rosicrucians, 同上學派之學說及法規. [<L. *rŏsa,* rose+*crux,* cross.]

ros′-in (*roz′-*), *n.* (*see* **resin,** which is a different substance, but the two words are often confused) a solid obtained when crude (impure) turpentine is distilled, 松香: *v.* (**-ined, -in-ing**), to rub over, or cover, with rosin, 塗以松香· **ros′-in-y,** *adj.* of, like, or containing, rosin, 含有松香· [<root of **resin.**]

ros′-ter, (not *rōs′-*), *n.* a list of names of persons, or corps, subject to military and other duties in succession, 軍務輪差之名單, 值差服務之名册; any list of names, 名單. [<D. *rooster*, a list.]

ros′-trum, *n.* (*pl.* **-trums,** but more correctly **-tra**), a platform for a speaker. In ancient Rome, an erection for this purpose, in the Forum (market-place), ornamented with the *beaks* of ships taken in war, 演說壇. **ros′-tral,** *adj.* like a rostrum, 狀如演說壇. [L. *rostrum*, a beak.]

rot (**-ted, -ting**), *v.* to become decomposed or corrupt, 腐敗; to fall into decay, 毀爛; to putrify, 朽壞: *n.* putrefaction, 朽壞; a fatal disease which attacks sheep and other animals, 羊之劇烈病; a disease of potatoes, 番薯病; nonsense, 無意識之言; rubbish, 腐敗之言語; (in cricket) a rapid break down, or fall of wickets, during an innings, 球門瀉落(棍球戲). **rot′-ten,** *adj.* **rot′-ten-ness,** *n.* **rot′-ten-stone,** *n.* a soft limestone made into powder for polishing metals, etc., 一種石灰石. [A.S. *rotian*, to decay.]

ro′-ta, *n.* a roll or list of names (at school, in the army, etc.), 名册, 名單; an ecclesiastical court of the Roman Church, 羅馬宗教法院. [L. *rŏta*, a wheel.]

ro-tate′ (**-ta′-ted, -ta′-ting**), *v.* to turn round a centre or on an axis, 旋轉; to follow round (in succession), 輪流. **ro′-ta-ry** (*-rĭ*), or, less correctly, **ro′-ta-to-ry** (*-rĭ*), *adj.* turning round like a wheel, 輪轉. **ro-ta′-tion,** *n.* motion on an axis, 轉動, 旋轉; regular succession (asof crops, etc.), 輪流, 循環. [L. *rŏtātĭo*<*rŏta*, a wheel.]

rote, *n.* mere repetition (without any effort of the mind), as in the phrase **by rote,** 強記之背誦, 不解字義之背誦. [< root of **route.**]

ro-tif′-er-a, or **ro′-ti-fers,** or **ro-ta-to′-ri-a,** *n. pl.* a class of minute animalcules which have rotatory organs used in swimming, [動]輪轉蟲. [L. *rŏta*, a wheel+*fĕro*, I bear.]

ro′-ti-form (*-tĭ-*), *adj.* formed, or shaped, like a wheel, 輪狀. [**rota+form.**]

ro′-tor, *n.* the rotating or revolving part of a dynamo, motor, or turbine, 發電機等之轉動部. [L. *rŏta*, a wheel.]

ro-tund′, *adj.* round, 圓; globular, 球形. **ro-tun′-da,** *n.* (*pl.* **-das**), a round building (*esp.* with a dome), 圓頂屋. **ro-tun′-di-ty** (*-dĭ-tĭ*), *n.* roundness, 圓; stoutness and plumpness of the body, 身體之肥胖. [L. *rŏtundus*<*rŏta*, a wheel.]

rou′-ble (*roo′-bl*), (not **ru′-ble**), *n.* a Russian silver coin, worth about 2*s.* $1\frac{1}{2}$*d.*, 俄國銀幣(值英二先令有奇). [Rus.]

roué (*roo-ā′*), *n.* a fashionable scoundrel, 時髦流氓; a rake, 放蕩者; a dissipated man, 浪子. [F.=broken on the wheel.]

rouge (*roozh*), *n.* a fine, red powder, prepared from safflower, or from cochineal and chalk, and used to give colour to the cheeks and lips, 胭脂粉; red oxide of iron used as a plate powder, 鐵丹(鐵$_{二}$養$_{三}$): *v.* (**rouged, roug′-ing**), to colour, or to clean, with —, 以鐵丹磨擦. ***rouge et noir*** (*roozh ā nwâr′*, or *nwŏr*), *n.* a game of chance with playing cards, 以牌卜賭. [F. *rouge*, red<L. *rubrum*, red.]

rough (*ruf*), *adj.* not smooth, 不光滑; uneven, 不平坦; unpolished, 未擦光; violent, 兇暴; disorderly, 秩序紊亂; not exact or precise, 不恰當. **rough-and-ready,** *adj.* not carefully arranged or finished, 潦草, 草率; good enough for the purpose, 恰好, 恰合; not particular, 不專特. **rough-and-tumble,** *adj.* without regard to rules, 不遵法則; rude and disorderly, 粗魯不文, 秩序紊亂; confused, 紊亂. **rough-cast,** *n.* a kind of mortar mixed with small gravel, used as a coating for walls, 內和碎石之糊牆泥. **rough-hewn,** *adj.* roughly shaped out, 粗雕, 粗琢; unfinished, 未加細工. **rough′-en** (**-ened, -en-ing**), *v.* to make or become —, 使粗糙. **rough′-ness,** *n.* **rough-rider,** *n.* one who rides wild, untamed, or unbroken horses, 騎未馴練或難御之馬者; one who breaks-in horses, 馴馬者, 調馬師; an irregular cavalryman, 未編入伍之騎兵. **rough′-shod,** *adj.* having shoes with the nail heads projecting, or with the surface roughened, 釘鞋: *adv.* harshly, 苛刻; tyrannically, 橫暴, 專橫. **a rough draft,** a first, unfinished drawing, sketch, plan, or outline of proceedings, 草定圖樣, 粗擬手續; a first copy of a deed, speech, essay, etc., 草稿. **to rough it,** to put with shiphard and discomfort, 使受苦難. ÷ **to cutup rough,** to become offended, angry, or indignant at something, 惱怒, 不悅. [A.S. *rūh,* hairy, shaggy.]

rou-lade′ (*-lâd′*, or *-lăd′*), *n.* (in *mus.*) a rapid, ornamental succession of notes (sung or played), [音] 急促聲; (in cookery) meat cut in slices, rolled up, and cooked, 肉片卷. [F.<root of **roll.**]

rou-leau′ (*roo-lō′*), *n.* a little roll, 小卷; a sum of money *rolled up* in paper, 用紙包捲之銀錢; (in dressmaking) a large piping, or similar trimming, 空管邊(衣服). [F.<root of **roll.**]

rou-lette′ (*roo-let′*), *n.* a little ball, 小球; a game of chance played with a little ball on a revolving, marked table, 以小球卜賭. [F.<**roll.**]

round, *adj.* in the form of a circle or globe, 環狀或球狀; curved, 弧形, 彎; complete, 完全; (of numbers) approximately in exact units, tens, hundreds, etc., 整數; (of a statement) decided, 明瞭, 決定; (of the body) plump, well-developed, 肥壯: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to make, go, or become, round, 使圓, 使環繞; to complete, 完成: *n.* a circle or globe, 圈或球; a series of actions, 輪流之動作; a turn or walk (as of a sentry, hawker, policeman, etc.), 值班巡行; a step (of ladder), 梯之一級; a song, in which voices follow each other round, 輪唱之歌; a volley, 排鎗齊放; a single charge of ammunition, 一排鎗所需之藥彈, 一輪碼. **round′-ers,** *n. pl.* a game played with a ball, struck with a small bat or the hand, 棍拍或手拍小球之游戲. **round′-ly,** *adv.* in a round manner, 圓狀; openly, 坦白, 公然; plainly, 簡明; boldly, 敢於. **round′-ness,** *n.* state of being —, 圓; fullness, 圓滿; plumpness, 肥碩. **round-arm,** *adj.* (in bowling at cricket) with an outward and nearly horizontal swing of the arm, 以臂平擲. **round-dance,** *n., see* **dance. round-hand,** *adj.* (of writing) having the letters made round, bold, and full, 肥圓字體. **round-robin,** *n.* a written petition, remonstrance, etc., in which the signatures are arranged like the radii of a circle, or in a circle, so that it cannot be known who signed first, 環形署名之請願書(意在使人不知誰爲領首署名者). **round-shouldered,** *adj.* having the shoulders somewhat arched and drawn forward, 雙肩低垂. **all-round,** *adv.* in every respect or particular, 由各方面, 無一不然. **round-table conference,** a friendly discussion (as round a table) to settle differences, 議和. **to round off,** to finish completely, 完成; to embellish, 裝飾. **to — to,** to turn (the head of a ship) towards the wind, 使船頭向風. **to — up,** (cattle, etc.) to collect and bring into an enclosure, 圈圍, 聚入於圍地(家畜等). **to bring —,** to restore to health or consciousness, 使恢復神智; to induce (aperson) to change his opinions, 誘之使變宗旨. **to get — (a person),** to overcome objections, by argument, flattery, wheedling, etc., 媚以甜言使不反對. [F.<L. *rŏtundus,* round.]

round′-a-bout, *n.* a horizontal, revolving wheel, with seats, on which children ride in sport, 轉臺游戲; a merry-go-round, 環行游戲: *adj.* not direct or straightforward, 迂回, 不直爽.

round′-e-lay, *n.* a song in which certain parts are repeated, 疊句之樂歌; a dance in a ring, 環式跳舞. [**round**+**lay** (song).]

Round′-head, *n.* a name given to the soldiers and adherents of Parliament in the time of the Civil War (1642—1651) from their having the hair cut close to the head, 一六四二至一六五一年英國內亂時之勤王兵.

round′-house, *n.* a small cabin, built on the after part of a ship, 船尾室; a watch-house (for sentry), 巡警之崗棚. [**round**+**house.**]

roup (*roop*), *n.* a disease of poultry, 家禽之一種病; hoarseness, 沙聲. [A.S. *hrōpan,* to cry out, to shout.]

roup (*rowp*), *n.* a cry, 呼喊; a shout, 喊吶; (in Scotland) a sale by auction, 叫賣, 拍賣: *v.* (**rouped, roup′-ing**), to sell by auction 拍賣. [*Sce* word above.]

rouse (*rowz*), (**roused, rous′-ing**), *v.* to stir up, 激起; awaken, 警醒; to start or startle (an animal), 使興奮. **rous′-ing,** *adj.* exciting, 激動; stirring, 激起. [?<root of **rise.**]

rout (*rowt*), (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to put (an enemy) to flight, 使敗走, 使潰走; to defeat utterly, 使全敗: *n.* a putting to flight, 打敗; a rabble, 暴徒, 騷亂; a social evening party, 夜宴會. [F.<L. *rumpo, ruptum,* I break.]

route (*root,* not *rowt*), *n.* a course, 程序; a way, 道路; a line of march or travel, 進行, 旅行. **all-red route,** *see* **red. route-step,** *n.* an order of march in which soldiers need not keep step nor remain silent, [軍] 便步進行之號令. ***en route*** (*âṅ root*), [F.] on the way, 在途中; during the journey, 當旅行時. **rou-tine′** (*roo-tēn′*), *n.* a regular course of duties, actions, or occupations, 例行公事, 職務之定程. [F.<L. *rumpo, ruptum,* I break.]

roux (*roo*), *n.* (in cookery) a material made of melted butter and browned flour for thickening soups and gravies, 使湯汁濃厚之一種油粉. [F.]

rove (**roved, ro′-ving**), *v.* to wander about at pleasure, 游歷; to plough into ridges, 犁土使墳起如脊. **ro′-ver,** *n.* one who roves, 游歷者; a pirate, 流寇. [D. *roven,* to plunder.]

rove (**roved, ro′-ving**), *v.* to draw (as wool or cotton, etc.) through a ring or aperture, 由孔中抽出; to draw (wool, etc.) into thread, 抽棉爲線; to ravel out, 解出, 理順. **ro′-ving,** *n.* a roll, or sliver (of wool or cotton) drawn out and slightly twisted, 輕紡之紗; the first process of giving a twist to yarn, 初紡紗法. [?]

row (*rō*), *n.* a line, 一行, 一排; a rank, 等級, 階級; a number of persons or things in a line, 一排人或一排物. [A.S. *rœw,* a row.]

row (*rou*), *n.* a noisy disturbance, 嘈亂; a riot, 謀反. [Scand.]

row (*rō*), (**rowed, row′-ing**), *v.* to propel (a boat on the water) by oars, 划船. **row′-er,** *n.* one who —, 划船者. **row′-lock** (*rō′-lŏk,* or *rŏl′-ŭk*) (not **roll-** nor **rull-**), *n.* a contrivance in the gunwale of a boat for resting and holding the oar when rowing, 槳架. [A.S. *rōwan.*]

row′-an (*rou′-*), *n.* the mountain-ash tree, [植] 山榛. [Dan.]

row′-dy (*rou′-dĭ*), *adj.* noisy, 嘈雜; turbulent, 騷擾: *n.* a rough disreputable person, 粗鄙之徒, 無賴漢. **row′-dy-ism** (*-izm*), *n.* state of being rowdy, 嘈雜; turbulence or disorder (of persons), 暴動, 騷擾. **the rowdy element,** that part of a community which is given to creating disturbances and defying the law and its officers, 釀亂之黨徒. [< **row** (noisy disturbance).]

row′-el (*rou′-*), *n.* the notched and pointed wheel in a spur, 刺馬距之齒輪. [O.F. *rouelle*<L. *rŏta,* a wheel.]

rox′-burghe (*roks′-burg,* or *roks′-bŏr-ō*), *n.* a style of bookbinding in which the back is plain leather, the sides of paper or cloth, the top gilt-edged, and the front and bottom left uncut, 書籍之一種裝釘式(書脊乃金皮, 書面乃布或紙, 書頭泥金, 其餘兩邊乃毛邊). [<the Third Duke of *Roxburghe* (1740—1804), who had his books thus bound.]

roy′-al, *adj.* of, or pertaining to, a king or queen, 屬於王或王后; kingly, 如王; regal, 王者, 爲王; noble, 高貴; generous, 伉爽. **roy′-al-ty** (*-tĭ*), *n.* the state or condition of being —, 王者氣概; members of a royal family, 王族; a tax paid to the Crown, or to a representative of the Crown, 獻納於王者之稅; a duty paid to the owner of a patent, or of a copyright, for the right to use it, 借用專賣權者或著作物版權者分與原有此專賣權或版權者之利息; a proportional payment made on sales, 由賣價中按比例提付. **roy′-al-ism** (*-izm*), *n.* the system of government by a king or queen, 王者主義. **roy′-al-ist,** *n.* one who favours this system, 持王者主義者; (with cap. **R**) one who supported the King (Charles I.) in the Civil War 1642—1651), 一六四二年英內亂時之勤王者. **roy′-al-ly,** *adv.* as becomes a king, 儼然王者; in a happy, enthusiastic manner, 淸高伉爽. **royal blue,** a bright, deep-coloured blue, 亮藍色. **royal burgh,** one holding a charter directly from the king, 直隸自治邑(英國). **royal commission,** a small committee of experts (often including women) nominated by the Crown to enquire into, and report upon, some important social or political matter: their report often forms the basis afterwards of legislation by parliament, 欽選政事顧問團. **royal household,** the officials connected with a king's or queen's palace, 王宮官員, 宗人府官員. **royal mast,** the fourth division of a mast from the deck, 船面上

之第四桅. [F. *royal*<*roi*, a king<L. *rex*, king.]

roy′-ster-er, *n.* more correctly, **roisterer,** roisterer 之誤.

R.S.O., (of Post Office) Railway Sub-Office, 鐵路郵政分局; Rural Sub-Office, 農務分局.

R.S.P.C.A., Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, 王家禁止虐待畜牲會.

R.S.V.P., [F.] ***répondez s'il vous plaît*** (*rā-poṅ-dā′ sēl voo plā*), answer if you please, 倘祈答覆爲幸; please reply, 請回信.

Rt., right, 正當. **Rt. Hon.,** Right Honourable, 大貴人. **Rt. Rev.,** Right Reverend, 大教士.

R.T.S., Religious Tract Society, 地方宗教會,宗教內地會.

R.U., Rugby Union (Football), 奪球聯合會.

rub (rubbed, rub′-bing), *v.* to move one thing over another with pressure or friction, 磨擦; (with *over*) to clean, polish, or smooth by rubbing, 磨擦使光潔: *n.* the act of rubbing, 磨擦; that which rubs, irritates, or annoys, 磨擦物, 激勵物, 騷擾物; an impediment, 阻礙物, 累贅物. **rub′-ber,** *n.* a set or series of games (at cards, etc.), 一副牌, 定勝負之一次鬬牌. **to — down,** to comb, or curry (a horse), 梳理馬鬃; to clean by rubbing, 擦使潔淨. **to — in,** to force into the pores (of the skin, etc.) by friction, 擦入毛孔; to emphasize by repeating, 重覆以示鄭重. **to — the wrong way,** to irritate (*esp.* by trifling matters, or by opposition), 挑激. **to — up,** to polish, 磨光; to rouse to action, 激起; freshen (as the memory), 激起記憶力, 提醒. [M.E. *rubben.*]

rub-a-dub, *n.* the sound of a drum when beaten, 播鼓聲. [Imit.]

rub′-ber, *n.* caoutchouc, or india-rubber (*q.v.*), 樹膠; *pl.* overshoes (*esp.* of india-rubber), 樹膠製之套鞋; a pair of light shoes with rubber soles, 樹膠底鞋: *adj.* made of india-rubber, 樹膠所製. **rubber-cloth,** *n.* a fabric coated with rubber, 橡皮布; a kind of mackintosh, 一種製雨衣之布. **rubber-stamp,** *n.* an instrument made of flexible, vulcanized rubber, for stamping by hand, with ink, letters, figures, names, etc., 橡皮圖章. [<**rub.**]

rub′-bish, *n.* waste matter, 廢物; refuse, 渣滓; trash, 無用之物. **rub′-bish-y** (*-ĭ*), *adj.* worthless, 無價值. [<root of **rub.**]

rub′-ble (*-bl*), *n.* decomposed rock, 受天氣之作用而分解之石; loose, water-worn stone, 爲水沖汰消耗之石. [<root of **rub.**]

Ru′-bi-con (*-bĭ-*), *n.* a small river of N. Italy, the crossing of which by Julius Cæsar (49 B.C.) was an act from the results of which he could not withdraw, 意大利北部河名; the dividing or boundary line, 界線. **to cross the Rubicon,** to risk all in an enterprise from which it is impossible to turn back without utter ruin, 冒不可冒之險(寧爲玉碎不求瓦全之意); to take a decisive step, 決意爲之, 背城一戰.

ru′-bric (*-brĭk*), *n.* one of the directions for public service in the Prayer-Book, formerly printed in red letters, 禱告書中用朱字印成之禮拜規程; any written (or printed) direction or instructions, 指導之條文. [F.<L. *rŭber*, red.]

ru′-by (*-bĭ*), *n.* a precious stone of a red colour, 紅寶石: *adj.* of a very red colour, 朱紅色. **ru′-bi-cund** (*-bĭ-*), *adj.* red, 紅色; reddish, 略紅; glaring, 發光輝. [F.<L. *rŭber*, red.]

ruche (*roosh*), or **ruch′-ing,** *n.* (in dress-making and millinery) a pleated frilling, 衣之縐褶細邊. [F. *ruche*, a frilling or quilting.]

ruck, *n.* a wrinkle, fold, or crease, 縐褶: *v.* (**rucked, ruck′-ing**), to draw into folds or creases, 起縐褶. **ruck′-ing,** *n.* (in needlework) the act of gathering into irregular pleats, [編織]隨便起縐; such pleats when formed, 隨意編成之縐褶. [Ic. *hrukka*, a wrinkle.]

†**ruc′-tion,** *n.* a disturbance, 暴動; a row, 騷亂. [?<**eruption.**]

rud′-der, *n.* the guiding or steering apparatus of a vessel, 舵; the helm, 舵機, 樞紐; that which guides, 引導者, 指導物. [A.S. *rōther*, an oar.]

rud′-dy (*-dĭ*), (**-di-er, -di-est**), *adj.* red, 紅色; glowing, 赤熱; bright, 光輝. [<root of **red.**]

rude (*rood*), (**ru′-der, ru′-dest**), *adj.* rough, 粗鹵; coarse, 粗糙; ignorant, 無

知識; in bad taste, 無風味; ill-mannered, 粗鄙; uncivil, 不文明. **rude′-ly,** *adv.* **rude′-ness,** *n.* [F. < L. *rŭdis*, rough.]

ru′-di-ment (*roo′-dĭ-*), *n.* (*usu.* in *pl.* **-ments**), the beginning, foundation, or first principles (of knowledge, science, etc.), 原則, 初規. **ru-di-men′-ta-ry** (*-tă-rĭ*), *adj.* imperfect, 不完全; undeveloped, 未發達. [<root of **rude.**]

rue (*roo*), *n.* a plant with a bitter taste, used in medicine, [植]芸香(藥草名). [F.<L. *rūta*, rue.]

rue (*roo*), (**rued, ru′-ing**), *v.* to repent, 追悔; to be sorry for, or regret, 悔恨. **rue′-ful,** *adj.* to be repented of, 追悔; mournful, 悲悼; melancholy, 悽慘. [A.S. *hrēowan*, to repent.]

ruff, *n.* a frilled or plaited ornament for the neck and wrists, 起縐之圍領或束腰; a bird of the snipe family, *fem.* **reeve,** [動]粗頸鳥. [<root of **ruffle.**]

ruf′-fi-an (*-fĭ-*), *n.* a rough, brutal fellow, 殘忍粗暴之徒: *adj.* brutal, 殘忍; savage, 野蠻; cruel, 兇暴. **ruf′-fi-an-ism** (*-izm*), *n.* the conduct of a —, 殘忍粗暴之行爲. **ruf′-fi-an-ly,** *adv.* [O.F. <**rough.**]

ruf′-fle (*-fl*), (**-fled, -fling**), *v.* to disorder (dress, etc.), 紊亂衣服之次序,摺皺; to disturb, 擾亂; to make like a ruff, 弄縐; to form with ruffs, 用縐褶作成: *n.* a plaited ornament for the neck and wrists, 起縐之圍領或束腰. **to — one's feathers,** to make one angry or annoyed, 激怒. [M.E. *ruffelen*, to ruffle.]

rug, *n.* a thick, soft, woollen cloth, used as a covering, or as a wrap when travelling, 氈毯; a woolly mat, 毛氈. [<root of **rough.**]

rug′-by (*-bĭ*), or **rug′-ger,** *n.* football as played under the Rules of the *Rugby* Football Union (founded 1871), or as originally at Rugby School, 奪球游戲.

rug′-ged, *adj.* rough, 粗糙; very uneven, 不平坦; unpolished, 不光滑; wrinkled, 起皺; furrowed, 有皺紋. [<root of **rough.**]

ru′-gose (*-gōs*), or **ru′-gous** (*-gus*), *adj.* wrinkled, 起皺. **ru-gos′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* [L. *rūgōsus*<*rūga*, a wrinkle.]

R.U.I., Royal University of Ireland, 愛爾蘭王家大學.

ru′-in (*roo′-*), *n.* destruction, 毀滅; overthrow, 推翻; downfall, 衰敗,零落; (*pl.*) the remains of anything demolished or decayed, 頹敗之遺跡: *v.* (**-ined, -in-ing**), to destroy, 摧毀; to bring to poverty, 使貧乏; to fall into ruin or decay, 衰敗,零落. **ru-in-a′-tion** (*-shun*), *n.* ruin, 衰敗; destruction, 毀滅; decay, 朽敗. **ru′-in-ous** (*-us*), *adj.* destructive, 毀滅; in a state of ruin, 衰敗; likely to cause ruin, 易致毀滅. **red ruin,** utter ruin, 完全之傾敗. [F.<L. *rŭīna*, a falling down.]

rule (*rool*), *n.* direction, 規則; law, 法律; government, 管治,治理; command or authority, 主權; regulation, 章程; principle, 原則; a standard, 標準; a ruler, 尺: *v.* (**ruled, ru′-ling**), to direct, 指導; to govern, 管治; to draw (a line), 畫線. **ru′-la-ble,** *adj.* **ru′-ler,** *n.* one who rules, 主治者; an instrument for drawing lines by, 畫線尺. **ru′-ling,** *adj.* directing, 指引; governing, 管治; guiding, 指導; prevailing, 有權勢: *n.* a decision by a judge, a chairman of a meeting, etc., 判詞(議長或推事所發). **rule nisi,** a legal decision which is to take effect only on certain conditions (*see* **nisi**), 假定判詞. **rule of thumb,** one of a practical, not strictly scientific, kind, 大略量定法. **as a —,** on the whole, 一體,全然; generally, 大概. [F.<L. *rēgŭla*, a rule<*rĕgo*, I govern.]

rum, *n.* a spirit distilled from the fermented juice of the sugar-cane, or from molasses, 蔗酒精或蜜酒精. **rum-shrub,** *n.* a sweet liqueur made of rum, sugar, and lemon (or lime) juice, 蜜汁果子酒. [?]

rum, *adj.* odd, 古怪; queer, 奇異; comical, 稀奇,滑稽. [?]

rum′-ble (**-bled, -bling**), *v.* to make a continuous rolling noise, 作轔轔聲,轟轟: *n.* the noise itself, 轔轔聲; a seat behind a carriage (for servants), 馬車後之僕座. **rum′-bling,** *adj.* a low, heavy, continued sound, 轟轟, 轔轔. [Probably imit.; *cf.* L. *rūmor*, noise, murmur.]

ru′-mi-nate (*roo′-*), (**-na-ted, -na-ting**), *v.* to chew the cud, 反嚼; to meditate, 默思; to think deeply over, 默想. **ru′-mi-nant,** *adj.* chewing the cud, 反嚼;

thoughtful, 愼重,有思慮; quiet, 沈靜: *n.* an animal that chews the cud; (*pl.*) **ru-mi-nan′-ti-a,** 反芻動物. **ru-mi-na′-tion** (*-mĭ-*), *n.* the act of ruminating or meditating, 反嚼或默思. **ru′-mi-na-tor,** *n.* [L. *rūmĭno,* I chew the cud< *rūmen,* the throat.]

rum′-mage (*-maj*), (**-maged, -ma-ging**), *v.* to turn (things) over and about (*usu.* in search for something), 搜檢,搜尋: *n.* a careful search, 細查,搜查. **rum′-ma-ger** (*-jĕr*), *n.* one who rummages or searches, *esp.* one who narrowly inspects a ship's cargo, 細查船貨者; one who stows away the cargo on a ship, 裝貨入船者. **rummage-sale,** *n.* a sale of unclaimed goods (by railway co., pawnbroker, police, etc.), 拍賣無人提取之貨物; a sale of odds and ends, 出售雜物, 賣零貨. [?<**room,** in A.S. *rūm,* space, room.]

rum′-mer, *n.* a large drinking-glass, 大飮杯. [D. *roemer.*]

ru′-mour (*roo′-mŭr*), *n.* a report, 傳說; hearsay, 風聞; vague gossip, 無稽之談: *v.* (**-moured, -mour-ing**), to noise abroad, 傳播四方; to spread news, 散布新聞; to report, 傳說. [F.<L. *rūmor,* a noise, murmur, report.]

rump, *n.* the tail end of an animal, 尾梢; the hinder part, 後部; the fag-end of anything, 物之盡頭,尾部. **rump-steak,** *n.* a beef steak cut from the thigh, near the rump, 牛臀肉. [Scand.]

rum′-ple (*pl.*), (**-pled, -pling**), *v.* to make wrinkles in, 使皺; to put out of shape, 使不成形: *n.* a fold, or wrinkle, 褶縐. **rum′-ply** (*-plĭ*), *adj.* in a rumpled state, 起皺紋. [D. *rompelen.*]

rum′-pus, *n.* a great stir, noise, or bother about anything, 喧噪,騷動. [? of Imit. origin.]

run (**ran, run, run′-ning**), *v.* to move or go swiftly (*esp.* with quick motion of the legs), 疾走,奔跑; to contend in a race, 賽跑; to spread or flow, 四散, 流: *n.* **run′-a-way,** *n.* one who flies from danger, control, or service, 逃逸者,棄職而逃者; a horse of which the driver has lost control, 溜韁之馬; a deserter, 離棄者: *adj.* brought about by running away (*esp.* secretly), 因私逃而發生. **run′-ner,** *n.* one who runs, 奔者. **runner-up,** *n.* (in sports) one who (or that team which), in a series of competitive tests, comes next to the final winners, [賽藝]次於奪標者之人. **running-fire,** *n.* the constant firing of musketry or artillery, 連放鎗礮; constant succession, 連續不斷. **running footman,** one who used to run beside a carriage, 隨馬車奔行之僕役. **running powers,** the privilege, or right (granted by law), of a railway company to run trains on the lines of another company, 法定火車行駛於他公司軌道上之權. **a run on a bank,** a rush of depositors to withdraw their money, so as greatly to strain the bank's powers of paying, 擠向銀行提取存款. **a cattle run,** a large space of grazing land on which cattle are allowed to roam and feed, 牧牛羊場. **gun-running,** *n. see* **gun. in the long run,** at length, 到底,究竟; finally, 最後. **to run across,** to meet accidentally, 不期而遇. **to run amok,** *see* **amok. to run away with,** to carry off, 攜去; to get well ahead (of), 超過甚遠. **to run down,** to run against and sink (ship, boat, etc.), 沉下,沈沒; to cease to work, as a clock, etc., because the power is exhausted, 鐘停; to speak ill of, 讒譭. **to be run down,** to become weak or ill, 體氣漸衰. **to run to earth,** to chase (fox, etc.) to its hole, or burrow, 追至巢穴; to follow persistently and capture, 窮追而後捕獲; to discover after great search, 窮搜而得. **to run for office,** to try to get (oneself or some one else) into office or power, 謀業,攬權. **to run out,** to come to an end, 完結. **to run over,** to pay a hurried visit, 匆匆一往; to look over, examine, or read without care, 略閱, 不細心看; to overflow, 盈溢. **to run riot,** *see* **riot. to be in** (or **out of**) **the running,** to have a fair chance (or no chance) of success, among a number of competitors, 有爭勝之機會. [A.S. *rinnan* to run, flow.]

run′-a-gate (*-ă-*), *n.* a vagabond, 流氓; a renegade, 無賴漢. [< **renegade,** *q.v.*]

Rund′-rei-se (*roont′-rī-sa*), [G.] a circular tour, 環游. **Rundreise ticket,** a tourist ticket for a journey to several places, with liberty to break the journey *en route,* 無定站之旅行車船票.

rune (*roon*), *n.* one of the old characters of the alphabet of the Northern nations of Europe (Teutonic), 古北歐條頓文之字母之一. **ru′-nic,** *adj.* of, or relating to, runes, 屬於 rune. [A.S. *rūn*, mystery, secret discussion]

rung, *n.* a round or step (of a ladder), 梯之一級. [A.S. *hrung*, a pole, stake.]

run′-let (or **rund′-let**), *n.* a small-barrel, 小圓筒. [<root of **round.**]

ru-pee′ (*rōo-*), *n.* the standard silver coin of India, now valued at about 1*s.* 2*d.* (formerly 2*s.*), 印度銀幣 (現約值英幣一先令二本士). [Hind. *rūpiyah*, silver.]

rup′-ture, *n.* a bursting, 裂開; a breach, 破壞; a separation, 分離; a disagreement, 不和: *v.* (**-tured, -tur-ing**), to break or burst, 破裂; to part by violence, 由強力致裂. [F.<L. *rumpo, ruptum*, I burst, break.]

ru′-ral, *adj.* of, or pertaining to, the country, 屬於鄉間; pertaining to agriculture, 關於農事; rustic, 鄙野, 村俗: *v.* (**-ize, -i-zing**), to render, or become, rural, 使成鄉鄙; to go into (or dwell in) the country (*esp.* in a quiet manner), 退處鄉林. **rural dean,** a clergyman acting under the bishop and archdeacon, and having the care and supervision of the clergy and laity of a district, 地方牧師. **ru-ri-de-ca′-nal** (*-rĭ-*), *adj.* of a rural dean, 屬於地方牧師. [F.<L. *rūrālis* < *rūs, rūris*, the country.]

ruse (*rooz*), *n.* a trick, 詭計; an artifice, 權術; a fraud, 欺詐. [F.<L. *rĕcūso*, I refuse.]

rush (**rushed, rush′-ing**), *v.* to move (along) in a violent manner, 猛進, 急進; to act too quickly, and without proper thought, 冒失, 輕率; to hurry, 忽忙: *n.* a violent motion (along), 猛進, 突進. **rush′-er,** *n.* a go-ahead person, 急進者, 冒失之人. [A.S. *hrīscan*, to make a noise, rush.]

rush, *n.* a plant with long, reedy stems, [植] 蘆葦. **rush′-en,** *adj.* made of rushes, 蘆葦編製. **rush′-y** (*-ĭ*), *adj.* abounding in rushes, 多蘆葦. **rush-bearing,** *n.* a summer feast, when (in old days) the parish church floor was strewn with rushes, 古時教堂以蘆葦鋪地而設之夏宴; the day of the festival, 此宴之節期. **rush-bottomed,** *adj.* (of chairs) having the seat made with rushes, 蘆座椅. **rush-candle,** or **-light,** *n.* a candle made with the pith of a rush, 蘆心燭; a feeble light, 微光. [A.S. *risoe*, a rush.]

rus in ur′-be, [L.] the country in the town, 城中之村落; a town or city having a rural character (with trees, gardens, etc.), 有鄉村風景之城邑.

rusk, *n.* a kind of light cake or sweetened biscuit, 輕鬆之甜餅; bread or cake dried and browned in the oven, 乾烘餅. [?]

rus′-set, *adj.* of a reddish-brown colour, 赤褐色: *n.* the colour itself, 赤褐色; a kind of apple, [植] 一種蘋果. [F.<L. *russus*, red, with *dim, term.* **-et.**]

Rus′-sian (*rush′-yăn*, less correctly, *rush′-ăn*), *adj.* of, relating to, or pertaining to, *Russia*, 屬於俄羅斯. **Rus′-so-phile** (*-fīl*), *n.* a friend or lover of Russia and the Russians, 聯絡俄人者. **Rus′-so-phobe** (*-fōb*), *n.* one who has strong feelings against Russia and the Russians, 仇俄者, 反對俄人者.

rust, *n.* the reddish-brown coating on iron exposed to the air, 鐵銹; a similar coating on other metals, 金類所生之銹; a disease of some plants and flowers, *usu.* arising from damp, 花草之濕斑病: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to become rusty, 生銹; to become dull (as of knowledge, etc.) from want of use, 因不用而澀滯. **rus′-ty** (*-tĭ*), *adj.* covered with rust, 滿被鐵銹; dull from inactivity or want of using, 因不用而澀滯. [A.S. *rūst.*]

rus′-tic, *adj.* of the country, 屬於鄉村; rural, 鄉間; countrified, 田家; rude, 村俗, 野鄙; awkward, 粗劣; simple, 樸質: *n.* a countryman, 鄉民. **rus-tic′-i-ty** (*-tis′-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* rustic manners, 田舍風俗; rudeness, 粗鄙; simplicity, 淳樸, 樸質. **rus′-ti-cate** (*-tĭ-*), (**-ca-ted, -ca-ting**), *v.* to send into the country, 遣至鄉間; to live in the country, 居於鄉間; to suspend from studies (at university or college) and send away for a time, 使暫離學校. [F.<L. *rūs*, the country. *Cf.* **rural.**]

rus′-tle (*-’l*), (**-tled, -tling**), *v.* to make a soft sound, as of the rubbing of silk, or dry leaves, 作沙沙聲(如綢或乾葉相擦): *n.* [?<root of **rush.**]

rut, *n.* the track left by the rolling of a wheel on the earth, 車輪行過之遺跡; a fixed, regular course of action or conduct, 辦事定規: *v.* (**-ted, -ting**). **rut′-ty** (*-tĭ*), *adj.* marked with, or full of ruts, 遺下輪跡. [<root of **route.**]

ruth, *n.* pity, 憐憫. **ruth′-less,** *adj.* pitiless, 不憐憫; merciless, 無惻隱心; cruel, 殘忍. [A.S. *hrēow,* pity.]

R.Y., Revised Version (of the Bible), 訂正之聖經.

R.W., Right Worshipful, 教士尊稱.

rye (*rī*), *n.* a kind of grass closely allied to wheat, [植]小麥; the seed it bears, used as food, 小麥實. **rye-grass,** *n.* a grasslike plant cultivated for pasture and fodder, 牛草,芻秣. [A.S. *ryge.*]

ry′-ot (*rī′-ot*), *n.* a Hindu cultivator of the ground, 印度農人; a peasant, 農民. [Ar. *raiyat,* a peasant.]

R.Y.S., Royal Yacht Squadron, 王家帆船艦隊.

S

S, the nineteenth letter of the alphabet (a sibilant or hissing sound, as is *send,* or like *z,* as in *wise*), 英文字母之第十九字; (in *chem.*) sulphur, [化]硫磺.

S., South, 南方; Series, 全套,一連; Saint, 聖人; States, 邦, 國.

s., shillings,先令; second (or seconds), 秒.

S.A., South Africa, 南非洲; South America, 南美洲; South Australia, 南澳洲; Salvation Army, 宗教之救世軍.

Sa-ba′-oth (*să-bā′-* or *sab′-ā-*), *n. pl.* armies, 軍隊; multitudes, 羣衆. [H. *tsebāōth,* armies.]

Sab′-bath, *n.* the divinely-appointed day of rest (*orig.* the 7th day of the week, or our Saturday), 安息日; (with Christians, in memory of Christ's Resurrection) the 1st day of the week, or Sunday, 禮拜日, 星期日. **Sab-ba-ta′-ri-an** (*-bă-tā′-rĭ-*), *n.* one who is very strict in observing the Sabbath, 嚴守安息日者: *adj.* **Sab-ba-ta′-ri-an-ism** (*-izm*), *n.* **Sabbath-breaker,** *n.* one who does not observe the —, 不守安息日者. **Sab-bat′-ic (-al),** *adj.* relating to the —, 屬於安息日. [L.<Gr.<H. *shabbath,* rest.]

sa′-ble (*sā′-bl*), *n.* the Siberian marten (allied to the weasel), [動]西伯利亞產之貂; its fur, 此貂之皮; garments of mourning, 喪服, 孝衣; (heraldry) the colour black, [紋章]黑色: *adj.* black, 黑色: *v.* (**sa′-bled, sa′-bling**), to darken (in colour), 使色黑暗. [O.F.]

sabot (*sâ-bō′*), [F.] *n.* (in France, etc.) a wooden shoe worn by working-people, 木屐.

sa′-bre (*sā′-bĕr*), *n.* a sword, slightly curved towards the point, used by a cavalry-soldier, 騎兵之腰刀: *v.* (**-bred** [*-bĕrd*], **-bring**), to smite, or slay, with a —, 以腰刀砍擊. [F.]

sa′-bre-tache (*sā′-bĕr-tash,* or *săb′-*) (not **-tash,** nor **-tasche**), *n.* a leathern case (worn by hussars, or cavalry officers) hanging from the sword-belt beside the sabre, 懸於腰刀旁之革匣. [F.<G. *Säbel,* a sabre+*Tasche,* a pocket.]

sac (*sak*), *n.* a bag, 袋; (of an animal or plant) a pouch, 革囊; a loose-fitting coat, 寬衫. **sac′-cate,** *adj.* (of plants) having, or like, a pouch, 囊狀. **sac′-cule** (*-kūl*), *n.* a small pouch, 小囊; a cyst (*q.v.*), 囊. [L. *saccus,* a bag.]

sac-char′-ic (*sak-kar′-ik*), *adj.* relating to, or produced from, sugar, 屬於糖. **sac-char′-i-fy** (*-ĭ-fī*), (**-fied, -fy-ing**), *v.* to make into sugar, 製爲糖. **sac′-char-in,** *n.* an intensely sweet substance obtained from coal-tar, 石炭油中所出之一種最甜物質. **sac′-char-ine** (*-ĭn,* or *-īn*), *adj.* sugary, 含糖; denoting the fermentation which changes starch into sugar, 化爲糖. **sac-char-im′-e-ter,** and **sac-char-om′-e-ter,** *ns.* instruments for testing the amount of sugary matter in a solution (the latter *esp.* in brewing), 釀酒用之量糖表. **sac-char-im′-e-try** (*-trĭ*), (or **-om′-**), *n.* the use of these instruments, 此表之用法. [L. *sacchăron*<Gr. *sakcharon,* sugar.]

sac-er-do′-tal (*-sas-*), *adj.* relating to priests, 關於僧侶; priestly, 狀如僧侶. **sac-er-do′-tal-ism** (*-izm*), *n.* priestliness, 狀如僧侶; priestcraft, 僧侶之策略; undue assumption of authority by priests, 僧侶之越分擅權; tendency to attribute to a priest a lofty and specially sacred character, 令僧侶自居高傲自居爲神聖之趨勢; the beliefs and practices of those who, in the service of the Eucharist, regard the minister as a priest and an actual offerer of sacrifice, 聖餐祭時以敎士爲祭司之習俗. [L. *săcerdos*, a priest.]

sa-chet′ (*sâ-chā′*, or *săt′-shĕt*), *n.* a little bag or case (*esp.* of perfume), 小匣香水. [F.]

sack (*sak*), *n.* a large bag, 大囊, 巨袋: *v.* (**sacked, sack′-ing**), to put into a —, 裝入袋內; † to dismiss from an appointment, 黜職,革職. **sack′-cloth,** *n.* coarse cloth for making sacks, 製袋用之粗布; a garment indicative of mourning, repentance, etc., 麻衣,孝服. **sack′-ful,** *v.* (*pl.* **-fuls**), **sack′-ing,** *n.* a coarse, strong material for making sacks, etc., 製袋用之堅粗布料. [A.S. *sacc* <L.<Gr. *sakkos.*]

sack (*sak*), *n.* a dry wine (*i.e.*, one in which fermentation is completed), *esp.* sherry, 酒之一種. [F. *sec*, dry<L. *siccus*, dry.]

sack (*sak*), *n.* (in warfare) the plundering of a town, 刼掠城池; booty, 所刼掠之物: *v.* (**sacked, sack′-ing**), to capture and plunder (a town), 刼掠城池. **sack′-age,** *n.* [<root of **sack** (the plunder being carried away in sacks).]

sacque (*sak*), *n.* a loosely-fitting cloak or robe, 寬大之外衣或長袍. [<root of **sack.**]

sac′-ra-ment (*sak′-ră-*), *n.* a solemn religious service or ordinance: in the R.C. Church, baptism, confirmation, holy communion, holy orders, marriage, penance, and extreme unction: in the Anglican Church, baptism and holy communion only: in many Protestant Churches, the Lord's Supper, 莊嚴之聖祭(如洗禮聖餐等); the Eucharist, 聖餐祭; a solemn promise, 嚴重之允諾. **sac-ra-men′-tal,** *adj.* relating to a —, 屬於聖餐祭: *n.* that which relates to a —, 屬於聖餐祭者; (*pl.*) the bread and wine of holy communion, 聖餐祭所用之酒餅. **sac-ra-men-ta′-ri-an** (*-tā′-rĭ-*), *n.* one who believes that a sacrament confers some special grace, 以爲聖餐祭能發生特別榮幸者. **sac-ra-men′-ta-ry** (*-tă-rĭ*), *adj.* relating to sacraments (*esp.* the Lord's Supper), 屬於聖餐祭: *n.* a book of prayers and ceremonies for use at the celebration of the sacraments, 莊嚴聖祭之禱經儀式書. [L. *săcrāmentum*, an oath<*săcer*, holy.]

sa cra′-ri-um (*-krā′-rĭ-*), *n.* a private chapel, 私立小敎校; the chancel of a church, 敎堂之講臺. [L.<*săccr*, holy.]

sa′-cred (*sā′-kred*), *adj.* holy, 聖; hallowed, 崇敬; consecrated, 奉爲神; (of writings) inspired by God, 神所啓示(指文字); dedicated, or set apart, for special use, or to the memory of the dead, 備爲祭祀之用; (of history) Biblical, 屬於聖經; of a religious character (opposed to "secular," *q.v.*), 屬於宗敎性質. **sacred college,** (in the R.C. Church) the cardinals, 羅馬敎王內閣員. **sa′-cred-ly,** *adv.* religiously, 宗敎上; (of the keeping of a promise, etc.) strictly, 嚴重,謹守. **sa′-cred-ness,** *n.* [F.<L. *săcer*, holy.]

sac′-ri-fice (*sak′-rĭ-fīs*), *n.* a victim slain and offered to a deity, 敬神所殺之牲; an offering to God, 供獻上帝之物, 祭神物; the giving up of something for the sake of others, 爲他人而捐棄者; a victim, 犧牲; a loss, 損失; a sale at a loss, 虧本出售: *v.* (**-ficed** [*-fīst*], **-fi-cing** [*-fī-sing*], to offer (to God), 祭, 供獻; to resign, 捨棄; to give up, 捐棄; to sell at a loss, 虧本出售. **sac′-ri-fi-cer** (*-fī-sër*), *n.* **sac-ri-fi′-cial** (*fish′-al*), *adj.* relating to —, 屬於祭品. [F.<L. *săcrĭfĭcĭum*< *săcer*, holy+*făcĭo*, I make.]

sac′-ri-lege (*sak′-rĭ-lej*), *n.* the profaning of sacred things or places, 褻瀆聖物或聖地; the breaking into, and the theft from, a place of worship, 闖入聖地竊取聖物. **sac-ri-le′-gious** (*-lē′-jus*), *adj.* **sac-ri-le′-gist** (*lē′-jist*), *n.* one who commits —, 犯褻瀆聖器之罪者. [F. < L. *săcrĭlĕgĭum*, robbery of a temple.]

sa′-cring (*sā′-kring*), *n.* the act of consecration, 聖潔,爲神聖. **sacring-bell,** *n.* (in the R.C., and in some Anglican churches) a bell rung during Mass, or the Eucharistic service, to announce the consecration of the elements, 聖餐祭時報告祭品聖潔之鳴鐘,羅馬敎行彌撒禮舉揚聖體時所用之鈴. [F. *sacrer*, to anoint.]

sa′-crist (*sā′-krist*), *n.* one who has charge of the sacred vessels used in the Eucharist, and the vestments and ornaments of the church, or the musicbooks of the choir, 照料聖餐祭一切用品者; a mace-bearer, 執笏者. **sac′-ris-tan** (*sak′-*), *n.* a church-officer in charge of the **sac′-ris-ty** (*-tĭ*), or room where the sacred vessels and the vestments, etc., are kept, 教堂內照料聖餐祭用品儲存室之職員; the vestry, 置聖餐祭一切用品之架. [F.<L. *săcer*, holy.]

sac′-ro-sanct (*sak′-rō-sankt*), *adj.* sacred in the highest degree, 極聖神. [L. *săcrōsanctus*, consecrated.]

sad, *adj.* (**sad′-der, sad′-dest**), sorrowful, 憂愁; expressing, or causing, sorrow, 令人愁悶, 悽愴; serious, 嚴重; not bright or gay, 黯淡; heavy, 悲愴, 鬱鬱. **sad′-den**(**-dened, -den-ing**), *v.* [A.S. *sœd*, sated, sick.]

sad′-dle (*-dl*), *n.* a seat for a rider, 馬鞍; (of mutton, etc.) the meat of a part of the backbone with ribs, 前脾羊肉, 肋條羊肉: *v.* (**-dled, -dling**), to put a saddle on, 置於馬鞍上; to burden (with), 使負物, 裝載. **saddle-bag,** *n.* a bag (strapped, one on each side of the —) carried on horseback, 馬背之負袋. **saddle-bow,** *n.* the curved front of a —, 鞍橋. **sad′-dler,** *n.* a maker of saddles and harness, 製鞍具之工匠. **sad′-dler-y**(*-ĭ*), *n.* saddles and harness, or the place where these are made or sold, 鞍具, 鞍具製造處, 鞍具出售處. **saddle-tree,** *n.* the frame of a —, 鞍架. [A.S. *sadol.*]

Sad′-du-cee(*-dū-sē*), *n.* one of an ancient Jewish sects, which denied the resurrection, the future state, and the existence of angels, 不信耶穌復活及有天使之猶太舊教派. **Sad-du-ce′-an** (*-sē′-*), *adj.* relating to the Sadducees, 屬同上教派; unbelieving, 不崇信. [L. < Gr. <H. *tsādōq*, righteous.]

saf′-a-ri (*-ă-rĭ*), *n.* (in Central Africa) an expedition (for hunting or warfare), 出征, 出獵: *v.* [A native African word.]

safe (*sāf*), *adj.* not exposed to danger, 無危險; free from harm or damage, 免損失; not able, or not inclined, to do harm, 不足爲害; reliable, 可靠; certain, 一定: *n.* a strong box for preserving valuable articles, 保險箱; a kind of cupboard (with wire-gauze front) for keeping provisions, 前面護有紗網之碗碟櫃. **safe-conduct,** *n.* a permit to travel through a foreign (or an enemy's) country, 赴異地旅行之護照; a company of soldiers escorting a traveller, 護送旅人之兵隊. **safe′-guard,** *n.* a precaution, 防範; protection, 保護; a traveller's escort, 旅人之護兵: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to guard, 護衞; to keep safe, 使無危險, 使平安.. **safe-keeping,** *n.* **safe′-ty**(*-tĭ*), *n.* the state of being —, 無危險, 平安. **safety-fuse,** *n.* (in blasting) a fuse which burns at a fixed rate, 定時炸藥線; (*elec.*) a device to prevent the overheating of any part of a circuit by excess of current, [電]平均電熱力之機關(使電流不至因通電過多而過熱). **safety-lamp,** *n.* a lamp used by miners, in which wire-gauze surrounds the flame, and keeps it from contact with explosive gases, 礦工用之平安燈. **safety-light,** *n.* an *elec.* light used to serve as a warning under various circumstances, 太平燈(用以報警者). **safety-match,** *n.* a match which will light only when rubbed on a specially prepared surface, 保險火柴. **safety-plug,** *n.* (in a steam-boiler) a plug of easily fusible metal which melts when the water gets too low, and allows an escape of steam to put out the fire, 汽鍋上之保險栓(倘鍋內水過少則此栓溶化使汽洩出以滅火). **safety-valve,** *n.* (in a steam-boiler) a valve which allows steam to escape when the pressure is too great, 汽鍋之保險活門. [F. *sauf*<L. *salvus*, safe.]

saf′-flow-er, *n.* a kind of saffron, [植]番紅花之一種; a colouring substance (yellow, or red) made from the dried flowers, 一種紅黃色之植物顏料. **saf′-fron,** *n.* a plant of the crocus kind, [植]番紅花; a deep-yellow colouring substance obtained from its dried stigmas, 取自番紅花之深黃色顏料: *adj.* deep yellow, 深黃. [F. *safran*<P. *zafarān.*]

sag (**sagged, sag′-ging**), *v.* to hang away from an upright position, 斜掛; to sink in (at the middle), 中陷; (of garments) to be ill-fitting and hanging loosely, 不合身裁(指衣服): *n.* the state of sagging, 歪斜不正. [D. *zakken*, to sink.]

sa′-ga (*sâ′-gă*, or *sā′-*), *n.* an ancient Scandinavian tradition or tale of the adventures of Viking heroes, 古時北歐義俠傳. [Ic.]

sa-ga′-cious (*să-gā′-shus*), *adj.* discerning, 明敏; sensible, 易感覺; keen-witted, 聰慧; (of animals) intelligent,

聰明, 伶俐. **sa-gac′-i-ty** (*-gas′-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* [L. *săgio*, I perceive keenly.]

sage (*sāj*), *n.* a garden herb largely used in cookery for seasoning, [植]荊芥,紫蘇. **sage-green,** *n.* a greenish-grey, 灰綠色. **sa′-gy** (*sā′-jĭ*), *adj.* seasoned with —, 以紫蘇調味. [F.<L. *salvus*, safe: from its supposed healing properties.]

sage (*sāj*), *adj.* wise. 聰明; discreet, 明哲; serious, 端嚴: *n.* a wise man (*esp.* one of advanced age), 哲人, 聖人, 賢人. **sage′-ness,** *n.* wisdom, 智慧. [F. *sage* <L. *săpĭo*, I am wise.]

Sag-it-ta′-ri-us (*saj-it-tā′-rĭ-*), *n.* the Archer, [天]箭宿,箕宿(十二宮之一); a sign of the Zodiac which the sun enters on, or about, November 22, 小雪(時令). [L. *săgittārĭus* <*săgitta*, an arrow.]

sa′-go, *n.* a starchy food obtained from the pith of certain East Indian palms, 西米(東印度產). [Malay.]

sah′-ib (*sâ′-* or *sā′-*), *n.* (*f.* **-ib-ah,** or **mem-sahib**), a title of courtesy applied by Hindus to Europeans, 印度人尊歐人之稱; master, 先生; sir, 閣下. [Hind< Ar. *sāhib*, master.]

sail, *n.* a canvas stretched on the mast of a ship to catch the wind, 船帆; a sailing-vessel, 帆船; a ship, 船; a journey on water, 水面行程; a vane of a windmill, 風車磨之車翼: *v.* (**sailed, sail′-ing**), to move, or be moved, on the water, 水上駛行; to voyage over, 航駛; to journey in a vessel, 乘船駛行; to start on a voyage, 起行; to navigate (a vessel), 駕駛: to glide, 滑動; to float in the air, 浮於空中. **sail′-cloth,** *n.* a coarse, strong canvas used for making sails, 製帆粗布. **sail′-er,** *n.* a sailing ship, 帆船. **sailing-master,** *n.* the officer in charge of a ship's navigation, 管帶,船長,船主. **sailing-orders,** *n.pl.* instructions to the captain of a ship to voyage to a certain place, 命船主開往某處之諭令. **sail′-or,** *n.* a-seaman, 水手. **sail-yard,** *n.* a spar on which a sail is stretched to the wind, 帆桁. **in full sail,** with every sail extended, 張滿帆; going at a good pace, 行駛甚速. **to — close to the wind,** to navigate a vessel against the wind, 向風駛行; to act so that one runs great risk of getting into trouble, 冒危險. **to strike —,** to bring sails down suddenly, 忽收篷. **to take the wind out of one's sails,** to put one at a disadvantage, 使不利; to hinder one's progress, 阻礙進行. [A.S. *segel.*]

sain′-foin (*sān′-*), less correctly **saint′-foin** (*sānt′-*), *n.* a plant used as fodder, [植]紅豆草(用作芻秣). [F.<*sain*, wholesome+*foin*, hay.]

saint (*sānt*), *n.* (before a person's name, *usu.* shortened to **St.,** or **S.**) a person distinguished for holiness, 聖,神聖; one who has been formally canonized by the R.C. Church, 加入聖人之列者; one who has passed to Heaven, 登天爲聖者; (ironically) a pretender to much piety and virtue, 僞效聖人行爲者. **saint′-ed,** *adj.* looked upon as a —, 視若神聖; pious, 虔敬; passed to Heaven, 歸天爲聖; dead, 死. **saint′-ly** (*-lĭ*), *adj.* **saint′-li-ness** (*-lĭ-*), *n.* **St. Andrew's cross,** a cross shaped thus, ✖, × 形十字架. **St. George's ensign,** the flag of a ship of the Royal Navy (a red cross on a white ground, with the Union Jack marked in the left-hand upper quarter), 英國海軍旗. **St. Stephen's,** the Houses of Parliament, 國會之上下兩議院. **St. Vitus's dance,** same as **chorea,** *q.v.*, 與 Chorea 同. [F.<L. *sanctus*, holy.]

sa′-ke (*sā′-kĕ*, or *sak′-ĕ*), *n.* a Japanese liquor (fermented from rice), 日本米酒; (in Japan) spirituous liquors in general, 日本酒之普通名. [Japanese.]

sal, [L.] *n.* salt, 鹽. **sal-ammoniac** (*am-mō′-nĭ-ăk*), *n.* chloride of ammonium, 磠砂. **sal volatile** (*vŏ-lat′-ĭ-lē*, not *vol′-ă-tīl*), carbonate of ammonia or volatile salt, 錏磔香酒.

sa-laam′ (not **-lam′**) (*să-lâm′*, not *sā′-lăm*, nor *-l'm*), *n.* (in the East) a salutation, or bow, 鞠躬, 致敬禮: *v.* (**laamed′, -laam′-ing**), to salute, 致敬,鞠躬爲禮; to bow, 鞠躬. [Ar.]

sal′-ad, *n.* raw herbs seasoned with various condiments, and eaten with cold meat, etc., [植]生菜. **salad days,** youth, 少年時代; the age of inexperience, 少不更事之時代. **salad dressing,** a kind of sauce eaten with salads, 食生菜用之醬油. **salad oil,** olive-oil, 橄欖油. [F.<L. *sāl*, salt.]

sal-a-man′-der, *n.* a lizard-like animal (once supposed to be able to live in the midst of fire), [動]四足火蛇; a thick iron plate made red-hot and used for browning and glazing cooked foods, etc., 煎物鐵盤. [F. < L.<Gr. *salamandra.*]

sal′-a-ry(*-ă-rĭ*), *n.* a fixed sum of money paid periodically to a person for his services, 薪工,辛金,束脩: *v.* (**-ried, -ry-ing**), to pay a regular — to, 給辛金. **sal′-a-ried** (*-ă-rid*), *adj.* receiving payment without deduction for holidays, sickness, etc., 告假而不扣薪. [F.<L. *sălārĭum, orig.* "salt-money" given to Roman soldiers to buy salt,<*sāl*, salt.]

sale(*sāl*), *n.* the act of selling, 出售,賣; an auction, 拍賣; demand (for an article), 銷場; the offering of goods at greatly reduced prices, 賤價出售. **sale′-a-ble** (*-ă-*), *adj.* able to be sold, 可賣; readily sold, 暢銷. **sale′-a-ble-ness,** or **sale-a-bil′-i-ty,** *n.* **sale′-a-bly** (*-blĭ*), *adv.* **sale-price,** *n.* the reduced price at which an article is offered at a special sale, 已減定之價格,實價. **sales′-man,** *n.* **sale of work,** a sale of articles made by members of a congregation, society, etc., 出售公團成績品. [A.S. *sala.*]

Sal′-ic, also **Sal′-ique** (*-ik*), *adj.* denoting a law which excluded women from succeeding to the throne (of France), 不許婦女踐祚(法國). [F.<the *Salian* Franks, with whom the law originated.]

sal′-i-cin (not **-cine**), (*-ĭ-sin*), *n.* a tonic prepared from the bark and leaves of the willow and poplar, 柳皮精製之補品. **sal-i-cyl′-ic** (*-ĭ-sil′-ik*) **acid,** a white crystalline substance produced from salicin and used as an antiseptic and for rheumatism, 治風濕骨痛症之藥(炭$_{七}$淡$_{六}$養$_{三}$). [L. *sălix, salĭcĭs,* a willow.]

sa′-li-ent (*sā′-lĭ-*), *adj.* very noticeable, 顯著,觸目; prominent, 卓然; projecting outwards, 突出; (of an animal, on coats-of-arms) leaping, 跳躍. **sa′-li-ence** (*-ens*), *n.* [L. *sălĭo,* I spring.]

sa-li′-na(*-lī′-nă*), *n.* a salt marsh, or pond, 鹽池,滷地; works where salt obtained from sea-water or brine by evaporation, 鹽場. **sa′-line** (*sā′-līn,* or *să-līn′*), *adj.* salty, 含鹽: *n.* a spring of salt water, 鹽水泉. **sa-lin′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* saltiness, 含鹽,鹹. [L. *sāl, sălis,* salt.]

sa-li′-va (*-lī′-vă*), *n.* a fluid secreted in the mouth, 口涎; spittle, 唾沫. **sal′-i-va-ry** (*-ĭ-vă-rĭ*), *adj.* relating to —, 屬於口涎. **sal′-i-vate** (*-ĭ-vāt*), (**-va-ted, -va-ting**), *v.* (by medicines) to cause **sal-i-va′-tion,** or an abundant flow of saliva, 致多流口涎. [L. *sălīva.*]

salle (*sal*), [F.] *n.* a hall, 大廳. ***salle à manger*** (*â mâṅ-zhā′*), a dining-room, 膳室. ***salle d'armes*** (*dârm*), a school of fencing, 劍術學.

sal′-low, *n.* a tree or shrub of the willow kind, [植]柳之一種. [A.S. *sealh.*]

sal′-low, *adj.* of pale complexion, 面色青黃; unhealthy looking, 帶病容; yellowish, 略黃色. **sal′-low-ish,** *adj.* **sal′-low-ness,** *n.* [A.S. *sala.*]

sal′-ly(*-lĭ*), *n.* a rushing forth, 猛進,突前; an attack of besieged troops upon the besiegers, 攻圍,突圍; a brilliant remark, 機智之評語; a witticism, 智言,機警語: *v.* (**-lied, -ly-ing**), to make a —, 突,衝. **sally-port,** *n.* a gate, or underground passage, by which troops can make a —, 突圍之隧道. [F.<L. *sălĭo,* I leap.]

sal-ma-gun′-di (*-dĭ*), *n.* a kind of salad, consisting of meat minced and mixed with anchovies, eggs, chopped onions, etc., 葱花魚蛋碎肉拌生菜之食品; a miscellaneous mixture, 雜膾,雜物. [F. *salmigondis*<?]

sal′-mis(*-mē*), (less correctly, ***-mi*** [*-mē*]), [F.] *n.* a stew of game previously partly roasted, 燒煮之野味.

sal′-mon(*sam′-un*), *n.* a well-known food-fish, [動]鮭魚. **salmon-colour,** *n.* pinkish-orange, 淡紅黃色. **salmon-fry,** *n.* young salmon (under two years old), 小鮭魚. **salmon-leap,** or **-lad-der,** *n.* a series of steps in a river, made at a waterfall, to enable a salmon to pass up stream to spawn, 瀑布衝成之河底階級(鮭魚可循此逆流而上而生鮭子). **salmon-trout,** or **sea-trout,** *n.* a small fish resembling the —, [動]鱒魚,似鮭魚之魚. [F.<L. *salmo*<*sălĭo,* I leap.]

salon (*sâ-loṅ′*), [F.] *n.* (*pl.* ***salons,*** *pro.* as *sing.*), a drawing-room, 客廳; an exhibition of works of art, 美術品展覽會; a gathering of fashionable or distinguished persons, 名人會,高朋滿座.

sa-loon′ (*să-*), *n.* a large and well fitted-up room (for reception of company, exhibition of works of art, etc.), 陳設華麗之大廳(可以宴客或展覽品物); (on a passenger-ship) the chief cabin, 頭等船艙; a refreshment bar of superior character, 上等酒店· **saloon-car,** *n.* (of a railway train) a comfortable railway carriage, open from end to end, 兩端可開閉之鐵道火車· **saloon-deck,** *n.* (on a passenger-ship) an upper deck for the use of saloon passengers, 備頭等艙客游散之船面· [F. *salon.*]

Sal′-op, Shropshire(no full stop), 英國地名·

sal′-si-fy (*-sĭ-fī,* or *-fĭ*), *n.* a plant (also called **goat's-beard**) grown in gardens for its nutritious root, [植] 婆羅門蔘· [F. *salsifis.*]

salt (*sält*), *n.* a substance (chloride of sodium) used for seasoning and preserving food, 鹽; (*chem.*) an acid combined with a metallic oxide, [化]鹽(酸與金類養化物合成); a sailor, 水手; wit, 才智; that which preserves from corruption or worthlessness, 保令不腐敗之物; (*usu. pl.*) an aperient medicine (*esp.* **Epsom-salt,** *q.v.*), [藥]瀉鹽: *adj.* containing, or tasting of, —, 含有鹽質: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to sprinkle, season, or preserve, with —, 灑鹽,以鹽醃,以鹽調味· **salt-cake,** *n.* sulphate of soda, used in glass and soap making, 鹼餅(製玻璃肥皂等用)· **salt-cellar,** *n.* a small vessel for holding —, 盛鹽盅· **sal′-tern** (*säl′-*), *n.* salt-works, 鹽場· **sal′-tish,** *adj.* **salt-junk,** *n.* beef salted and preserved for use on board ship, 船上用之鹹牛肉· **salt-lick,** *n.* (*esp.* on American prairies) a salt-spring to which cattle go, 美洲草原中之鹽泉· **salt-marsh,** *n.* pasture-land which the sea sometimes overflows, 鹽澤,海水有時流過其上之牧場· **salt-pan,** *n.* a vessel (or pond) from which — is obtained by evaporation of salt-water, 蒸鹽鍋,曬鹽坑· **salt′-wort** (*-wĕrt*), *n.* a plant from which kelp (*q.v.*) is produced, [植]鹽水草(如海帶類)· **sal′-ty** (*-tĭ*)), *adj.* somewhat —, 略有鹽味· **Attic salt** (or **wit**), witty thoughts, 聰明思想· **salt of lemons,** oxalic acid: also called **salt of sorrel,** [化]蓚酸,草酸· **salt of soda,** carbonate of soda, 炭酸化鈉· **salt of tartar,** carbonate of potash, 炭酸化鉀· **salt of the earth,** persons of noble deeds, high rank, position, or influence, 高貴而有權勢之人· **to be worth one's —,** to be efficient, and therefore worth one's wages, 受之無愧(才力與薪水相比較)· **to — a mine,** to make a mine (*esp.* a gold mine) appear richer than it is, by introducing rich ore (or gold dust) into it, 置良苗於礦中以欺買礦者,改良礦產· **to sit above the —,** to occupy a place near the head of a table, 占上座· **with a grain** (or **pinch**) **of —,** making allowance for exaggerations, 不能全信· [A.S. *sealt.*]

sal′-tant (*săl′-*), *adj.* leaping, 跳躍; dancing, 舞蹈,跳舞· **sal-ta′-tion,** *n.* the act of leaping, 跳躍· **sal-ta-to′-ri-al,** *adj.* **sal′-ta-to-ry,** *adj.* leaping, 跳躍; dancing, 跳舞; used in leaping movements, 跳躍時所用· [L. *salto,* I dance.]

sal′-tire (*săl′-tīr,* or *-tēr*) or **-tier,** *n.* (in heraldry) a St. Andrew's cross, thus, ✖, ×形十字架· [O.F.<L. *salto,* I leap.]

salt-pe′-tre (*sält-pē′-tĕr*), *n.* nitrate of potassium, 硝石,朴硝· [F.<L. *sāl,* salt +*pĕtra,* a stone.]

sa-lu′-bri-ous (*să-lū′-brĭ-us,* not *-loo′-*), *adj.* healthy, wholesome, 宜於衞生· **sa-lu′-bri-ty** (*-tĭ*), *n.* wholesomeness, 有益於身體; healthiness, 健康· [L. *sălūbris*<*sălūs,* health.]

sal′-u-ta-ry (*-tâ-rĭ*), *adj.* wholesome, 有益於身體; beneficial, 有益· **sal′-u-ta-ri-ly** (*-lĭ*), *adv.* wholesomely, 有益於身體; advantageously, 有利益· **sal′-u-ta-ri-ness,** *n.* [F. < L. *sălūtāris* < *sălūs,* health.]

sa-lute′ (*să-lūt′*), *n.* an act of greeting, 致敬; a bow, 鞠躬; a kiss, 接吻; a token of respect to some person of rank, or commemoration of an anniversary (by the firing of guns, lowering of colours, presenting of arms, playing of music, cheering, etc.), 鳴礮下旗舉鎗奏樂歡呼以致敬; (by gun-fire) an exchange of compliments between the commanders of ships, 彼此鳴礮致敬元帥(兵艦): *v.* (**-lu′-ted, -lu′-ting**), to greet, 致敬; to welcome, 歡迎; to pay ceremonial respect to, 敬賀· **sal-u-ta′-tion,** *n.* the act of saluting, 致敬; that which is done or said in saluting, 表示敬禮之言語舉動· **sa-lu′-ta-to-ry** (*-tă-tŏ-rĭ*), *adj.* greeting, 致敬; honouring with a —, 施以敬禮· **sa-lu′-ter,** *n.* **royal —,** the firing of twenty-one guns, 大敬禮(鳴礮二十一響)· [L. *sălūto,* I greet<*sălūs,* health.]

sal′-vage (*săl′-vāj,* not *sâ′-văj*), *n.* the saving of property from fire, etc., or of a ship's cargo after shipwreck, 救取貨物使免於水火 (沉船或房屋失火時); the cost of salvage, 救取費; the property saved, 所救取之貨物. **salvage corps,** firemen *esp.* engaged in salvage work, 救火隊中之救取貨物者. [L. *salvo,* I save.]

sal-va′-tion, *n.* the act of saving, 拯救; the state of being saved (*esp.* from eternal death), 靈魂得救而不死; that which saves, 拯救者. **Salvation Army,** an organization, on a military model, founded (1878) by the Rev. William Booth (its "General") for religious and social work, *esp.* among the lower classes, [宗] 救世軍. **Sal-va′-tion-ist,** *n.* a member of the Salvation Army, [宗]救世軍人,教士. [O.F.<L. *salvo,* I save.]

salve (*salv,* not *sâv*), (**salved, sal′-ving**), *v.* to rescue (a ship, cargo, or other property), 搶救貨物. **sal′-va-ble,** *adj.* **sal-va-bil′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* **sal′-ver,** or **-vor,** *n.* one who salves, 拯救者, 搶救者. [L. *salvo,* I save.]

salve (*sâv,* less correctly *salv*), *n.* a plaster (for wounds or sores), 貼傷膏藥; a healing ointment, 生肌長肉膏; a cure, 醫治; that which helps, heals or soothes, 救治之物. **sal′-ver** (*sâ′-* or *sal′-*), *n.* one who cures, 救治者. [A.S. *sealf.*]

sal′-ver, (*sal′-*), *n.* a small tray or ornamental stand, 小盤或美飾架子. [Sp. *salva, orig.* a servant's tasting of the master's food, to guard against poison <L. *salvo,* I save.]

sal′-vo, *n.* (*pl.* **-vos**), a firing of guns, as a salute, 鳴礮致敬; a shout of applause or welcome, 歡呼, 歡迎. [F.<L. *salve,* hail!]

Sa-mar′-i-tan (*-ĭ-*), *adj.* relating to *Samaria,* a city of Israel, 屬於撒馬利亞. *n.* a native of Samaria, 撒馬利亞人. **a good Samaritan** (*see St. Luke's Gospel,* x. 25-37), one who helps those in trouble, peril, etc., 救人苦難者.

same, *adj.* exactly alike, 恰似; recently memtioned, 適所言. **same′-ness,** *n.* the quality of being the —, 相似; close resemblance, 酷肖; want of change, 無變動; monotony, 一致, 同樣. [A.S.]

sa′-mi-el (*sā′-mĭ-*), *n.* the **simoom** *q.v.*, 見 simoom. [T.]

sam′-i-sen (*-ĭ-*), *n.* a Japanese three-stringed guitar, 日本之三絃樂器. [Japanese.]

sam′-ite (*-īt,* or *sā′-mīt*), *n.* a silk fabric, richly embroided, 刺繡美麗之花緞. [O.F.<Gr. *hexamiton,* a stuff woven with six (*hex*) kinds of thread.]

sam′-o-var, *n.* (in Russia) a copper urn in which water for tea is kept boiling, 茶吊子; a similar vessel for keeping soup hot, 湯罐. [Rus. *samovaru,* a self-boiler.]

sam′-pan, *n.* a small boat used on the rivers of China and Japan, 舢板. [Malay.]

sam′-phire (*-fīr*), *n.* a herb growing on the sea-shore, and used for making salads, [植] 海邊所生之一種草(可用作食品). [F.=*St. Peter's* (herb).]

sam′-ple, *n.* a specimen, 標本; a part showing the quality of the whole from which it is taken, 樣子: *v.* (**-pled, -pling**), to test, 試驗; to take a part, for trial of the quality of the whole, 就一部份以研究全體; to send samples, 送樣以備檢定. **sam′-pler,** *n.* one who samples, 爲模範者; a pattern, 定樣, 式樣; a piece of embroidered canvas, 一塊花帆布, 繡畫. [O.F. *essample*<L. *exemplum,* example.]

samson-post, *n.* (on a ship) a strong piece of timber for supporting a deck, 船柱. [<*Samson,* the strong man of Israel, *Judges* xiii.—xvi.]

san′-a-ble (*-ă-bl*), *adj.* able to be cured, 能醫治, 可醫愈. **san-a-bil′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* the state of being curable, 可以醫治. **san′-a-tive** (*-tiv*), *adj.* curing, 醫治; healing, 治療. **san-a-to′-ri-um** (*-tō′-rĭ-*), (less correctly, **san-a-ta′-,** or the American forms **san-i-to′,** and **san-i-ta′-**), *n.* (*pl.* **-a,** less correctly, **-ums**), an institution to which people go for medical treatment (*esp.* when convalescent, or suffering from consumption), 肺癆病治療所; (in tropical countries) a hill-station to which Europeans resort, 歐人在熱帶各國避暑之別墅. **san′-a-to-ry** (*-tŏ-rĭ*), *adj.* serving to heal, 治療. [L *sānābĭlis*<*sāno,* I heal.]

sanc′-ti-fy (*sank′-tĭ-fī*), (**-fied, -fy-ing**), *v.* to devote to a sacred purpose, 專爲

祀神用; to make holy, 崇爲神聖; to free from sin, 使免於罪. **sanc-ti-fi-ca'-tion** (*-fĭ-kā'-shun*), *n.* the act of making holy, 崇爲神聖; the operation of divine grace which purifies from sin, 聖潔; a state of heart and mind in accordance with God's will, 遵從上帝; the act of setting something apart for sacred uses, 專備神聖之用. **sanc'-ti-fied** (*-fīd*), *adj.* hallowed, 崇爲神聖; saintly, 如聖神; (ironically) affecting a saintly character, 佯爲聖潔. **sanc'-ti-fi-er** (*-fī-*), *n.* one who sanctifies, 崇爲神聖者; the Holy Ghost, 聖靈, 天使. [F.<L. *sanctus*, holy+*făcĭo*, I make.]

sanc'-ti-mo-ny (*sank'-*), *n.* devoutness, 虔誠; (*usu.* in ironical sense) a pretence of devoutness, or goodness, 佯爲誠懇. **sanc-ti-mo'-ni-ous** (*-mō'-nĭ-us*), *adj.* saintly, 如神聖; making a show of, or pretensions to, saintliness, 僞爲聖潔. [F <L. *sanctĭmōnĭa*, holiness.]

sanc'-tion (*sank'-shun*), *n.* permission, 允許; approval, 贊成; encouragement, 獎勵: *v.* (**-tioned, -tion-ing**), *v.* to permit, 允許; to authorize, 核准. **sanc'-tion-a-ble** (*-ă-bl*), *adj.* that may be authorized or approved, 可以核准. [L. *sanctĭo*, I render sacred.

sanc'-ti-tude (*sank'-tĭ-tūd*), *n.* same as **sanctity**, *q.v.* 同 Sanctity.

sanc'-ti-ty (*sank'-tĭ-tĭ*), *n.* (*pl.* **-ties**), holiness, 神聖; (of an oath, promise, vow, etc.) solemn and binding character, 莊重, 不可違犯; that which is holy, 聖人, 聖者. [L. *sanctĭtās*, holiness.]

sanc'-tu-a-ry (*sank'-tū-ă-rĭ*), *n.* (*pl.*-**ries**), a sacred place, 聖潔之所; a place devoted to divine service, 聖地; a church (*esp.* that part of it where the altar is), 教堂中之祭壇; (anciently) a church or its precincts, in which one could be safe from arrest, 教堂聖地(古時罪人避匿其間可免逮捕); a refuge, 避難之所; a place of peace and safety, 平安之所. **sanc'-tum**, *n.* (*pl.* **-tums**), a sacred place, 聖地; a room reserved for one's private use, 箇人私室. ***sanc'-tum*** (*pl.* ***sanc'-ta***) ***sanc-to'-rum*** [L.] the holy of holies, 神聖中之神聖; the most sacred part of the Temple at Jerusalem, 耶路撒冷神廟中之最聖地; a room exclusively reserved for a person's private use, 箇人私室. **sanc'-tus**, *n.* an anthem beginning with the word *sanc'-tus* [L., holy], 聖詩, 讚美詩. **sanctus-bell**, *n.* same as **sacring-bell**, *q.v.*, 見 Sacring-bell. [F.<L. *sanctŭārĭum*<*sanctus*, holy.]

sand, *n.* mineral matter in particles, 沙; (*pl.*) a sandy beach, 沙灘; a desert region, 荒地, 沙漠: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to mix or sprinkle with —, 以沙灑和. **sand-bag**, *n.* a sack of —, used to repair broken parts of a rampart, to fill up holes, etc., 填孔修壘之沙袋. **sand-bank**, *n.* a bank of — formed in the sea, or in a river-estuary, 海中或河口之沙洲. **sand-bath**, *n.* a receptacle of hot —, used in heating retorts, 一盤熱沙; a bath of hot —, 浸洗於熱沙中; the wallowing of animals in —, 動物在沙中之滾轉. **sand-blast**, *n.* particles of — impelled by a blast of air in certain processes of cutting and engraving, 雕刻法中之吹沙. **sand-blind**, *adj.* semi-blind, 半盲; purblind, 矇眼, 半盲. **sand-boy**, *n.* one who works in a sand-pit, 沙坑中作工之小孩; a very jolly person, 快樂之人. **sand-crack**, *n.* a crack in a horse's hoof, or in a brick, 馬蹄裂紋, 磚裂紋. **sand-flood**, *n.* moving or drifting sand covering the land, 沙漠之流沙(勢如流水). **san'-di-ness** (*-dĭ-*), *n.* **sand-jet**, *n.* same as **sand-blast**, *q.v.*, 同 sand-blast. **sand-martin**, *n.* a small kind of swallow, which burrows in —, [動]築巢於沙灘之小燕. **sand-paper**, *n.* paper with a surface of —, used in polishing, 沙紙. **sand'-pi-per** (*-pī-*), *n.* a wading bird that pipes, [動]呼潮鳥. **sand-spout**, *n.* (in a desert) a moving column of —, 沙漠中之旋沙. **sand'-stone**, *n.* rock consisting of grains of — closely cohering, 沙石. **sand-storm**, *n.* a storm in which large quantities of — are driven by the wind, 飛沙蔽空之風暴. **san'-dy** (*-dĭ*), *adj.* covered with, or composed of, or like — (*esp.* in colour), 爲沙所蔽, 含沙, 如沙, 沙成. **San'-dy**, *n.* (humorously) a Scotchman, 蘇格蘭人(含詼諧意). [A.S. *sand.*]

san'-dal, *n.* a kind of shoe consisting of a sole strapped to the foot, 芒鞋, 皮履. **san'-dalled** (*-dăld*), *adj.* wearing sandals, 著皮履. [F.<L.<Gr. *sandalion.*]

san'-dal-wood, *n.* the wood of an East Indian tree, used in cabinet-making, [植]檀香木. [Ar. *sandal.*]

san′-da-rac, or **-rach** (*-dă-rak*), *n.* a resin, obtained from a tree of Morocco, used for making varnish, 摩洛哥一種樹所產之樹脂名· [L.<Gr. *sandarachē.*]

sand′-wich, *n.* two slices of bread with meat, etc., between them, 夾肉之雙片麵包: *v.* (**-wiched, -wich-ing**), to arrange in the manner of a —, 以肉夾於兩片麵包中; to place something between two others, 置於兩者之間· **sandwich-man,** *n.* a man who walks the streets carrying an advertisement-board in front and another behind, 身前後負告白牌而行於通衢者· [<Lord *Sandwich* (1718—1792).]

sane, *adj.* sound in mind, 心地清白; (in politics, literature, etc.) characterized by common sense, 普通,道理淺明· **san′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* the state of being —, 明白· [L. *sānus,* healthy, sound.]

san′-gar, *n.* (in N. W. India) a low wall of loose stones, used as a cover for soldiers, 保護兵士之石壘; an intrenchment, 濠· [Hind.]

sang-froid (*sâṅ-frwaw′*), *n.* conposure of mind, 心氣平和, coolness, 冷靜; calmness, 恬靜; self-possession, 泰然自若; unexcitableness, 不受感觸; indifference, 漠不關心. [F. *sang,* blood+*froid,* cold.]

san′-gui-na-ry (*sang′-gwĭ-nă-rĭ*), pertaining to blood, 屬於血; resulting in bloodshed, 致流血; bloodthirsty, 嗜殺; fierce, 兇狠· **san′-gui-na-ri-ly** (*-rĭ-lĭ*), *adv.* **san′-gui-na-ri-ness,** *n.* [F.<L. *sanguis,* blood.]

san′-guine (*sang′-gwin*), *adj.* coloured like blood, 血色; abounding in blood; 多血; having a good blood-circulation, 血頗流通; cheerful and active in temperament, 性情活潑; hopeful, 有希望: *n.* the colour of blood, 血色: *v.* (**-guin-ed, -gui-ning**), to colour red, 染以紅色· **san-guin′-e-ous,** *adj.* full of, relating to, or coloured like, blood, 多血,屬於血,如血狀· [F.<L. *sanguis,* blood.]

San′-he-drim (more correct, but less usual, **-drin**), *n.* (anciently) the chief Court and Council of the Jews, composed of priests, scribes, and elders (24 of each), 古猶太之國會(僧侶儒士耆老各二十四人組成之)· [H.<Gr. *sun,* with +*hedra,* seat.]

san′-i-ta-ry (*-ĭ-tă-rĭ*), *adj.* relating to health and its preservation, 衞生· **san-i-ta′-ri-an** (*-tā′-*), *n.* an expert in — matters, 衞生學家· **san′-i-ta-ri-ly** (*-lĭ*), *adv.* **san-i-ta′-ri-um,** or **-to′-ri-um,** *n.* American forms for the English **sanatorium,** *q.v.,* 肺癆病治療所· **san-i-ta′-tion,** *n.* that which is done to secure healthy conditions of living, 衞生事業; the science of health, 衞生學· **sanitary engineer,** one who plans or carries out works which conduce to the better health of the general public (as water-works, sewage disposal, etc.), 衞生工程師· **sanitary science,** the parts of various sciences, which, when applied to daily life, tend to the preservation of health and the prevention of disease, 衞生學· [F.<L. *sānĭtas,* health.]

san′-i-ty (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* healthiness, 健全,康健; soundness of mind, 心地清白· [L. *sānĭtās,* health.]

san′-jak, or **-jak-ate,** *n.* a division of a province of the Turkish Empire, 土耳其國一省中之分區· [T.]

sans cérēmonie (*sâṅ sā-rā-mo-nē′*), [F.] without ceremony, 不拘禮; in an abrupt, uncivil manner, 冒昧,唐突·

sans-cu-lotte′ (*sânz-kū-lot′,* in F. *sâṅ-kü-lot*), *n.* a person of extreme republican or revolutionary opinions, 醉心共和家,激烈革命派· [F., *lit.* without breeches: *orig.* applied contemptuously to the revolutionaries in France (1789).]

sans doute (*sâṅ doot*), [F.] without doubt, 無疑; certainly, 一定·

San′-skrit, or **-scrit,** *n.* a dead language anciently spoken in India, 梵語: *adj.* [Sa. *samskrita,* perfect.]

sans pareil (*sâṅ pă-rĕ-ĭ′*), [F.] without equal, 無匹; matchless, 無敵·

sans peur et sans reproche (*sâṅ puhr ĕ sâṅ rĕ-prōsh′*), [F.] fearless and blameless, 不懼亦無過.

sans phrase (*sâṅ frâz*), [F.] without a word (*esp.* of objection), 不置一詞.

sans souci (*sâṅ soō-sĭ′*), [F.] free from care or anxiety, 不擔憂慮, 無憂無慮.

San′-ta Claus (*kläz*), (in nursery legend) a fat, rosy, old man who brings good children presents on Christmas Eve, 肥胖老人相傳於耶穌聖誕節前一夕以物贈好小兒者(保姆之荒誕); "Father Christmas," 冬至神. [D. *Sant Niklaas,* St. Nicholas.]

san′-ton, or **-toon,** *n.* a Mohammedan priest or monk, 回教教士. [Sp.]

san′-to-nin (not **-nine**), (*-nĭn*), *n.* a bitter substance obtained from a kind of wormwood, and used as medicine to free the intestines from worms, [藥]殺腸蟲藥. [F.<Gr. *santŏniŏn*, wormwood.]

sap, *n.* the fluid essential to vegetable life, 汁; the juice of a plant, 植物液. **sap-green,** *n.* a light-green colour, 淡綠色. **sap′-ling,** *n.* a young tree, 幼樹; a young person, 青年. **sap′-py** (*-pĭ*), *adj.* having much —, 多液汁; juicy, 含汁; young, 幼稚. **sap′-pi-ness** (*-pĭ-*), *n.* **saprot,** *n.* a destructive disease of timber, 一種木爛病. **sap-wood,** *n.* the soft timber next to the bark of a tree, 樹皮下層之軟木. [A.S. *sæp*.]

sap (**sapped, sap′-ping**), *v.* to undermine, 隱伏爲患; to destroy, 毀壞; to ruin (*esp.* by stealth and craft), 計滅, 謀害: *n.* a trench giving cover to besiegers, 圍攻者之濠壘. **sap′-per,** *n.* one who saps, 掘地道者; (in the British Army) one of the Royal Engineers, 英國工程隊中之王家工程師; a soldier employed in the construction of forts and mines, 築壘掘地之兵, 工兵. [F. *saper*.]

sap′-id, *adj.* having flavour, 有滋味; tasty, 有味. **sa-pid′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* the possession of flavour, 有滋味; relish, 佳肴, 美味. [L. *săpĭdus*.]

sa′-pi-ent (*sā′-pĭ-*), *adj.* wise, 聰明; discerning, 敏慧; sagacious, 有智慧; pretending to wisdom, 假作聰明. **sa′-pi-ence** (*-pĭ-ens*), *n.* wisdom, 聰明; pretended wisdom, 假聰明. [L. *săpĭens*, wise.]

sap-o-na′-ceous (*-nā′-shus*), *adj.* soapy, 如肥皂. **sa-pon′-i-fy** (*-ĭ-fī*), (**-fied, -fy-ing**), *v.* to make into, er like, soap, 製肥皂. **sa-pon-i-fi-ca′-tion** (*-ĭ-fĭ-kā′-*), *n.* the making into soap, 製肥皂. [L. *sāpo*, soap.]

Sap′-phic (*saf′-ik*), *adj.* relating to *Sappho* (*saf′-ō*), a poetess of ancient Greece (died about 592 B.C.), 屬於古希臘女詩家 Sappho.

sap′-phire (*saf′-fīr*), *n.* a transparent, precious stone, *prop.* deep-blue, but sometimes other colours, 深藍寶石; a deep-blue colour, 深藍色: *adj.* [F.<L. <Gr. *sappheiros*.]

sar′-a-band, or **-bande** (*-ă-band*), *n.* a Spanish dance, 西班牙跳舞; the music for it, 西班牙跳舞之樂. [F.<Sp. *sarabanda*.]

Sar′-a-cen (*-ă-sen*), *n.* (in the time of the Crusades) an Arab, 亞剌伯人; a Mohammedan, 回回教人. **Sar-a-cen′-ic** (**-al**), *adj.* (*esp.* of architecture) relating to, or originating with, the Saracens, 屬於 Saracens 之建築式. [L.<Gr. <Ar. *sharqīn*, eastern.]

sar′-casm (*-kazm*), *n.* a bitter speech, meaning the opposite of what is said, 譏刺,譏嘲; a contemptuous jest, 冷嘲熱罵之語. **sar-cas′-tic** (**-al**) (*-kas′-tik*), *adj.* ironical, 譏刺; taunting, 辱罵; scornfully severe, 嚴詞嘲罵. [F.<L.< Gr. *sarkasmos*.]

sarce′-net (*sârs′-net*), *n.* fine, thin silk, used for lining dress-materials, or for ribbons, 綾,薄綢(爲衣之貼邊用). [O.F.? <L.L. *saracēnicum*, Saracen cloth.]

sar-co′-ma (*-kō′-mă*), *n.* (*pl.* **-ma-ta**), a dangerous and painful fleshy tumour, of which there are many kinds, [病] 肉瘤; (of plants) a soft, round growth, [植] 瘤狀之生長. [Gr. *sarkōma*<*sarks*, flesh.]

sar-coph′-a-gus (*-kof′-ă-gŭs*[“*g*” hard]), *n.* (*pl.* **-gus-es,** or **-gi** [*-jī*]), (*esp.* among the ancients) a stone coffin, 古之石棺; a vase over a grave, 石槨; a vessel similarly shaped, 石棺狀之器皿. [Gr. *sarks*, flesh+*phagō*, I eat: the limestone, of which the coffin was made, was supposed to destroy the interred body.]

sar-dine′ (*-dēn′*), *n.* a small fish (of the herring family) caught in the Mediterranean, *esp.* off *Sardinia*, [動] 沙定魚. ***sardines à l’huile*** (*sâr-dēn zâ lwēl*), [F.] sardines tinned and preserved in oliveoil, 油浸沙定魚.

sar-don′-ic, *adj.* (of a laugh, jest, etc.) bitter, 苛刻, 嚴酷; ironical, 譏刺; mocking, 嘲弄. [F.<L. *Sardonica* (*herba*), a Sardinian plant, causing the eater to make a wry face.]

sar′-do-nyx (*sâr′-dō-niks*, or *-don′-iks*), *n.* a precious stone (orange, or reddish-yellow, in colour), 瑪瑙. [Gr.]

sar-gas′-so, *n.* sea-weed (called the gulf-weed) floating in enormous quantity on the surface of the waters, *esp.* in the

Sargasso Sea, a part of the north Atlantic, [植]馬尾藻. [Sp.]

sa′-rong (*sâ′-*, or *să-rong′*), *n.* (in the E. Indies) a cloth (a kind of skirt) covering the lower part of the body, 東印度人用之下衣, 裙, 裳. [Malay.]

sar-sa-pa-ril′-la (*-să-pă-*), *n.* a twining shrub, somewhat like the bramble, found in Mexico: the dried root is used in medicine, [植] 洋茯苓(其根可作藥物用). [Sp.]

sarse′-net (*sars′-*), *n.* same as **sarcenet,** *q.v.*, 見 Sarcenet.

sar-to′-ri-al (*-tō′-rĭ-*), *adj.* relating to a tailor, 屬於成衣匠. [L. *sartor*, a tailor.]

Sa′-rum. (*sā′-*), Salisbury, 英國地名; signature of the Bishop of Salisbury, 英國 Salisbury 地方主教之簽押. [L. *Sarisberia.*]

sash, *n.* an ornamental band, 飾帶: *v.* (**sashed, sash′-ing**). [Ar. *shash.*]

sash, *n.* the frame of a window, saw, etc., 窗框, 鋸架: *v.* (**sashed, sash′-ing**), to provide with a —, 裝框, 配架. **sash-door,** *n.* a door with glass panes, 玻璃門. [F. *ckâsse*, frame<L. *capsa*, a case.]

Sask., Saskatchewan (Canada), 坎拿大地名.

sas′-sa-fras, *n.* a sort of laurel of North America, of medicinal value, [植]沙沙法, 黃樟(有藥性). [F.<L. *saxĭfrăga.*]

Sas′-sen-ach (*-ach*), *n.* one of Saxon race, 撒克遜人; an Englishman, or his language (often used ironically by the Highlanders of Scotland), 英國人或英國方言. [Ga.]

Sa′-tan (*sā′-*), *n.* the devil, 魔鬼; the evil spirit, 妖靈. **Sa-tan′-ic(-al)** (*să-*), *adj.* relating to —, 屬於魔鬼; very wicked, 極惡; fiendish, 如惡魔; diabolical, 猛惡. **Sa′-tan-ism** (*sā′-tan-izm*), *n.* extreme wickedness, 極其兇惡; profanity, 冒犯神聖. [L.<Gr.<H. *sātān*, an adversary.]

sat′-chel, *n.* a small bag for carrying small articles, books, etc., 小囊, 書包. [F.<L. *saccus*, a bag.]

sat′-chet, *n.* a little bag, or purse, 小囊; a scented bag, 香荷包. [F. *sachet.*]

sate (*sāt*), (**sa′-ted, sa′-ting**), *v.* to satisfy, 使滿足; to over-satisfy, 使過滿足; to glut, 飽食; to sicken with excess, 因過度致不舒服. [L. *sàtĭo*, I satisfy]

sa-teen′ (*să-tēn′*), *n.* a woollen or cotton fabric with a glossy surface like satin, 絲光布. [<root of **satin.**]

sat′-el-lite (*-līt*), *n.* a planet (like the moon) which revolves round a larger one, [天]衞星; a person who is constantly in attendance on another, 從者; a dependant, 門客, 倚賴他人者. [F.<L. *sătelles*, a guard, an attendant.]

sa′-ti-ate (*sā′-shĭ-āt*), (**-a-ted, -a-ting**), *v.* to satisfy, 使滿足; to over-satisfy, 使過滿足; to sicken with excess (of food, pleasure, entertainment, etc.), 因過度致不舒服: *adj.* glutted, 飽食; surfeited, 飲食過量. **sa′-ti-a-ble** (*-shĭ-ă-bl*), *adj.* **sa-ti-a-bil′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* the quality of being satiable, 可使滿足. **sa-ti-a′-tion** (*-ā′-shun*), *n.* the state of being satiated, 可滿足. **sa-ti′-e-ty** (*să-tī′-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* surfeit, 飲食過量; excess of pleasure, 歡樂過度; the disgust or weariness arising from excess, 因過度而生厭. [L. *sătĭo*, I satisfy.]

sat′-in, *n.* a closely woven kind of silk fabric with a glossy surface, 緞: *adj.* made of —, 緞製: *v.* (**-ined, -in-ing**), to give (cloth) a satin-like gloss, 使面光滑如綢緞. **satin-de-laine** (*-dē-lān*), [F.] *n.* *lit.* satin of wool, 緞光呢, 鏡面呢; a kind of twilled woollen cloth, a sort of kerseymere, 有光毛布. **sat′-i-net** (*-ĭ-*), *n.* a thin satin, 薄綢; a twilled cloth with a satin-like gloss, 緞光綾布. **satin lisse** (*lēs*), a French dress-material of cotton, but having a satiny lustre, 法國之緞光棉布. **satin-paper,** *n.* a fine, glossy kind of writing-paper, 光滑細薄之寫字紙. **satin stitch,** a stitch in embroidery and wool-work in parallel lines, giving a satiny appearance, 並行繡法之針脚(光滑如緞). **satin-wood,** *n.* an East and West Indian wood used in cabinet-making, 東西印度產之光潔木. **sat′-i-ny** (*-ĭ-nĭ*); *adj.* like, or made of, —, 如緞, 緞製. ***santin mignon*** (*miñ-yoñ′*), [F.] *lit.* delicate —, 細緞, 貢緞; a very soft kind of —, 軟緞. [F.<L. *sctino.*]

sat′-ire (*-īr*), *n.* a writing (prose or poetry) which exposes, ridicules, and censures the follies or vices of the time, 諷世詩文; sarcastic speech, 俳諧言語; ridicule, 滑稽談. **sa-tir′-ic** (*să-tĭr′-ik*), or **sa-tir′-i-cal** (*-ĭ-*), *adj.* in —, 按諷世詩

文體; sarcastic, 詼諧; ironical, 譏刺. **sat′-i-rist** (*-ĭ*), *n.* one who writes, or speaks, in —, 著詩文諷世者. **sat′-i-rize** (*-ĭ-*), (**-rized, -ri-zing**), *v.* to attack with —, 譏刺, 以文字嘲弄; to ridicule, 言語滑稽,譏笑. [F.<L. *sătĭra.*]

sat-is-fac′-tion (*-fak′-shun*), *n.* the act of contenting, 滿意; the state of contentment, 安樂, 心滿意足; the settlement of claims, debts, dues, etc., 淸理, 淸償. **sat-is-fa′c-to-ri-ly** (*-tŏ-rĭ-lĭ*), *adv.* agreeably, 合意; in such a manner as to give contentment, or to enforce belief, 遂意. **sat-is-fac′-to-ri-ness** (*-tŏ-rĭ-*), *n.* **sat-is-fac′-to-ry** (*-tŏ-rĭ*), *adj.* giving —, 使滿意; making amends or payment, 補償; convincing, 使悅服. [L. *sătisfactĭo*]

sat′-is-fy (*-fī*), (**-fied, -fy-ing**), *v.* to content, 知足; to please fully, 大悅, 心滿意足; to pay something owing, 報償,償還; to supply with what is desired, 償其所願; to fulfil (conditions or requirements), 實行, 踐, 履; to free (from doubt, anxiety, etc.), 釋疑慮; to convince, 使悅服. **sat-is-fi′-a-ble,** *n.* able to be satisfied, 可滿足. **sat′-is-fi-er,** *n.* one who, or that which, satisfies, 使滿足者. [F.<L. *sătĭs*, enough+*făcĭo*, I make.]

sat′-rap (or *sā′-trap*), *n.* (*orig.*) the ruler of a province of the ancient empire of Persia, 古波斯國省長; a petty governor, despotic in character, 小暴君. [Gr. *satrapēs*<P.]

Sat-su′-ma (*sât-soo′-mâ*), *adj.* denoting Japanese pottery (**Satsuma ware**), pale-yellow or brownish-yellow, richly painted and gilded, made *orig.* in the province of *Satsuma* (island of Kiusiu, Japan), or an imitation of it manufactured at Stoke-upon-Trent, 屬日本磁器之一種.

sat′-u-rate (**-ra-ted, -ra-ting**), *v.* to soak completely, 浸透; to fill to the utmost capacity, 充滿; to absorb, dissolve, or combine with, to the fullest extent, [化] 飽和, 融足; to cause to absorb (the details of a subject), 使吸收: *adj.* **sat-u-ra′-tion** (*-rā′-shun*), *n.* the process of saturating, 吸滿, 浸透; the condition of being saturated, 充滿; a state of being filled with (or combined with) till no more can be received, [化]飽和.融足. [L. *sătŭro*, I fill full.]

Sat′-ur-day, *n.* the seventh, or last, day of the week, 星期六, 土曜日, 禮拜六. [A.S. *sæter-dæg*, day of Saturn<L. *Sāturnī dĭēs*, Saturn's day.]

Sat′-urn, *n.* (in classical mythology) a god, the father of Jupiter, Jupiter 神之父; a planet, [天] 土星, 八行星之一. **Sat-ur-na′-li-a** (*-nā′-lĭ-ă*), *n. pl.* (in ancient Rome) the riotous festival of —, 古羅馬舉行 Saturn 神祭之歡宴; boisterous revelry, 歡呼暢飮. **Sat-ur-na′-li-an,** *adj.* **Sat-ur′-ni-an** (*-nĭ-*), *adj.* relating to —, 屬於 Saturn 神; denoting a primitive period of peace and happiness, 指混沌初開之太平歡樂時代. **sat′-ur-nine** (*-nīn*), *adj.* (according to astrologers) under the influence of the planet —, 爲土星之勢力所感觸; gloomy, 悽愴, 黯淡; malancholy, 幽悽. [L. *Sāturnus.*]

sat′-yr (*-ĕr*, or *sā′-tĕr*), *n.* (in classical mythology) a half-man, half-goat, inhabiting the woods, 半人身半羊身之林神; a person of degraded habits, 行爲卑鄙之人. [F.<L.<Gr. *satŭros.*]

sauce, *n.* a preparation, *usu.* liquid, to give a relish to food, 醬油; impertinence, 鹵莽; rude speech or manners, 言行莽撞: *v.* (**sauced, sau′-cing**), to season with —, 以醬油調味; to behave impudently to, 唐突. **sauce-boat,** *n.* a vessel with a spout for holding —, 醬油碟. **sauce-box,** *n.* a young person of rude speech or manners, 言行莽撞之少年. **sauce-pan,** *n.* a long-handled metal vessel, for boiling, stewing, etc. (*orig.* for the preparation of —), 有柄之煮物鍋. **sauce-tureen,** *n.* a vessel for holding — at table, 醬油碟. **poor man's —,** hunger, 飢餓. ***sauce hollandaise*** (*sōs hol-lâṅ-dāz′*), [F.] *lit.* Dutch sauce, *i.e.*, melted butter, with the yolk of an egg, and flavoured with lemon juice, 荷蘭醬油 (乳油蛋白與檸檬汁等調合). ***sauce piquante*** (*pē-kâṅt′*), [F.] sharp sauce, 辣醬油; a gravy sauce flavoured with vinegar and spices, etc., 肉汁五香醬油. [F.<L. *salsus*, salted.]

sau′-cer, *n.* (*orig.*) a vessel for sauce, 醬油碟; a small, round plate for holding a cup or pot, 茶碗或茶壺之托盤. **saucer-eyed,** *adj.* having full, round eyes, 圓眼. **saucer-track,** *n.* a banked-up track for bicycle races, etc., 賽脚踏車之夾道. [F. *saucière*, a sauce-dish.]

saucisse (*sō-sēs′*), or *sä′-sis*), also ***saucisson*** (*-soṅ′*), *n.* a bag of gunpowder for firing mines, 地雷炸袋, 轟炸地雷之火藥囊; a bundle of wooden sticks used by military engineers for strengthening a rampart, etc., [軍] 使壁壘鞏固之木把; a thick kind of sausage, 粗香腸. [F. *saucisse*, a sausage.]

sau′-cy (*-sĭ*), *adj.* rude (*esp.* towards a superior), 挺撞, 對上無禮; wanting in modesty, 倨傲. **sau′-ci-ly,** *adv.* **sau′-ci-ness,** *n.* [<**sauce.**]

saucer-kraut (*sour′-hrout*), *n.* cabbage chopped up small, and fermented in salt: largely used in Germany, 鹽醃菜花. [G. *sauer*, sour+*Kraut*, a potherb, cabbage.]

saun′-ter (*sän′-* or *sân′-*), (**-tered, -ter-ing**), *v.* to stroll, 逍遙; to wander idly and aimlessly, 遨游; to waste one's time, 虛擲光陰: *n.* a stroll, 逍遙; a dawdling or loitering, 游手好閒. [F. <L. *ex-*, out+root of **adventure.**]

sau′-ri-a (*sä′-rĭ-ă*), *n. pl.* the order of lizards, [動]蛇蠍類. **sau′-ri-an,** *n.* a lizard, or similar reptile, [動]壁虎,蜥蜴: *adj.* **sau′-roid,** *adj.* like a lizard, 壁虎狀: *n.* a fossil fish with teeth like those of saurians, 一種化石魚 (其齒如蠍齒). [Gr. *sauros*, a lizard.]

sau′-sage (*sä′-sāj*, not *sŏs′-sĭj*), *n.* minced and seasoned meat stuffed in a skin (*usu.* the intestine of an animal), 香腸, 臘腸. **sausage-machine,** *n.* a machine for mincing meat for sausages, etc., 製香腸之機. **sausage-roll,** *n.* sausage-meat cooked in a roll of pastry. 香腸卷. [F. *saucisse*<**sauce.**]

sau-té′ (*sō-tā′*), *n.* [F.] a stew, 煎肉: *adj.* stewed, 煎, 煮; fried without much fat, 炙.

Sau-terne′ (*sō-tern′*), *n.* a white French wine, 法國白酒名. [<*Sauterne* (department of the Gironde), where made.]

sauve qui peut (*sōv kĭ pë*), [F.] let him save himself who can, 任彼自救; run for your lives! 逃爾命.

sav′-age, *adj.* wild, 野; uncivilized, 未開化; cruel, 兇暴; violently angry, 暴怒: *n.* one who is uncivilized or barbarous, 野蠻人; a brutal person, 殘暴之人; one who is exceedingly coarse in manners, 粗暴之人. **sav′-age-ry,** *n.* the condition of a —, 野蠻; want of civilization or cultivation, 未開化; brutal conduct, 殘忍. [O.F. *salvage*<L. *silvātĭcus*, wild <*silva*, a wood.]

sa-van′-na, or **-nah** (*să-vān′-nă*), *n.* (*esp.* in tropical America) a grassy, treeless plain, 草原; a tract of meadowland, 草場. [Sp. *sabana*, a bed-sheet, a plain.]

sa-vant′ (*sâ-vâṅ′*), *n.* a man of learning in literature or science, 精於文藝科學之士. [F.]

savarin (*să-vă-raṅ′*), [F.] *n.* a kind of open tart or pie, 一種未收口之饅頭,燒賣.

save (**saved, sa′-ving**), *v.* to rescue from danger, evil, death, etc., 保全,使免危險; to deliver from sin and perdition, 拯救,超度,濟渡; to reserve, 保存; to put by, 旁置, 另置; to economize, 儉省; to spare, 積蓄, 省儉; to except, 除去: *prep.* except, 除去. **save′-a-ble,** or **sa′-va-,** *adj.* **save-all,** *n.* any device to prevent waste (as of candle, etc.), 使物不至濫費之機關; a person of excessive economy, 過於省儉之人. **sa′-ving,** *adj.* preserving, 保存; rescuing, 救護; thrifty, 儉省; (of a clause) making a reservation, 除去, 另外: *n.* the act of preserving or rescuing, 保存, 救護; a reservation, 存儲; (in *pl.*) money put by, 存款: *prep.* excepting, 除去. **savings-bank,** *n.* any bank (*esp.* a branch of the Post Office) in which small savings are deposited at interest, or by means of which they are invested, 儲蓄銀行. [F. *sauver*<L. *salvo*, I save.]

sav′-e-loy (*-ĕ-*), *n.* a kind of sausage of salted and seasoned pork, 臘肉香腸, 臘腸. [F. *cervelas.*]

sav′-iour (*sāv′-yĕr*), *n.* one who saves from evil, 超度者, 濟渡者; a deliverer, 解救者. **the Saviour,** Jesus Christ, 救世主 耶穌基督. [F.<L. *salvo*, I save.]

savoir-faire (*sav-wor-fār′*), *n.* [F.] the knowing what to do, and how to do it, 知所以處之之道; tact, 才幹; readiness, 敏捷.

savoir-vivre (*sav-wor-vēvr′*), *n.* [F.] the knowing how to live, 知所以處世; good manners, 舉止嫻雅; good breeding, 有禮貌,周旋中矩.

sa′-vour (*sā′-vĕr*), *n.* taste, 滋味; distinguishing quality or character, 特性: *v.* (**-voured, -vour-ing**), to have a distinguishing taste, 有特殊滋味; to resemble, 類似; to indicate, 指示; to relish, 調味, 加味. **sa′-vour-i-ness,** *n.* the possession of a pleasant flavour, 有佳味. **sa′-vour-less,** *adj.* tasteless, 無滋味. **sa′-vour-ous** (*-us*), or **sa′-vor-,** *adj.* pleasant to the taste, 可口, 味美. **sa′-vour-y,** *adj.* of pleasant taste, 味美; agreeable, 洽意: *n.* a tasty dish (*esp.* one made with meat, or seasoned with such condiments as are used with meat), 佳肴, 盛饌. **sa′-vo-ry,** *n.* an aromatic herb resembling thyme, [植] 茴香類. [O.F.<L. *săpor,* taste.]

sa-voy′ (*să-voi′,* or *sav′-oi*), *n.* a kind of winter cabbage with curled leaves, [植] 鬈葉冬白菜. [<*Savoy* (in France), where *orig.* grown.]

saw, *n.* a cutting tool with toothed edge, 鋸: *v.* (**sawed, sawn** or **sawed, saw′-ing**), to cut, or form, with a —, 鋸斷, 鋸成; to use a —, 用鋸. **saw-dust,** *n.* small particles of the material sawn, 鋸屑. **saw-fish,** *n.* a shark-like fish, with a long, toothed snout, [動] 鋸魚. **saw-fly,** *n.* the common name for several insects injurious to plants, [動] 鋸蠅, 穴木生卵之蠅. **saw-horse,** *n.* a support for timber while it is being sawn, 鋸木架. **saw′-yer,** *n.* one who —, 鋸者; a tree which has fallen into a stream, and the branches of which make a sawing motion on the surface, 倒落河中之樹(流水激其枝葉作鋸物聲, 故名). **back saw,** same as **tenon saw,** *q.v.* **band —,** a band of steel which runs over revolving pulleys (*esp.* used in cutting curved work), 帶形鋸. **circular—,** a revolving steel disc with toothed circumference (*esp.* used in cutting up logs), 旋轉盤式鋸. **cross-cut —,** one with a handle at each end, and worked by two men (*esp.* used in cutting across large logs), 二人對扯之手鋸. **endless —,** same as **band saw,** 與 band saw 同. **grooving —,** a circular —, for cutting grooves, 刻槽之旋轉盤式鋸. **hack—,** one used for sawing metal, 斷金類之鋸. **jig —,** one consisting of a narrow blade (often two or more) fixed in a frame, and moved by machinery, 機器窄口鋸. **rip —,** one with large teeth for cutting along the grain of timber, 闊齒鋸. **tenon —,** one with thin blade and brass or steel back (used for cutting across the grain in small woodwork), 薄口之銅鋸或鋼鋸. [A.S. *saga.*]

saw, *n.* a saying, 格言, 成語; a proverb, 諺語. [A.S. *sagu.*]

sax-horn, *n.* a brass musical instrument, invented by Adolphe *Sax* (1814—1894), a Belgian settled in Paris, 僑居巴黎之比利時人 Adolphe Sax 所創之一種銅製樂器.

sax′-i-frage (*-ĭ-frāj*), *n.* a plant that grows on rocks, [植] 虎耳草(生於石上). [F.<L. *saxĭfrăga,* rock-breaking.]

Sax′-on, *n.* (5th and 6th centuries) one of the people who invaded Britain from North Germany, 撒克遜民族; the language of the Saxons, 撒克遜民族之方言; a person of English race, 英國種人; a native of Saxony, 撒克遜人: *adj.* relating to the Saxons, or to modern Saxony, 屬於撒克遜人或英國撒克遜省. **sax′-o-ny,** *n.* a fine woollen fabric, *orig.* made of Saxony wool, 一種細呢; a fine kind of flannel, 一種細法蘭絨; a kind of Berlin wool (also called **saxony yarn**), 一種細羊毛. [A.S. *Seaxa*<*seax,* a knife, or short sword.]

say (**said, say′-ing**), *v.* to state, 說, 述, 講; to give as one's opinion, 述明意見; to repeat (a lesson, etc.), 背述; to recite, 背誦: *n.* that which is said, 所說之事. **say′-ing,** *n.* that which is said, 所說之事; a proverb, 諺語. [A.S. *secgan.*]

say-ette′ (*-et′*), *n.* woollen stuff used for lining garments, 製衣裏之呢料. [F.]

S.C., South Carolina (U.S.A.), 美國州名.

sc., [L. *scĭ′-lĭ-cet,* it is plain] namely, 卽是. [L. *sculp′-sit*] (he, or she) engraved (it), 某某所雕刻.

scab, *n.* the rough crust which forms over a healing sore, 痂, 傷疤; a disease of horses or sheep, 馬羊病名; a mean, shabby fellow, 鄙陋襤褸之人; a workman who refuses to join a strike or a trade or labour union, 不附和同盟罷工之工人; one who takes the place of a striker, 他人罷工而已往作工者: *v.* (**scabbed, scab′-bing**), to form a — over, 結痂, 結疤. **scab′-bed-ness,** or **scab′-bi-ness,** *n.* the state of being scabbed, 結痂, 鄙陋. **scab′-by,** *adj.* covered with scabs, 有痂. **black scab,** a disease of potatoes, 番薯生斑病. [A.S. *scæb*<L. *scăbĭes.*]

scab′-bard, *n.* the sheath of a weapon (*csp.* a sword), 鞘, 軍器套: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**). [A.S. *sceatha*, harm+*beorgan*, to protect.]

sca′-bi-es (*skā′-bĭ-ēz*), *n.* the itch, [病] 疥癬, 癩 **sca′-bi-ous** (*-us*), *adj.* itchy, 癢, 生癬: *n.* a plant *orig.* used for skin diseases, 治癬之植物. [L. *scăbĭes.*]

sca′-brous (*skā′-brus*, or *skab′-*), *adj.* having a rough surface, 粗糙不平. [F. <L. *scăber*, rough.]

scaf′-fold, *n.* a temporary stage or gallery (for workmen, for the execution of a criminal, for spectators, etc.), 暫築之臺(爲工作殺人眺望等用); the place of execution, 法場, 行刑處: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to provide with a —, 暫築(臺). [O.F. *escafaut.*]

scagl′-ia (*skal′-yă*), *n.* a reddish chalk, found in Italy, 意大利之紅色白粉石. **scagl-io′-la** (*-yō′-lă*), *n.* a mixture of gypsum and stone splinters made into blocks in imitation of marble, 人造大理石. [I.]

scald (*sköld*), (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to burn with a hot liquid, 燙傷; to heat to the point of boiling, 煮至沸點; to cleanse by using very hot water, 以熱水洗淨: *n.* an injury caused by a hot liquid or steam, 燙傷. [O.F. *eschalder*<L. *ex-*, of intensive force+*călĭdus*, hot.]

scald (*skäld*), *n.* scurf, 頭垢; scab, 痂. **scald-head,** *n.* a disease of the scalp, 頭瘡. [Dan. *skal*, peel.]

scald, or **skald** (*skäld*), *n.* (among the ancient Norsemen) a poet, 詩人(古瑞典挪威之稱). [Ic.]

scale, *n.* the dish or plate of a balance, 秤盤; (in *pl.*) a weighing-machine, 秤. [A.S. *scalu.*]

scale, *n.* one of the protective plates covering the bodies of fishes and reptiles, [動]鱗; something similarly shaped, 薄片; a thin flake or layer, 鱗狀物; the coating or crust that forms inside boilers, kettles, etc., 鍋爐等之內層: *v.* (**scaled, sca′-ling**), to peel off scales, 剝鱗; to come off in scales, 鱗脫. **sca′-li-ness,** *n.* **sca′-ly,** *adj.* covered with, or formed like, scales, 有鱗, 成鱗狀. [A.S. *scalu*, a shell.]

scale, *n.* a series of steps or degrees, 等級; a graduated scheme, 分度圖; a graduated instrument for measuring, 度量尺; the proportional dimensions of a map or drawing, 地圖等之比例尺; a succession of musical notes, in order of pitch, from key-tone to octave, 音階; the scope (of a work), 事體之範圍: *v.* (**scaled, sca′-ling**), to climb up, 猱升, 攀登. **sca′-la-ble,** *adj.* **scaling-ladder,** *n.* a ladder used in climbing to the top of an enemy's walls, 登敵人城垣用之梯. [L. *scāla*, a ladder.]

sca-lene′ (*skă-lēn′*), *adj.* (of a triangle) having unequal sides and angles, 不等邊三角形: *n.* [L.<Gr. *skalēnos*, uneven.]

scal′-lop, or **scol′-lop,** *n.* a shell-fish with two fan shaped and fluted shells, [動]海扇; a shell once worn by pilgrims (because abundant on the Palestine coast), 昔香客所佩之貝殼; a shallow dish in which oysters are cooked, 蒸煮蠣蝗之淺鍋; a curving cut on the edge (of dress-material, etc.), 浪紋衣邊飾: *v.* (**-loped, -lop-ing**), to cut a border into scallops, 剪成浪紋之邊; to cook (shell-fish) in the shell, 用淺鍋煮. **scalloped oysters,** oysters cooked with crumbs, etc., 燴蠣蝗. [O.F. *escalope*<D. *schelp*, shell.]

scalp (*skălp*), *n.* the skull, 頭殼; the hairy skin of the top of the head (once, among Red Indians, a trophy of victory), 頭皮, 首級: *v.* (**scalped, scalp′-ing**), to cut off the —, 斬首級, 剝頭皮. **scalp-lock,** *n.* a long lock of hair formerly worn by Red Indians, 古紅種人所戴之假髮. [Ic. *skalpr*, a sheath.]

scal′-pel (*skăl′-*), *n.* a small, surgical knife (for dissecting, operating, etc.), 外科用之小刀. **scal′-per** or **scalping-iron,** *n.* a surgical instrument for scraping diseased bone, 刮傷骨之外科器. [L. *scalpellum.*]

scamp, *n.* a worthless fellow, 卑賤之人; a rogue, 無賴: *v.* (**scamped, scam′-ping**), to do one's work carelessly or dishonestly, 敷衍了事, 作事苟且. **scam′-per,** *n.* **scam′-pish,** *adj.* roguish, 如無賴; full of fun, 多戲謔. [<root of **scamper.**]

scam′-per, *n.* a run (*esp.* in flight from something), 奔逃; a hasty excursion, 匆匆游歷: *v.* (**-pered, -per-ing**), to run away hastily, 疾奔. [O.F.<L. *ex*, out+*campus*, field.]

scan (**scanned, scan′-ning**), *v.* to examine closely, 詳細考驗; to divide lines of poetry into “feet,” and mark the places of the accented syllables, 標分詩句之音韻. **scan′-sion,** *n.* the process of scanning poetry, 標分詩句音韻之法. **[**F. *scander* < L. *scando,* I ascend.**]**

scan′-dal, *n.* an offence caused by the faults or misdeeds of another, 因人受過之罪; something considered disgraceful by the public, 衆所不齒之事; something which is false and injurious to a person's character, 敗壞箇人品行之事; calumny, 譭謗, 誣告; reproach, 責罵; shame, 恥辱: *v.* (**-daled,** or **-dalled, -dal-ing,** or **-dal-ling**), to talk injuriously of, 誣陷. **scan′-dal-ize** (**-ized, -i-zing**), *v.* to give offence to, 冒犯,得罪; to speak evil of, 譭謗; to shock (the moral feelings of), 傷感情. **scan′-dal-mon-ger** (*-mun-*), *n.* one who talks —, 作讒言者,訕謗人者. **scan′-dal-ous,** *adj.* causing offence, 致得罪, 令人見怪; shameful, 恥辱; injurious to one's character, 傷人品行. **[**F. *scandale* < L. < Gr. *skandălon,* a snare.**]**

Scan-di-na′-vi-an, *adj.* relating to Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and Iceland, 屬於挪威瑞典丹麥及冰洲: *n.* a native of one of these countries, 同上四國之人.

scant, *adj.* scarce, 缺乏; not enough, 不足; (with *of*) insufficiently supplied, 供給不足: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to give stintingly, 不給足; to become less, 變少: *adv.* scarcely, 不足: *n.* scarcity, 缺乏. **scan′-ti-ly,** *adv.* insufficiently, 不足; in a niggardly manner, 鄙嗇. **scant′-ness,** or **scan′-ti-ness,** *n.* insufficiency, 不足; scarcity, 缺乏. **scan′-ty,** *adj.* small, 微末; insufficient, 不足. **[**Ic. *skamt,* short.**]**

scant′-ling, *n.* a sample, 樣子; a little bit, 小塊; a small quantity, 小分量, 不多; a small, or thin, piece of timber, 小薄木片; a trestle (for a cask), 箱架. **[**F. *échantillon,* a sample.**]**

S.C.A.P.A. Society for Checking the Abuses of Public Advertising (by hideous sky signs, etc.): founded in 1903, 禁止以暗號爲不良廣告之會.

scape, *v.* short for **escape. scape′-goat,** *n.* (in ancient Jewish ritual) a goat allowed (once a year) to escape into the wilderness, symbolically bearing the sins of the people, 猶太古教俗每年放生之羊(爲衆人負罪者); a person who suffers for the faults of others, 替人受罪者. **scape′-grace,** *n.* a wild, reckless, or worthless person, 肆無忌憚之無賴. **scape-wheel,** *n.* the wheel in a clock (or watch) which moves the pendulum (or the balance), 鐘表內之擺輪. **[**< root of **escape.]**

scap′-u-la (*skap′-ū-lă*), *n.* the shoulder-blade, 肩骨, 肩胛骨. **scap′-u-lar,** *adj.* **scap′-u-lar,** or **-la-ry** (*-lă-rĭ*), *n.* two woollen bands worn by a monk over his gown (one in front, and the other across the back), 教士法衣之飾帶; a surgical bandage for the shoulder-blade, 褁肩骨折傷之繃帶. **[**L. *scăpŭla.***]**

scar, *n.* the mark of a wound, after healing, 痂, 傷疤; the mark of the separation of a leaf or seed from the plantstem, 落葉留於枝上之痕: *v.* (**scarred, scar′-ring**), to mark with a —, 以痕爲記; to form a —, 結疤. **scar′-ry,** *adj.* marked with a —, 有痕爲記. **[**F. *escarre* < L. < Gr. *eschăra,* a mark of a burn.**]**

scar, *n.* a steep bank, 陡岸; a cliff, 峭壁; a bare rock, 光禿之石; a bare and rugged part of a mountain-side, 崎嶇而不生草木之山邊. **[**Ic. *sker.***]**

scar′-ab, or **scar′-a-bee** (*-ă-bē*), *n.* a beetle, [動]硬殼蟲; the figure of the sacred beetle of the ancient Egyptians, carved on monuments, gems, etc., 古埃及所崇拜之甲蟲形塑像; a gem thus carved, and anciently worn as a charm, 上刻此物以驅邪之玉佩. **scar-a-bæ′-us** (*-ă-bē′-*), *n.* (*pl.* **-bæ′-i** [*-bē′-ī*]), same as **scarab,** 同 Scarab. **[**F. < L. *scărăbœus.***]**

scarce (*skārs*), *adj.* rare, 稀少, 不多; in small quantity, 微末; not having much (of), 所有無多: *adv.* hardly, 僅僅. **scarce′-ly,** *adv.* hardly, 僅僅; with difficulty, 不易. **scarce′-ness,** or **scar′-ci-ty,** *n.* the state of being —, 不足. **to make oneself —,** to go off (*esp.* hurriedly), 匆匆而去. **[**O.F. *escars* < L. *excerptus,* picked out, separated.**]**

scare, *n.* a sudden alarm (*esp.* if without real cause), 猝然驚恐: *v.* (**scared, sca′-ring**), to frighten, 恐嚇; to startle suddenly, 忽然驚怖. **scare′-crow,** *n.* an object placed in a cornfield, orchard, etc., to frighten birds away, 置於田中嚇鵶之物; a person in rags and tatters, 衣服襤褸之人; that which causes needless alarm, 致虛驚之物. [Ic. *skjarr*, timid.]

scarf, *n.* (*pl.* **scarves**), an article of dress for wearing round the shoulders or neck, 披肩, 領巾. **scarf-skin,** *n.* the outermost skin, 表皮, 皮之最外層; the cuticle, [生]表皮. [F.<G. *Schärpe.*]

scarf, *n.* (in carpentry) a joint for uniting two pieces of timber, 接榫, 接合; the part cut off, to form a **scarf-joint,** 爲接榫而截去之木: *v.* (**scarfed, scar′-fing**), to join two pieces of timber, by cutting equal parts from opposite sides, 截木接榫; to cut off the skin and blubber of a whale, 剝鯨脂, 取鯨油. [Swedish *skarf*, a joint.]

scar′-i-fy (*skăr′-ĭ-fī*), (**-fied, -fy-ing**), *v.* to scratch, or cut lightly, 輕刮, 略割; to stir up (soil), 翻土, 撥土; to divide a tooth from the gum, 拔牙; to shock, 震驚; to frighten, 驚恐. **scar-i-fi-ca′-tion,** *n.* the process of scarifying, 略爲刮割. **scar′-i-fi-ca-tor,** or **scar′-i-fi-er,** *n.* one who scarifies, 刮割者; a tool used in scarifying, 刮割器; a kind of large rake, 大耙(農具). [F.<L.<Gr. *skarĭphos*, a sharp tool.]

scar-la-ti′-na (*skâr-lă-tē′-nă*, not *-tī′-*), *n.* a dangerous and infectious fever causing a scarlet rash: a mild form of scarlet fever, [病]紅痧症. **scar-la-ti′-nous,** *adj.* [I.]

scar′-let, *n.* a bright-red colour, 鮮紅色; a cloth, or garment, so coloured, 鮮紅色布或鮮紅色衣: *adj.*: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to redden, 使紅. **scarlet-bean,** or **scarlet-runner,** *n.* a climbing garden-plant, [植]紅豆. **scarlet fever,** a contagious disease with scarlet eruption, [病]紅熱症, 紅疹. **scarlet hat,** a Cardinal's hat, 教皇閣員所戴之冠. [F. *écarlate*<P.]

scarp, *n.* the slope of a ditch next the rampart of a fort, 壘外濠溝之斜坡; a very steep slope, 陡峭斜坡: *v.* (**scarped, scar′-ping**), to cut very steeply, 使陡峭. **scarped** (*skârpt*), *adj.* having a very steep slope, 有陡峭斜坡. [F. *escarpe.*]

scathe (*skāth*, or *skāth*), *n.* harm, 危險; injury, 傷害: *v.* (**scathed, sca′-thing** [*skā′-thing* or *-thing*]), to injure, 傷害. **sca′-thing,** *adj.* injurious, 有傷害; (of reproach) very bitter, 痛責. **scath′-less,** or **scathe′-** (*skāth′-*, or *skāth′-*), *adj.* unharmed, 無危險, 無傷害. [A.S. *sceathan*, to injure.]

scat′-ter (**-tered, -ter-ing**), *v.* to sprinkle about, 散布; to throw hither and thither, 遍灑; to put to rout, 使敗走; to disappoint completely (one's hopes), 使大失所望; to spend (one's money) prodigally, 揮霍; to be separated from one another, 分散. **scatter-brain,** *n.* a giddy person, 輕率之人; one incapable of serious thought or work, 腦經虛弱之人. [<root of **shatter.**]

scaur (*skär*), *n.* same as **scar,** 同 scar.

scav′-enge (**-enged, -eng-ing**), *v.* to get rid of, or clear away, waste matter, 除去費物. **scav′-en-ger** (*-jĕr*), *n.* a street-cleaner, 清道夫; an animal that feeds on carrion, 食腐肉之動物. **scav′-age-ry** (*-ăj-rĭ*), or **scav′-a-ging,** or **scav′-en-ger-ing,** or **scav′-en-ging,** *n.* street-cleaning, 清道. [O.F. *escauwer*, to examine.]

sce-na′-ri-o (*shĕ-nâ′-rĭ-ō*), *n.* (*pl.* **-ri-i** [*-rĭ-ĭ*]), a synopsis (or a plot) of a play, 戲劇之大綱, 戲劇之撮要說明. [I.]

scene (*sēn*), *n.* the place, or time, of an occurrence, 情景; a view, 風景; a landscape, 地方景緻; a display of excited feeling, 發脾氣; (in a theatre) a place of dramatic action, 戲中佈景; a painted background of a stage, 戲臺後之配景; a part of an act of a play, 戲之一幕. ***sce′-na*** (*shā′-nă*, or *sē′-*), *n.* (*pl.* ***-ne*** [I.], or ***-næ*** [L.]), (in an opera) a scene, 戲中景緻; a solo, 獨唱曲. **scene-man,** or **shifter,** *n.* (at a theatre) a person employed to move scenery, 戲臺上照料佈景者. **sce′-ner-y** (*sē′-*) *n.* a landscape, 地方景緻; the environment of an action, 當地當事之風景, 作事場所之四周; the paintings and hangings on a stage, representing the scene of a play, 戲臺上之佈景. **sce′-nic** (**-al**) (*sē′-nĭk*, or *sĕn′-ĭk*), *adj.* relating to scenery or to the stage, 屬於風景或戲景; theatrical, 關於戲劇; showy, 華麗. **scenic railway,** a miniature railway on which passengers are conveyed amidst panoramic representations of picturesque scenery, 布景火車, 幻游火車. **behind the scenes,** unseen by an audience, 藏

於幕後; knowing more than is known to others, 洞悉底蘊. **to make a —,** to cause a disturbance, 煽動,擾亂; to display excessive emotion,表示極端之感觸. [F.<L.<Gr. *skēnē*, a tent.]

scent (*sent*), *n.* smell (*esp.* a sweet smell), 香氣; perfume, 芬芳; the sense of smell, 嗅覺; the track of an animal (on which its smell is left), 動物行過遺下之氣味: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to smell, 嗅, 聞; to give a fragrant smell to, 加以香氣,使香. [F.<L. *sentĭo*, I perceive.]

scep′-tic (*skep′-*), *n.* a doubter, 懷疑者; an unbeliever (*esp.* in the doctrines of religion), 不信宗教者; one who doubts whether truth can be known, 不信眞理可知者: *adj.* **scep′-tic-al,** *adj.* doubting, 懷疑; unbelieving, 不信. **scep′-ti-cism** (*-tĭ-sizm*), *n.* the doctrine that no fact can be certainly known, 不信眞理可知之主義; doubt, 疑惑; unbelief, 不信. [F. *sceptique*<L.<Gr. *skepsis*, speculation.]

scep′-tre (*sĕp′-t'r*), *n.* a rod or staff borne by a ruler as a sign of his authority, 君王所持之權標, 笏; royal authority, 王權. **scep′-tred** (*-t'rd*), *adj.* carrying a —, 握有王權; royal, 屬於君王. [F. *sceptre*<L.<Gr. *skēptron*, a staff.]

sched′-ule (*shed′-ūl*, but in Amer. *sked′-*), *n.* a list (*esp.* of official character), 單, 表; a tabulated statement, 表册; an appendix to a document, 契約之附件: *v.* (**-uled, -u-ling**), to insert in a —, 塡入表內. **scheduled time,** (of a train, etc.,) the time (of arrival or departure) shown on the time-table, 火車開到時間表. [O.F.<L.<Gr. *schĕdē*, a sheet of paper.]

sche′-ma (*skē′-mă*), *n.* (*pl.* **-ma-ta**) (*-mă-tă*), a diagram, 圖. **sche-mat′-ic (-al),** *adj.* [Gr. *schēma*.]

scheme (*skēm*), *n.* a plan, 策略; a project, 計畫; a contrivance, 機巧; a method of attaining some defined purpose, 政策; a system of things, 規律,秩序; a diagram, 圖,表: *v.* (**schemed, sche′-ming**), to plan, 謀畫; to purpose, 計議; to contrive, 圖謀,籌劃. **wild-cat scheme,** a proposition (*esp.* in politics or in business) altogether impossible, or unlikely, to be successful, 不能成功之計畫. [F.<L.<Gr. *schēma*, appearance.]

schie-dam′ (*skē-dam′*), *n.* gin imported from Holland,荷蘭國酒名. [<*Schiedam* (Holland), where manufactured.]

schip′-per-ke (*ship′-ĕr-kĕ*, also *skip-er′-kĕ*), *n.* a Belgian breed of dog (allied to the Pomeranian), almost tailless, black, with quite erect ears, and a short thickset body, 一種比國狗(黑毛直耳身粗短而尾短小). [Flemish, = little skipper.]

schism (*sĭzm*), *n.* (*esp.* in a religious denomination) a separation caused by difference of opinion, [宗]離異. **schis-mat′-ic (-al),** (*sĭz-*), *adj.* relating to, or causing —, 使離異, 分立門派. **schis-mat′-ic,** *n.* one who separates from the orthodox church, 離正教者. **schis′-ma-tize** (*-mă-*), (**-tized, -ti-zing**), *v.* to commit —, 犯離異正教之罪,分立門派. [L. *schisma*<Gr. *schizō*, I divide.]

schist (*shist*), *n.* a rock formed in layers (*esp.* if of different character), 葉形石, 泥片石. **schis′-tic** (*shĭs′-*), **schis′-tose** (*-tōs*, or *-tōz*), **schis′-tous,** *adjs.* [Gr. *schistos*, divided.]

schnapps (*shnaps*), *n.* Hollands gin, 荷蘭國之一種酒. [G.,=a dram.]

schol′-ar, *n.* a pupil at a school, 學生; a learner, 學者; a learned person, 博學之士; a person devoted to books, 酷嗜讀書者; (*esp.* at a university) a student who has shown special merit in examination, and is financially assisted in his college course, 受學校津貼之優等學生. **schol′-ar-ly,** *adj.* **schol′-ar-ship,** *n.* learning, 學問; an endowment for the maintenance of a student, 學生津貼費; a money allowance made to a student, 膏火. **scho-las′-tic** (*skō-*), *adj.* relating to a — or school, 關於學生或學校; pedantic, 自衒其學; relating to the theologians and philosophers of the Middle Ages, 屬於中古之道學家與哲學家: *n.* **scho-las′-ti-cism** (*-sizm*), *n.* the philosophy current in the Middle Ages (based on Aristotle), 中古盛行之哲學. **King's —,** a pupil awarded a scholarship of royal foundation, 受王家津貼之學生. [O. F. *escolier*<L. *schŏla*<Gr. *schŏlē*, school.]

school, *n.* a place, or time, of instruction, 學校, 學期; the persons instructed, 學生; the disciples of a teacher, philosopher, master, etc., 徒, 門弟子; persons holding the same doctrines in philosophy, theology, etc., [哲,道]宗派相同之人; those who practise a similar style (in art or literature), 美術文章同一派別之人: *adj.*: *v.* (**schooled, school′-ing**), to teach, 教授; to train, 訓導; to rebuke, 責備. **school board,** (formerly in England, 1870 to 1903, in Scotland from 1872 to ——) a body of persons (men and women) elected by the ratepayers of a district to administer the Elementary Education Act of 1870, 地方公舉之教育團. **school-house,** *n.* a house used as a school, or attached to a school for the occupation of the master or mistress, or of the caretaker, 校舍,毗連於學校教員或職員所居之宿舍. **school′-ing,** *n.* instruction, 教導, 訓語; reproof, 責備. **school′-man,** *n.* one who holds the philosophic and theological doctrines which were current in the Middle Ages, 中古派之道學家及哲學家. **school′-mas-ter,** *n.* (*f.* **-mis-tress**), the principal of a —, 校長, 掌教; a teacher in a —, 塾師. **the school-master is abroad,** (often in ironical sense) education has become general, 教育普及. **artisan —,** one which provides instruction in trades and crafts, 商業學校, 工藝學校. **board —,** one under the management of a **school board,** *q.v.*,. 受公舉教育團管理之學校. **commercial —,** one which prepares pupils for a business-career, 商業學校. **communal —,** one attached to a commune, *q.v.*, 地方公立學校. **continuation —,** one which provides further instruction (*usu.* at night) for persons who have left the day-school, 補習夜學校. **council —,** one provided by the local public education authority, 地方公立學校. **elementary —,** one in which the course of instruction is of a simple, elementary character, 初等學校,小學校. **higher grade —,** a school of the elementary class, but providing instruction of a more advanced character and for older scholars, 高等初級學校,高等小學校. **infant —,** one providing instruction for children up to the age of seven years, 幼童學校, 幼稚園. **intermediate —,** one which ranks between an elementary school and a university college, 中學校. **junior —,** a school-department for the younger or less advanced pupils, 幼級青年學校. **middle class —,** one intended for pupils of better social position than those *usu.* attending an elementary school, 親貴子弟之學校,貴胄學校. **night —,** one *esp.* intended for pupils at work during the day, and in which the instruction is given after 6 p.m., 補習夜學校. **preparatory —,** one in which pupils are prepared for a school of more advanced character (*esp.* for a public school), 預科學校. **primary —,** same as **elementary —,** 初等學校, 小學校. **proprietary —,** one which is privately owned, and is maintained for the profit of the proprietor, 私塾. **secondary —,** one which is intermediate between an elementary school and a university, 中學校. **technical —,** one providing instruction in trades, handicrafts, etc., and their allied arts and sciences, 工業學校. **trade —,** one for the teaching of trades and handicrafts, 商業工藝專門學校. [A.S. *scōl*<L. *schŏla*<Gr. *scholē*.]

school, *n.* (of fish) same as **shoal,** 同 shoal.

schoon′-er (*skoon′-*), *n.* a small, two-masted vessel, 雙桅小船. [?<Sc. *scoon*, to glide.]

schot′-tische (*shot′-tĭsh,* or *-tēsh′*), (not **schottish**), *n.* a dance (a kind of polka), 一種跳舞; the music for it, 此種跳舞之音樂. [G.,=Scottish.]

sci-at′-ic (-al) (*sī-*), *adj.* relating to the hip, 屬於臀骨. **sci-at′-i-ca** (*-ĭ-kă*), *n.* a disease of the sciatic nerve, [病]臀骨神經病; rheumatism in, or about, the hip-joint [病]臀骨骱之腫痛. [F.<L.<Gr. *ischion*, the hip-joint.]

sci′-ence (*sī′-*), *n.* knowledge, 學術,學藝; a systematized department of knowledge, 科學; theoretical knowledge, 論物理之學; skill, 智能. **sci-en-tif′-ic,** *adj.* relating to —, 關於科學; instructed in —, 科學中所教授; in accordance with the principles of —, 遵照科學學理. **sci-en-tif′-i-cal-ly,** *adv.* in agreement with the principles of —, 按照科學學理. **sci′-en-tist,** *n.* one learned in a science, or in the sciences, 科學家. **applied —,** those branches of science which deal with, and explain, things as they are, as distinguished from theories or principles underlying their operation, 實用科學. **Christian —,** a mode of religious thought which lays much stress on the power of mind over matter, and according to which bodily diseases should be treated solely by mental and spiritual means, 宗教上之理想（謂虛想可以勝實理而心神上之作用可以醫病云）. **home —,** domestic economy, 家政理財學. **mental —,** the science that treats of the mind and its operations, 心理學. **moral —,** the science of conduct, 倫理學,道德學. **natural —,** the science of the phenomena of Nature, 博物學. **physical —,** same as **physics,** *q.v.,* 物理學. **pure —,** mathematics, 算學. **the dismal —,** political economy, 政治理財學. **the —,** boxing, 拳術. [F. <L. *scientĭa,* knowledge<*scĭo,* I know.]

scil., or ***sc.*=*sci′-li-cet*** (*sī′*-), [L.] namely, 卽是.

scim′-i-tar, or **-ter** (*sim′-ĭ-tēr*), *n.* a short, curved sword of Eastern origin, 偃月刀. [O.F. *cimeterre*<I.<P. *shimshir.*]

scin′-til-la (*sin′*-), *n.* a spark, 火星; a tiny particle, 微細點. **scin′-til-lant,** *adj.* sparkling, 發火星. **scin′-til-late** (**-la-ted, -la-ting**), *v.* to sparkle, 發火星. **scin-til-la′-tion,** *n.* [F.<L.=a spark.]

sci′-o-lism (*sī′-ŏ-lizm*), *n.* pretensions to science or knowledge, 佯爲飽學; a smattering, 一知半解. **sci′-o-list,** *n.* a person of superficial knowledge, though professing much, 佯爲飽學之人, 學問膚淺者. **sci-o-list′-ic,** *adj.* [L. *sciŏlus,* a smatterer<*scĭo,* I know.]

sci′-on (*sī′*-), *n.* a twig (*esp.* for grafting), 接樹之枝; a descendant (*esp.* of a noble family), 貴族子弟; an heir, 嗣子. [F. *scion,* a twig<L. *sēco,* I cut.]

sci′-re fa′-ci-as (*sī′-rĕ fā′-shĭ-as*), [L.] (in law) a writ to enforce judgment, or to quash it, [法] 准判或廢判之狀. [=cause to know.]

scir′-rhus (*skĭr′*-, less correctly, *sĭr′*-), or **scir-rho′-sis** (*skĭr-rō′*-), *n.* a tumour, formed *usu.* by the hardening of a gland, 腺變之癰疽. **scir′-rhous** (*skĭr′-rus*), *adj.* [L.<Gr. *skirrhos,* a hard swelling.]

scis′-sors (*sĭz′-ērz*), *n. pl.* a cutting instrument of two blades which move on a central pin, 剪刀. **scissors and paste,** a compilation of literary matter, with little or no original work in it, 東抄西襲之著作. [O.F. *cisoires,* shears< L. *cœdo,* I cut.]

Sclav (*sklav*)., *n.* Same as **Slav,** 同 Slav.

scle-ro′-ma (*sklē-rō′-mă*), or **scle-ro′-sis,** *n.* a hardening of tissue, [病] 細胞組織之變硬. **scle-rot′-ic,** *adj.* hard, 堅硬: *n.* the membrane at the back of the eye, 眼後膜. [Gr. *sklēros,* hard.]

scoff, *n.* an expression of scorn or contempt, 侮蔑之詞; an object of mockery, 笑柄,嘲笑之的: *v.* (**scoffed, scof′-fing**), (with *at*) to mock, 嘲弄; to ridicule, 譏笑; to deride, 侮弄. **scof′-fer,** *n.* an irreverent person, 不敬之人. [Ic. *skop.*]

scold (*skōld*), *n.* one who chides harshly or noisily, 叱罵人者; a brawling woman, 悍潑婦人: *v.* (**-ed, -ing,** to (rebuke (in a harsh, noisy, or coarse manner), 責罵; to abuse, 詬詈. **scold′-er,** *n.* **scold′-ing,** *n.* noisy fault-finding, 叱罵; abuse, 詬誶. [D. *schelden,* to scold.]

scol′-lop, *n.* more correctly, **scallop,** *q.v.,* 見 Scallop.

sconce (*skons*), *n.* a cover, 包皮, 外殼; a case or tube for a candle, 燭匣; a hanging candlestick (or one fixed on a wall), 掛懸燭臺; a fort, 礮臺; a helmet, 盔; the skull, 頭骨殼. [O.F.< L. *abscondo,* I hide.]

scone (*skōn,* not *skŏn*), *n.* a kind of small, plain cake, 一種小餅. [Sc.]

scoop, *n.* a shovel, 杓子; a long-handled ladle, 長柄杓; a coal-scuttle, 盛炭簍; a surgeon's spoon-shaped instrument, 外科用之杓形器具: *v.* (**scooped, scoop′-ing**), to lift, or take out, with a —, 用杓取出; to hollow out, 使中空; to dig out, 掘空. **scoop′-er,** *n.* one who scoops, 以杓取物者; a wading-bird, [動] 涉水鳥. **scoop-wheel,** *n.* a contrivance of wheel and buckets used in dredging, 浚泥之杓輪機. [Swedish *skopa.*]

scope, *n.* purpose, 志願,意志; aim, 目的; tendency, 趨向; range, 範圍; freedom for action, 行動之自由; opportunity, 機會. [I. *scopo*<L.<Gr. *skŏpŏs,* a mark.]

scor-bu′-tic (-al) (*skŏr-bū′*-), *adj.* suffering from scurvy, [病] 患血衰病. [F. *scorbutique.*]

scorch (scorched, scorch′-ing), *v.* to burn, or to be burnt, on the surface,

焚燬表面; to parch, 使焦, 焦灼; to ride or drive with excessive speed, 疾馳. **scorch′-er,** *n.* that which scorches, 焚燬表面者; a cyclist or motorist riding at excessive speed, 疾馳者. **scorch′-ing,** *adj.* bitingly sarcastic, 譏刺,苛嘲. [O.F. *escorcher,* to flay<L. *ex,* out+ *cortex,* bark, rind.]

score, *n.* a notch (formerly made on a stick in counting), 古時計數或記數之繩結; the number twenty, 二十之數; a long line or scratch, 長條劃痕; a furrow, 畦溝; an account (*esp.* of money due), 欠款,帳項; a debt, 債; runs, points, hits, etc. made in games, 比賽之勝點,記勝負之分數; (on) account (of), 因, 原由; a musical piece written out with proper arrangement of parts, [音] 樂 譜: *v.* (**scored, sco′-ring**), —, 計數, 記數; to say, or do, something smart, 出言機警, 作事機敏; to obtain an advantage (over), 乘機, 得利. **score-card,** or **scoring-card,** *n.* a card used for recording the points, etc., made in games, 比賽時記勝負點之牌. **sco′-rer,** *n.* one who keeps a —, 記數者; one who makes runs, points, etc., in games, 比賽時得勝點者. **in —,** (*mus.*) with parts for different voices or instruments properly arranged, [音] 按 譜 註 明. **to go off at —,** to start off well, 發端美善. **to pay off old scores,** to requite oneself for some past injury, 報復前仇. **to run up a —,** to get into debt, 負欠. [Ic. *scor,* a cut.]

sco′-ri-a (*skō′-rĭ-a*), *n.* (*pl.* **-æ** [-*ē*]), (in smelting metals) slag, 煅 鐵 之 渣; (in *pl.*) volcanic lava, 火山石燼. [L.<Gr. *skōria.*]

scorn, *n.* extreme disdain, 極輕侮; the utterance, or object, of disdain, 輕侮之言, 侮蔑之事: *v.* (**scorned, scorn′-ing**), to despise exceedingly, 極藐視. **scorn′-ful,** *adj.* full of disdain, 多所侮蔑. **to laugh to —,** to mock, 嘲弄; to ridicule, 譏 誚. **to think —,** to think very meanly (of), 賤視, 蔑視; to despise, 藐視. [O.F. *escorner,* to mock at.]

Scor′-pi-o (*-pĭ-*), *n.* the eighth sign of the Zodiac (entered by the sun about October 23rd), [天] 蠍宿(十二宮之一). [F.<L.<Gr. *skorpiŏs,* scorpion.]

scor′-pi-on (*-pĭ-*), *n.* an animal with lobster-like claws and a venomous sting (allied to the spider), [動] 蠍; a grievous affliction, 重 大 之 苦 楚; the eighth sign of the Zodiac, [天] 蠍宿(十二宮之一); a whip armed with points like a scorpion's tail, 刺鞭. [L.<Gr. *skorpiŏs.*]

scot, *n.* (formerly) a tax, 稅; a fine, 罰金. **scot-free,** *adj.* free from payment or tax, 免費或免稅; safe, 平安; unharmed, 無危險,無損害. **scot and lot,** payments assessed on parishioners according to their means, 所征教區民之進項稅. [O. F. *escot,* payment.]

Scot, *n.* a native of Scotland, 蘇格蘭人. **Scotch,** or preferably, **Scot′-tish,** *adj.* relating to Scotland or its people, 屬於蘇格蘭: *n.* the people of Scotland, 蘇格蘭人; their dialect, 蘇 格 蘭 語; whisky distilled in Scotland, 蘇格蘭之威士哴酒. **Scotch′-man,** or preferably, **Scots′-man,** *n.* **Scots,** *adj.* (*esp.* of law) Scottish, 屬於蘇格蘭: *n.* Scottish dialect, 蘇格蘭方言. **Scot′-ti-ce** (*-tĭ-sē*), (or **-i-ce**), *adv.* in the Scotch manner (of speech, etc.), 有蘇格蘭風. **Scot′-ti-cism** (*-sizm*), *n.* a Scottish peculiarity of expression, 蘇 格 蘭 言 語 之 特 別 處. **pound Scots,** twenty pence, 二十本士. **Scotch,** or **Scotched, collops,** small slices of beef stewed or fried with onions, 葱 炒 牛 肉 絲. **Scotch mist,** a thick mist like fine rain, 如雨之濃霧. **Scot-land Yard,** the head-quarters of, and general name for, the Metropolitan Police Force, *esp.* for the Criminal Investigation (or Detective) Department, 警察偵探處. [A.S. *Scotta.*]

scotch (**scotched, scotch′-ing**), *v.* to wound, or cut, slightly, 略 割 傷: *n.* a slight cut, 小傷口,小割痕. **scotch′-ing,** *n.* a cutting of stone with pick or chisel, 鑿石,刻石. [A form of **scratch.**]

scotch (**scotched, scotch′-ing**), *v.* to stop or block (a wheel. etc.), 止轉,停; to hinder, 阻止. [?]

scoun′-drel, *n.* a person of very low character, 無賴漢: *adj.* **scoun′-drel-ism** (*-izm*), *n.* the character or action of a —, 無賴之行爲. **scoun′-drel-ly,** *adj.* very mean, or base, 極 卑 鄙. [A.S. *scunian,* to shun.]

scour (**scoured, scour′-ing**), *v.* to clean (*esp.* with hard rubbing), 擦淨; to polish, 磨 光; to brighten, 使 光 亮; to purge, 瀉 淸; to traverse swiftly, 疾 過:

n. (of cattle) dysentery, 畜之瀉症; clearance of a river-bed by the force of the stream, 流水掃清河底. **scour′-age,** *n.* refuse water after scouring, 洗物後之污水. [O.F. *escurer*<L. *ex-*+*cūro,* I care for, tend.]

scourge (*skŭrj*), *n.* a whip of leather thongs, 皮鞭; a lash, 鞭; a grievous affliction, 重大之苦楚; a calamity, 禍患; one who afflicts, 使痛苦者: *v.* (**scourged, scourg′-ing**), to punish, 責備. [F. <L. *ex-*+*corrĭgĭa,* a thong.]

scouse (*skous*), *n.* same as **lobscouse,** *q.v.*, 同 lobscouse.

scout, *n.* a soldier sent out to watch the movements of the enemy, 哨兵,探子; (at Oxford University) a man-servant (corresponding to a **gyp** at Cambridge),校役; one who fields in cricket, 棍球戲中之游防: *v.* (**scout′-ed, -ing**), to spy, 窺探; to act as a —, 巡哨. **boy scout,** a junior member of an organization on semi-military lines, initiated in 1907 by Major-General Baden-Powell to discipline boys and youths in the faculty of observation, alertness resourcefulness, and the general qualities of manliness,童子偵探隊, 童子軍. **scout′-craft,** *n.* the art of scouting, 偵探術. **scout′-mas-ter,** *n.* an officer in charge of scouts, or of army messengers, 偵探隊隊長; an adult in charge of several patrols (of six boys) forming a troop of Boy Scouts,童子偵探隊隊長,童子軍軍長. [O.F. *escoute*<L. *ausculto,* I listen.]

scout (-ed, -ing), *v.* to reject with contempt, 厭棄; to ridicule, 揶揄. [Ic. *skuta,* a taunt.]

scowl(*skoul*), (**scowled, scowl′-ing**), *v.* to frown, 作不悅之色; to look ill-tempered, 作怒狀,有怒色; to look stormy, 面帶怒容: *n.* a frown, 蹙眉,不悅. [Dan. *skule.*]

scrag, *n.* a lean thing or person, 細小物, 瘦人. **scrag′-ged,** *adj.* lean and rough, 枯瘦而粗糙; ill-disposed, 參差不齊. **scrag′-gi-ness** (*-gĭ-*), *n.* leanness, 瘦. **scrag′-gy** (*-gĭ*), *adj.* lean, 瘦; bony, 露骨; rough, 粗糙. [Ga. *screag,* shrivelled.]

scram′-ble (-bled, -bling), *v.* to climb with the hands, 攀登; to go on hands and knees, 匍匐而行; to struggle confusedly with others (to get something), 爭取,爭奪: *n.* the act of scrambling, 匍匐,爬. **scram′-bling,** *adj.* climbing, 攀爬; snatching, 攫奪; straggling, 紊亂. **scrambled eggs,** eggs beaten up and mixed with milk, salt, and pepper, and fried slowly in butter,炒蛋,煎蛋花. [A form of **scrape.**]

scrap, *n.* something scraped or broken off, 剝脫之物; a small piece, 一小片; an extract (from a book, etc.), 選錄; a small picture, 小畫; † a noisy dispute, 喧嚷之爭論; old iron, or old machinery, broken up, 爛鐵或舊壞之機件: *v.* (**scrapped, scrap′-ping**), to put on, or to break up for, the scrap-heap, 置於廢物堆上. **scrap′-py,** *adj.* consisting of scraps, 有剝脫碎片; made up of odds and ends, 零碎湊成. **scrap′-pi-ness,** *n.* **scrap-book,** *n.* a book with blank leaves, on which printed cuttings, pictures, etc., are pasted, or on which extracts are written, 黏貼或記載零碎事件之簿册. **scrap-heap,** *n.* a place where old metal, or other rubbish, is collected, 廢物堆. **to go to the scrap-heap,** to go to ruin, 毀壞,敗滅. [<**scrape.**]

scrape (scraped, scra′-ping), *v.* to rub or grate (the surface of something), 磨擦; to clean by rubbing or grating, 磨擦潔淨; to shave, 剃刮; to play (a violin, etc.) unskilfully, 彈奏不工,劣彈; to bow awkwardly, 爲不雅觀之鞠躬; to get together (money, savings), 歛聚,醵資; to rub the feet on the floor, in sign of disapproval (of a speaker), 以足擦地表不贊成之意: *n.* —, 磨擦; serious trouble, 重大之困難; a difficult position, 危難之境地. **scra′-per,** *n.* one who scrapes, 磨擦者; an instrument for scraping, 磨擦器; a metal bar (at a door or gate) on which mud is scraped off boots, 門前刮去鞋泥之鐵條; a miser, 吝嗇之徒; a bad violinist, 技藝不精之琴師, 劣琴手. **to bow and —,** to be exceedingly polite, 極恭敬. **to — acquaintance with,** to become acquainted with (a person) by servile means, 阿附,結識; to claim acquaintance with a person on slight grounds, 力求結交. [Ic. *skrapa.*]

scratch (scratched, scratch′-ing), *v.* to wound or tear (the skin or surface) slightly, 略傷表面; to mark (with nails or claws), 印以爪痕; (in horse-racing) to strike out (the name of a horse) from the list of starters, 註銷賽馬: *n.* a slight wound, or tear, 略傷,微傷; (in athletic sports) a line to which contestants come, or from which they start, 比賽之起點或終點: *adj.* chosen by chance, 拈鬮而定,偶爾擇定; brought together in a hurry, 匆匆聚合. **scratch′-y,** *adj.* **on the —,** on the starting-line, 在起點上; without any advantage, 毫無利益. [Scand.]

scrawl (**scrawled, scrawl′-ing**), *v.* to write badly, 亂寫, 潦草書寫: *n.* bad writing or drawing, 書畫潦草,拙書,劣畫. [<root of **scrape.**]

scraw′-ny, *adj.* lean, 瘦; thin, 細薄; raw-boned, 骨瘦如柴; wasted, 耗費. [?]

scream (**screamed, scream′-ing**), *v.* to cry out (in terror, agony, etc.), 驚喊, 呼痛; to laugh very loudly, 大笑: *n.* **scream′-er,** *n.* **scream′-ing,** *adj.* crying out, 呼喊; (*esp.* of a play) causing immense laughter, 引人發笑. [Imit.]

screech (**screeched, screech′-ing**), *v.* to make a shrill outcry, 尖聲呼喊: *n.* **screech′-y,** *adj.* shrill, 尖聲. **screeching sisterhood,** a term applied in contempt to women whose political and social agitations are wanting in sense and manners, 粗暴之女政客. [Imit.]

screen, *n.* that which shelters, protects, or hides, 遮蔽物; a framework for protection from draught, or from heat of a fire, 屏幔; a partition in a church, 教堂中之間隔; a large sieve, 大篩; (in the making of half-tone blocks for printing) a glass sheet, having very finely ruled lines, placed in front of the object when being photographed, 照像製板攝影時用之細格玻璃片: *v.* (**screened, screen′-ing**), to shelter, 遮蔽; to protect, 保障; to hide, 隱藏; to sift, 篩. **screen′-ings,** *n. pl.* rubbish left after coal, etc., has been sifted, 煤中雜屑; siftings, 篩下之物. [O.F. *escren.*]

screw (*skroo*), *n.* a solid cylinder (called the **male —**) with a spiral ridge (called the **thread**), 螺旋釘; the hollow cylinder (called the **female —**) which it perforates, 牝螺旋釘; a steamship driven by a form of —, 有旋動車葉之汽船,暗輪汽船; a twist of tobacco, 一卷煙草; a miserly person, 吝嗇之人; compulsion, 逼迫; †salary, 薪水,辛金: *v.* (**screwed screw′-ing**), to fasten with a —, 以螺旋釘釘住; to move like a —, 旋動如螺旋釘; to twist round, 扭,捲扭; to treat harshly, 虐待; to extort, 逼迫. **screw-jack,** *n.* an apparatus for raising weights, 一種起重機. **screw-key,** or **-wrench,** *n.* a wrench for turning a —, 鑽螺旋釘之器, 螺旋鑽. **screw-propeller,** *n.* large, fan-like blades arranged screw-wise on a shaft for driving a **screw-steamer,** 汽船之旋動車葉, 暗輪. **a — loose,** something wrong, 錯誤; state of not being in one's right senses, 不正當. **an old —,** a miserly person, 吝嗇之人. **to put on the —,** to exact rigorously (the performance of tasks, payment of debts, etc.), 強逼,逼近. **to put under the —,** to force by harsh means, 勒逼. **to — up,** to force, 逼迫. [F. *écrou*<?]

scrib′-ble (**-bled, -bling**), *v.* to write carelessly, 亂寫, 塗鴉; to write worthless stuff, 亂塗: *n.* careless, hurried, or worthless writing, as by a **scrib′-bler,** 亂塗之文字. **scrib′-bling,** *n.*: *adj.* [L. *scrībo*, I write.]

scribe, *n.* (among the ancient Jews) one learned in the law, 古猶太法學士; a writer, 記者,書者; an author, 著作者: *v.* (**scribed, scri′-bing**), to write, 書寫,記錄; (in carpenter's work) to mark for adjustment, 作準點; to adjust edges, 校準邊緣. **scri′-ber,** *n.* a carpenter's tool for marking boards, 木工作記號用之墨線. [F.<L. *scrība*, a writer.]

scriev′-er (*skrēv′-*), *n.* one who draws pictures on a pavement, 繪畫於砌牆上者. [Sc. *scrieve*, to rub along.]

scrim′-mage, *n.* a confused struggle, 亂爭; a close contest of players round a foot-ball, 賽足球者之接近爭踢. [A form of **skirmish.**]

scrip, *n.* a small bag, 小袋. [Sc. *skreppa.*]

scrip, *n.* a writing, 文件,字; a certificate, 文憑; a provisional certificate that one is a shareholder in a company, 暫用之股票, 繳股款之收據. [F.<L. *scriptum*, a writing.]

scrip′-sit. [L.] he (or she) wrote it, 彼所書.

script, *n.* type like handwriting, 行書鉛字, 如寫體之活字. **scrip-to′-ri-um,** *n.* (in a monastery) a room for the writing of manuscripts, 撰藁所,撰述室; (in modern use) an office for literary work, 著作部,撰述部. [F. < L. *scriptum*, a writing.]

Scrip′-ture, *n.* the Bible (*usu.* **the Scriptures**), 聖經; a passage from the Bible, 聖經中之一段: *adj.* relating to the Bible, 關於聖經; certainly true, 的確. **Scrip′-tu-ral,** *adj.* found in, or agreeing with, the Bible, 遵聖書宗旨. **Scripture-reader,** *n.* a layman who reads the Bible, and gives religious instruction and consolation, in private houses (*esp.* of the poor) and in public institutions, 傳道之平民. [F. < L. *scriptūra*, a writing.]

scriv′-en-er, *n.* one who writes legal documents, 繕寫文牘者; an agent in money transactions, 代理銀錢事項者; a copier of writings, 謄寫者,抄錄者. [O.F. *escrivain* < L. *scrībo*, I write.]

scrof′-u-la (*-ū-lă*), *n.* king's evil, [病]癰瘤; a disease affecting the glands (*esp.* of the neck), [病]瘰癧,核症. **scrof′-u-lous** (*-lus*), *adj.* [L. *scrōfulæ.*]

scroll (*skrōl*), *n.* a roll (of paper or manuscript), 一卷文字,對聯; a list, 表; a spiral ornament, 螺旋形飾; the curved head of a violin, 胡琴之彎頭; (in heraldry) the ornamentation of a shield, [紋]盾形飾; a flourish after one's signature, 簽名下之花押: *v.* (**scrolled, scroll′-ing**), to ornament with a —, 以對聯或卷軸爲飾. [O.F. *escrou.*]

scrub (**scrubbed, scrub′-bing**), *v.* to rub, 擦; to cleanse by rubbing, 磨擦乾潔: *n.* the act of scrubbing, 擦; a brush, 刷; a mean person, 卑鄙之徒; something mean and petty, 微賤之物. **scrub′-ber,** *n.* one who scrubs, 擦者; a hard brush, 硬毛刷; an apparatus for cleansing coal-gas from ammonia and other impurities, 除去煤氣中雜物之器. **scrub′-by,** *adj.* mean and petty, 微賤; stunted, 使不長大. [Swedish *skrubba.*]

scrub, *n.* bushes, 嫩樹; stunted trees, 矮樹; underwood, 叢林. [Scand.]

scru′-ple (*skroo′-p'l*, not *skrū′-*), *n.* hesitation (*esp.* from conscientious motives), 猶豫; that which causes hesitation or perplexity, 致猶豫或使困難; perplexity, 困難; 20 grains, or $\frac{1}{3}$ drachm, or the 24th part of an apothecary's ounce, 藥秤一兩之二十四分之一: *v.* (**-pled, -pling**), to doubt (the rightness or expedience of an action), 懷疑. **scru′-pu-lous** (*-pū-lŭs*), *adj.* having scruples, 猶豫; cautious, 謹慎; precise, 恰當. **scru′-pu-lous-ness,** *n.* [F. < L. *scrūpŭlus.*]

scru′-ti-ny (*skroo′-tĭ-nĭ*), *n.* close examination or enquiry, 詳細攷查,詳詰; an examination of votes, 查驗選舉票. **scru-ti-neer′** (*-tĭ-*), *n.* one who makes a —, 詳細攷查者. **scru′-ti-nize** (**-nized, -ni-zing**), *v.* to make a —, 詳細攷查; to examine closely, 查攷周密. [L. *scrūtor*, I search into.]

scud (**-ded, -ding**), *v.* to move, or move over, speedily, 疾過; (of a ship) to be driven fast before the wind, 逞風疾駛: *n.* the act of scudding, 疾過; thin, wind-driven clouds, 薄雲. [Scand.]

scuf′-fle, *n.* a close struggle, 接近之戰鬬; a confused fight, 亂毆: *v.* (**-fled, -fling**), to struggle closely or confusedly, 扭毆. [< **shuffle.**]

scull, *n.* a short oar, 短槳: *v.* (**sculled, scul′-ling**), to move (a boat) with a —, 盪槳而前. **scull′-er,** *n.* one who sculls, 盪槳者; a boat rowed with a pair of sculls, 雙槳船. **scul′-ling,** *n.* [? Ic. *skal*, a hollow.]

scul′-ler-y, *n.* a (small) kitchen, where cooking utensils are kept and cleaned, 廚中用品之貯藏所或洗滌所. [O.F. < L. *scŭtella*, a little dish.]

scull′-ion (*-yun*), *n.* an under-servant in a kitchen, 廚司之副手,廚役; a low person, 卑鄙之人. [O.F. *escouillon*, a dish-clout.]

sculp′-sit, [L.] he (or she) engraved (it), 彼所雕刻.

sculp′-ture, *n.* the art of carving images, 雕像術; a carved image, 所雕之像; copper engraving, 雕銅術: *v.* (**-tured, -tu-ring**), to carve (an image of stone, metal, etc.), 雕像; to engrave, 雕刻. **sculp′-tor,** *n.* (*f.* **-tress**), one who sculptures, 精雕刻術者. [F. < L. *sculptūra.*]

scum, *n.* matter on the surface of boiling or fermented liquor, or of molten metal, 煮酒或鎔鐵面上之浮沫; dross, 浮渣; a vile thing, person, or class of persons, 卑劣之人或物: *v.* (**scummed, scum′-ming**), to be covered with a —, 面有浮沫; to clear — off, 除去浮沫. **scum′-mer,** *n.* **scum′-my,** *adj.* covered with —, 面有浮渣; vile, 卑劣· [Dan. *skum*, froth.]

scup′-per, or **scupper-hole,** *n.* a hole through a ship's side (the bulwarks) by which water flows off the deck, 船側洩放船面水之孔· **scupper-hose,** *n.* a spout, or leather pipe, at the outside of a —, 此孔外之皮管或口狀物· [<root of **scoop.**]

scurf, *n.* thin, dry scales formed on the skin, 皮屑, 皮膚上之鱗狀碎乾皮; dandruff, 頭垢· **scurf′-i-ness,** *n.* **scurf′-y,** *adj.* having, or like, —, 有皮屑, 如皮屑· [A.S.]

scur′-rile (*-rĭl,* not *-rīl*), *adj.* abusive, 詬詈; vulgar, 村俗; indecent, 無禮· **scur-ril′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* vulgar abuse, 惡罵; coarseness of speech or conduct, 陋言鄙行; indecency, 不識禮節· **scur′-ri-lous** (*-rĭ-lŭs*), *adj.* grossly coarse or abusive, 極粗俗或鄙俚· [L. *scurrīlis.*]

scur′-ry (**-ried, -ry-ing**), *v.* to hurry along, 匆匆而前: *n.* [<root of **scour.**]

scur′-vy, *n.* an exhausting disease due to unwholesome diet, [病] 血枯症 (因食不衞生物所致): *adj.* affected with —, 患同上之症; very mean, 極卑鄙; contemptible, 可鄙視· **scur′-vi-ly,** *adv.* **scur′-vi-ness,** *n.* **scurvy-grass,** *n.* a kind of cress used as a salad, and as a cure for —, [植] 一種田芥(能醫癩症). [<root of **scurf.**]

scu′-tage, *n.* (in Feudal times) a money payment of a vassal to his lord, instead of military service, in time of war: sometimes formerly levied by the crown, 古封建時代諸侯於戰時納於盟長以代兵役之貢金· [F.<L. *scūtum,* a shield.]

scut′-cheon (*-chun*), *n.* a shield bearing a coat-of-arms, 有紋印之盾; a metal frame for a key-hole, 鎖孔之銅片· [Short for **escutcheon.**]

scut′-tle, *n.* a vessel for holding coals, 盛煤器; a broad, shallow basket, 口闊體深之籃· [A.S. *scutel*<L. *scŭtella,* a little dish.]

scut′-tle, *n.* an opening in a house-wall or roof, covered with a lid, 天窗, 牆孔: a small opening in the deck or sides of a ship, 船面或船側之小艙口: *v.* (**-tled, -tling**), to sink a ship by making large holes through the bottom or sides, 鑿孔沉船· [O.F. *escoutille.*]

scut′-tle (**-tled, -tling**), *v.* to hurry, 匆促: *n.* [<root of **scud.**]

scythe (*sīth*), *n.* an implement with a long, curved blade, for mowing, etc., 鎌刀· [A.S. *sīthe.*]

s.d.=*sine die* (*sĭn′-ē, dī′-ē,* 2 sylls. each word, not *sīn dī*), [L.] without a day (being named), 未定日期, 無定期; indefinitely, 無定, 未定·

S. Dak., South Dakota (U.S.A.), 美國州名·

S.D.F., Social Democratic Federation, 社會民主黨聯合會·

S.D.P., Social Democratic Party, 社會民主黨·

S.E., south-east, 東南; south-eastern postal district (London), 倫敦之東南郵政區·

sea, *n.* the ocean, 洋, 海; a named part of the ocean, 洋海之有專名之部份; a large lake, 大湖; a large quantity, 衆多; a great wave, 巨浪· **sea-board,** *n.* the coast and its neighbourhood, 海濱一帶地方: *adj.* **sea-borne,** *adj.* carried in a sea-going vessel, 由海船載運· **sea-breeze,** *n.* a wind from the —, 海風· **sea-calf,** *n* the seal, [動] 海豹· **sea-coal,** *n.* coal (*orig.* brought by ships), 用海船運入英國之煤· **sea-cow,** *n.* the walrus, dugong, or manatee, [動] 海象, 海豹, 海牛· **sea-dog,** *n.* the dog-fish, [動] 小鮫魚; the seal, [動] 海豹; a veteran sailor, 老練之水手· **sea-elephant,** *n.* a very large kind of seal, with the nose prolonged into a snout, [動] 大海豹· **sea′-fa-rer** (*-fā-*), *n.* a sailor, 水手; one who travels by —, 航海者· **sea′-fa-ring,** *adj.* employed on board ship, 船上用, 航海用· **sea-fowl,** *n.* any bird that lives on a coast, [動] 海鳥· **sea-fox,** *n.* a kind of shark, [動] 鯊魚之一種· **sea-gauge,** *n.* the depth to which the keel of a ship sinks, 喫水, 船入水之深淺; an instrument for ascertaining sea-depths, 量船入水深淺之器· **sea-girt,** *adj.* encircled by the —, 四圍皆海· **sea-green,** *adj.* of the colour of sea-water (green tinged with blue), 海水色, 青藍色· **sea-hog,** *n.* the porpoise, [動] 海豬· **sea-horse,** *n.* the walrus, [動] 海馬, 海象; (in mythology) an animal like a horse in front and a fish behind, 馬首魚身之神物· **sea-kale,** *n.* a kind of cabbage which grows on sandy shores, [植] 海白菜· **sea-king,** *n.* (among the Norsemen, 8th to 10th cent.) a chieftain of sea-rovers and pirates, 海寇王. **sea-lawyer,** *n.* a grumbling, insubordinate sailor, 不服管束之水手. **sea-legs,** *n. pl.* ability to keep one's footing when the vessel pitches, 船身顛簸屹立不動之能力. **sea-level,** *n.* the level of the sea's surface, 海平面. **sea′-man,** *n.* a sailor: if thoroughly competent, an **able seaman:** if less competent, an **ordinary seaman,** 水手. **sea′-man-ship,** *n.* the art of navigation, or expertness in it, 水手之才幹,航海術. **sea-mew,** *n.* a gull, [動]海鷗. **sea-mile,** *n.* the 60th part of a degree of latitude (about 6,680 feet, or $1\frac{1}{7}$ mile), 海哩. **sea-pie,** *n.* a dish of meat and vegetables, baked with a paste (common among sailors), 肉菜麪粉等調製之食品. **sea-robber,** *n.* a pirate, 海盜. **sea-room,** *n.* sufficient room to navigate a vessel without being driven ashore, 寬大之海道. **sea-rover,** *n.* a pirate, 海盜; a pirate-ship, 海盜船. **sea′-scape,** *n.* a picture of the sea, 海圖; a scene at sea, 海景. **sea-serpent,** *n.* an enormous snake-like animal, often said to have been seen at sea, [動]海蛇. **sea-service,** *n.* employment at —, *esp.* on a man-of-war, 海軍兵役. **sea-tangle,** *n.* a kind of sea-weed, [植]一種海藻. **sea-term,** *n.* a word or expression which only seamen commonly use, 航海用語. **sea-urchin,** *n.* a marine animal of roundish form, and covered with spines, [動]海膽,海蝟. **sea-wall,** *n.* an embankment to keep the — from advancing on the land, 海堤; a breakwater, 防浪堤. **sea-way,** *n.* a vessel's rate of progress, 船駛之速率; sea-room, *q.v.*, 寬大海道. **sea-wolf,** *n.* a large, ferocious fish of British waters, [動]英國產之海狼魚; a pirate, 海盜. **sea′-wor-thy,** (*-wẽr-th̲ĭ*), *adj.* fit for a sea-voyage, 足當航海之用. **sea′-wor-thi-ness,** *n.* **at —,** in complete error, 完全錯誤; in uncertainty, 不定. **the four seas,** those around Britain, 英國四境之海洋. **the high seas,** the open —, 大海,汪洋. [A.S. *sǣ.*]

seal, *n.* a marine mammal, hunted for its valuable fur and blubber, [動]海豹 (其油與皮均甚值錢): *v.* (**sealed, seal′-ing**), to hunt the —, 獵捕海豹. **seal′-er,** *n.* a seaman, or ship, employed in seal-catching, 獵捕海豹之人或船. **seal′-ing,** also **seal-fishery** or **-fishing,** *n.* the catching of seals, 獵捕海豹. **seal′-skin,** *n.* the dressed fur of the —, 已經硝製之海豹皮: *adj.* [A.S. *seol.*]

seal, *n.* an engraved piece of metal or stone used for impressing its device on sealing-wax, 圖章,鈐記; the mark made, 記印; the wax impressed, 火蠟印; the fastening of a letter, 封信; a confirmation, or pledge, 承認或擔保: *v.* (**sealed, seal′-ing**), to mark, or close, with a —, 用印封固; to keep shut, 封閉; to confirm, or authorize, 允許; to settle (one's fate), 定終身, 定命數. **sealing-wax,** *n.* a resinous preparation used for sealing, 封信火蠟, 火漆. **Great Seal,** the official seal on treaties and other important state-documents (in the United Kingdom), 條約以及他項緊要公牘上之國璽. **Privy Seal,** the seal affixed by the Sovereign to documents of minor importance, 御印; the Secretary of State in charge of it (also called **Lord Privy Seal**), 掌印大臣. **to set one's — to,** to authorize, 核准; to sanction, 允許. [O.F. *seel* < L. *sĭgillum.*]

seam, *n.* the joining line of two edges of cloth, 衣縫; the joining of a ship's planks, 船板之接合; the scar of a wound, 傷疤; a layer of metal or mineral, 一層礦物: *v.* (**seamed, seam′-ing**), to form a —, 作縫; to sew together, 縫合; to scar, 結傷疤. **seam′-stress,** or **semp′-stress,** *n.* a needlewoman, 女縫工. **seam′-y,** *adj.* having seams, or displaying them, 多縫. **the seamy side,** the worst side, view, or condition of anything, 消極之方面,惡劣之情景. [A.S. *sēam.*]

séance (*sā-âṅs′*), *n.* the sitting of an assembly, 議會之集會; a meeting of spiritualists (*esp.* to hold communication with spirits, or with the world beyond), 降神會,通神會. [F.]

S.E. and C.R., South-Eastern and Chatham Railway, 歐洲鐵道名.

sear (**seared, sear′-ing**), *v.* to dry up, 使乾; to scorch, 燒焦; to brand, 烙火印; to harden (one's conscience), 忍心,昧天良: *adj.* withered (less correctly, **sere**), 凋零. [A.S. *sēar,* dry.]

search (*sẽrch*), *n.* the act of seeking, or investigating, 搜尋,查攷; pursuit, 研究, 追求: *v.* (**searched, search′-ing**), to make a —, 尋覓; to look (for),

搜尋; to probe (a wound), 探驗傷處. **search′-er,** *n.* **search′-ing,** *adj.* testing severely, 審查; (of a look, etc.) penetrating, 嚴究. **search-light,** *n.* a powerful *elec.* arc-light, the beam from which can be concentrated and radiated in any desired direction, 探海燈. **search-warrant,** *n.* a warrant authorizing a police-officer to — for stolen or contraband goods, 巡官搜查贓物狀. **right of —,** (in time of war) the right of combatants to — the vessels of other nations for contraband of war (*q.v.*), 戰時搜查他國船隻裝運禁物之權. [O.F. *cercher*<L.L. *circo,* I go about.]

sea′-son (*-z′n*), *n.* a division of the year, 季; a period, 時期; a time, 時候; the part of the year in which there is most social or business activity, 一年中交際商業最活潑之時期: *v.* (**-soned, -soning**), to flavour, 調味; to give a relish to, 加香味, 調味; to accustom, 使習慣; to become fit for use, 使合用; (of timber) to dry and harden, 使乾硬. **sea′-son-a-ble,** *adj.* happening, or being done, at the right time, 恰當; suitable to the —, 合時. **sea′-son-a-bly,** *adv.* **sea′-son-ing,** *n.* that which gives a relish to food, or adds to one's enjoyment, 調味物, 助興物; a condiment (*q.v.*), 調味品. **season ticket,** a ticket entitling one to travel by railway, or to be admitted into an exhibition, etc., during a certain period, 長期券. **in —,** (of fish, fruit, etc.) suitable for use, and on sale, 時鮮. [O.F. *seson*<L. *sătĭo,* a sowing.]

seat, *n.* that which is sat on, 座, 坐位; the right to sit (as in Parliament, a church, etc.), 與會之權,列席之權; situation, 地位; a country mansion, 村舍,別墅; a place (of military operations, of learned studies, etc.), 地方, 場所; the bed or base of a machine, 機器之底部: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to cause to sit, 使坐; to establish, 建立. [<root of **sit.**]

se-cede′ (*sē-sēd′*), (**-ce′-ded, -ce′-ding**), *v.* to withdraw oneself, 自退. **se-ce′-der** (*-sē′-*), *n.* one who secedes, 自退者. **se-ces′-sion** (*-sĕsh′-*), *n.* **se-ces′-sion-ist,** *n.* [L. *sēcēdo,* I go apart.]

se-clude′ (*-klood′*), (**-clu′-ded, -clu′-ding**), *v.* to keep away from the company of others, 幽閉, 使不與社會接交. **se-clu′-ded,** *adj.* living apart, 幽居, 深處; seldom visited, 少交游. **se-clu′-sion** (*-zhun*), *n.* retirement, 隱居; solitude, 退處. **se-clu′-sive,** *adj.* [L. *sēclūdo,* I shut away.]

sec′-ond, *adj.* next to the first (in place, time, importance, rank, etc.), 第二, 次,亞; repeated, 重複: *n.* one next to the first, 居其次者, 第二者; a supporter (in a duel, or boxing-match), 贊成鬪藝者, 助人決鬭者; the 60th part of a minute, or of a degree, 一秒鐘, 一秒度; (*mus.*), the interval between one tone and the next above or below, [音]第二度音程; the lower part of a concerted melody, 樂調之後半部; (in *pl.*) an inferior flour, 次等麵粉: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to aid, 贊助; to support a motion (in an assembly), 贊成提議之事. **sec′-on-da-ri-ly** (*-dă-*), *adv.* in the — place, 其次, 第二. **sec′-on-da-ry,** *adj.* of second place, 第二; inferior, 次等; (of a planet) denoting a satellite, 指衞星; (of education) denoting that which ranks between the elementary school and the university, 中等(指學校); (of an *elec.* battery) denoting a combination of cells used for the storage of an *elec.* current, 指聯合蓄電瓶; (of colours) denoting those obtained by mixing two primary (*q.v.*) colours, 二色相雜而成. **second-ballot,** *n.* a method of election, by which, if there are more than two candidates for one seat, and the one at the top of the poll does not receive more than half the total votes, then there shall be a second voting, to decide between the first and second candidates, 連記選舉法之二次投票. **second-best,** *adj.* inferior to the best, 次等; worsted, 敗北; defeated, 打敗. **second-cousin,** *n.* the child of a first-cousin, 堂姪. **sec′-on-der,** *n.* one who supports (*esp.* a motion in a public meeting), 贊成議案之人. **second-hand,** *adj.* not new, 舊; dealing in such goods, 舊貨買賣,舊貨業. **second-rate,** *adj.* inferior to the best, 次等. **second-sight,** *n.* the power of looking into the future, 見識遠大. **second childhood,** a state, in old age, when the mental powers become very weak, 心力衰弱之時. **to play — fiddle,** to have, or take, an inferior position, 甘居次等. [F.<L. *sĕcundus.*]

se′-cret (*-krĕt*); *adj.* hidden, 隱密; not generally known, 非衆所知; mysterious, 玄祕; keeping one's own counsel, 不使人知, 私密; retired, 退隱: *n.* that which is hidden (from general knowledge), 私密之事; a mystery, 玄奧之事; the key to a mystery, 秘訣. **se′-cre-cy,** *n.* **secret service money,** money paid for certain special services rendered to the State, of which no particulars are made public, 國家發給之機密任務費. [F.<L. *sēcrētus.*]

sec-re-taire′ (*sĕk-rē-tār′*), *n.* a writing-desk with drawers for papers, etc., 有抽屜之寫字檯 [F.]

sec′-re-ta-ry (*sĕk′-rĕ-tă-rĭ*), *n.* one who writes letters, reports, etc., for an employer or society, 書記, 秘書; an official in charge of a department of government 大臣, 部長; a secretaire (*q.v.*), 有抽屜之寫字檯. **sec-re-ta′-ri-al** (*-tā′-rĭ-*), *adj.* relating to a —, 屬於書記. **sec′-re-ta′-ri-at** (or **-ate**) (*-ăt* or *-āt*), *n.* the office, or appointment, of a —, 書記之職. **Secretary of State,** a Member of Parliament (with a salary) at the head of one of the chief departments of the Government, 國務大臣, 國務院一部總長. [L.L. *sēcrētārius*<L. *sēcrētus*, secret.]

se-crete′(*-krēt′*), (**-cre′-ted, -cre′-ting**), *v.* to hide, 隱藏; to make a new product, by separation from blood or sap, 分泌, 提出精液. **se-cre′-tion** (*-krē′-shun*), *n.* the process of secreting, 分泌法; that which is secreted, 所分泌之物 (如鼻涕等). **se-cre′-tive** (*sē-krē′-tĭv*, not *sē′-*), *adj.* causing secretion, 致分泌; keeping secret, 守秘密. **se-cre′-tive-ness,** *n.* **se-cre′-to-ry** (*-tō-rĭ*), *adj.* [L. *sēcrētum*, set apart.]

sect, *n.* a religious denomination, 宗教之支派; the disciples of a philosopher or teacher, 門徒. **sec-ta′-ri-an** (*-tā′-rĭ-*), *adj.* relating to a —, 關於宗派; bigoted, 固執, 拘泥; (of education) in accordance with the doctrines of a —, 遵守宗派: *n.* a member of a —, 門徒. **sec-ta′-ri-an-ism,** *n.* the tendency to form sects, 分派別之趨勢; bigotry, 執迷不悟. **sec′-ta-ry** (*-rĭ*), *n.* a member of a —, 門徒; a dissenter, 叛宗派而自立派別者. [F.<L. *sĕco*, I cut.]

sec′-tion (*-shun*), *n.* a cutting, 截斷; a part cut off, 截下之一段; a class of people, 一派人; a division, 一部份; a drawing showing the interior of the object represented, 截面圖, 內形圖; the surface formed when a solid is cut through, [幾] 截面. **sec′-tion-al,** *adj.* relating to, or made up of, sections, 屬於部份; partial, 非全體, 一部份; (of paper) ruled in small squares, 印有小方格. **sec′-tor,** *n.* a mathematical instrument used in drawing plans, etc., 圓心角尺, 一種幾何繪具; an instrument for measuring the arc between a star and the zenith, 量星與天頂弧距之儀器. [F. <L. *sectĭo*, a cutting.]

sec′-u-lar, *adj.* relating to worldly things, 屬於世俗; unconnected with, or uninfluenced by, religion, 不爲宗教勢力所感化; (of a priest) not under a monk's vows, 未受戒 (指僧人); happening (at intervals) in the course of ages, 百年一次: *n.* a layman, 俗民, 非教士; (R.C. Church) a — priest, 俗僧, 未受戒之僧人. **sec′-u-lar-ism** (*-izm*), *n.* belief that there is no life after death, and that the present world is our only concern, 現世主義 (謂無靈界). **sec′-u-lar-ist,** *n.* one who holds the doctrines of secularism, 持現世主義者. **sec-u-lar′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* the quality of being —, 俗性, 俗心. **sec′-u-lar-ize** (**-ized, -i-zing**), *v.* to make —, 使合世俗; to remove or free from religious influences, 還俗, 脫離宗教之關係. [F.<L. *sēcŭlāris*<*sēcŭlum*, an age.]

se-cure′, *adj.* safe, 平安; free from care or fear, 無憂無慮; able to resist attack, 足以抵禦; in close custody, 看守嚴密: *v.* (**-cured′, -cu′-ring**), to make —, 使平安; to make certain, 使的確; to assure against loss, 擔保; to obtain, 獲, 得; to shut fast, 緊閉. **se-cu′-ra-ble,** *adj.* **se-cu′-ri-ty,** *n.* the state of being —, 平安; that which makes —, 使平安者; a guarantee of the payment of a debt, 擔保債務者; one who is surety for another, 爲抵押者, 人質; (in *pl.*) certificates (in proof of ownership) of stocks and shares, etc., 股單, 附股憑據. [L. *sēcūrus*, free from anxiety.]

se-dan′, or **sedan-chair,** *n.* a roofed chair, carried on poles by two porters, 轎, 輿. [<*Sedan* (France), where first made.]

se-date′, *adj.* staid, 安定,靜定; prim, 拘謹; calm, 安靜. **sed′-a-tive** (*-ă-tĭv*, not *sē-dā′-*), *adj.* calming, 使安靜; lessening irritation or pain, 止怒,減痛: *n.* a soothing medicine, 安神藥. [L. *sēdo*, I calm.]

sed′-en-ta-ry (*-tă-rĭ*, not *sē-dĕn′-*, nor *sē′-dĕn-*), *adj.* accustomed to, or requiring to, sit much, 慣久坐,須多坐: *n.* one who is —, 慣久坐或須多坐之人. [F. <L. *sĕdĕo*, I sit.]

sed-e′-runt (*sĕd-ē′-*), *n.* a session, sitting, or meeting, 開會,開庭. [L., *lit.* they sat.]

sedge (*sej*), *n.* a kind of grass, but with jointless stem, growing thickly in damp places, [植]濕地所生一種無節莖之草. **sed′-gy** (*-jĭ*), *adj.* [A.S. *secg.*]

se-dil′-i-a (*-ĭ-ă*), *n. pl.* stone seats on the south side of the chancel of a church (for priest and deacon), 教堂中經壇南首之石砌教士座. [L. *sĕdīle*, a seat.]

sed′-i-ment (*-ĭ-*), *n.* that which settles to the bottom of a liquid, 澱渣,沈澱物. **sed-i-men′-ta-ry** (*-tă-rĭ*), *adj.* composed of —, 澱渣所成. [F. <L. *sĕdĭmentum* <*sĕdĕo*, I sit.]

se-di′-tion (*-dish′-un*), *n.* a plotting, speaking, writing, or agitating against law and order, 擾亂秩序之言語行爲; disloyal conduct, 叛亂之舉. **se-di′-tion-a-ry** (*-ă-rĭ*), *n.* one who takes part in —, 叛徒,亂黨. **se-di′-tious** (*-dish′-us*), *adj.* relating to, causing, or taking part in, —, 倡亂,煽動. [F. <L. *sēdĭtĭo.*]

se-duce′ (*-dūs′*), (**-duced′, -du′-cing**), *v.* to lead astray, 引入歧途; to persuade to do evil, 引誘,唆使. **se-du′-ci-ble** (*-sĭ-bl*), *adj.* **se-duc′-tion** (*-shun*), *n.* **se-duc′-tive** (*-tĭv*), *adj.* alluring, 煽惑; enticing (*esp.* to evil), 引誘. [L. *sēdūco*, I lead away.]

sed′-u-lous (*-lŭs*), *adj.* industrious, 勤謹; persevering, 堅忍,有恆心; keeping steadily at work, 專心致志. **sed′-u-lous-ness**, *n.* [L. *sĕdĕo*, I sit.]

see, *n.* the jurisdiction of a bishop or archbishop, 主教之管轄區. **the Holy See**, the jurisdiction of the Bishop of Rome (the Pope), 羅馬教皇之管轄區. [O.F. *se* <L. *sēdes*, a seat.]

see (**saw, seen, see′-ing**), *v.* to have sight, 見; to perceive, 覺得; to understand, 知道; to consider, 審度; to take care, 注意; to visit, 會晤,訪候; to meet with, 遇見. **see′-ing**, *conj.* since, 因,既: *n.* sight, 所見,光景. **seer** (*sēr*, or *sē′-ĕr*), *n.* (*f.* **seer′-ess**), one who can see into the future, 先見者; a prophet, or teacher, 先知. **to — into,** to examine, 查攷,攷察; to investigate, 調查. **to — through,** to understand (another's thoughts or purposes), 洞窺人意; to undertake to do, 擔任. [A.S. *sēon.*]

seed, *n.* that from which animal or vegetable life is reproduced, 種子; origin, 根源; offspring, 苗裔; descendants, 子孫: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to produce —, 生產; to sprinkle with —, 撒,散布; to sow, 下種. **seed′-ling**, *n.* a young plant grown from seed, 芽. **seed-pearl**, *n.* a very small pearl, 小珍珠. **seeds′-man** (*sēdz′-*), *n.* one who deals in seeds, 販賣種子者; **seed′-y** (*-ĭ*), *adj.* full of seeds, 多種子; shabby, 破敝; out of sorts, 無精打采,有晦色. **seed′-i-ness**, *n.* **to run to —,** to produce only flowers and seeds, 祇開花結子; to go to waste or ruin, 毀滅,廢棄. [A.S. *sāwan*, to sow.]

seek (**sought, seek′-ing**), *v.* to look for, 尋覓; to try to find, 試尋; to ask for, 索討,要求; to aim at, 注意於,目的所在; to endeavour, 意欲. **seek′-er**, *n.* [A.S. *sēcan.*]

seem (**seemed, seem′-ing**), *v.* to appear, 顯現; to look, 貌似. **seem′-ing**, *adj.* appearing, 顯現: *n.* appearance, 出現,形像. **seem′-ing-ly** (*-lĭ*), *adv.* apparently, 顯然. **seem′-li-ness** (*-lĭ-*), *n.* fitness, 適合; decency, 禮貌; grace, 文雅. **seem′-ly** (*-lĭ*), *adj.* fit, 適合; proper, 正當. [A.S. *sēman.*]

seethe (*sēth*), (**seethed, seethed** or **sod′-den, seeth′-ing**), *v.* to boil, 煮使沸; to be boiling, 滾沸; to steep, 浸漬. [A.S. *seōthan.*]

seg′-ment, *n.* a part, 部份; a division, 段; the part of a circle contained by an arc and its chord, [幾]圜分,圓缺. **seg-ment′** (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to divide into segments, 分段,分部. **seg-men-ta′-tion** (*-tā′-shun*), *n.* **seg′-men-ta-ry** (*-tă-rĭ*), *adj.* divided into segments, 分段. [L. *segmentum* <*sĕco*, I cut.]

seg′-re-gate (*sĕg′-*, not *sē′-grĕ-*), (**-ga-ted, -ga-ting**), *v.* to separate, 分開; to go apart, 分離. **seg-re-ga′-tion**, *n.* [L. *sēgrĕgo* <*sē-*, apart+*grex*, *grĕgis*, a flock.]

seign′-ior, or **-eur** (*sēn′-yĕr*), *n.* the feudal lord of a manor, 封建時代之地主; a title of honour, 尊稱(如閣下先生之類); a person of rank, 貴官,顯宦. **seign-io′-ri-al** (*sēn-yō′-rĭ-*), *adj.* **seign′-ior-y** (*-yĕr-ĭ*), *n.* the authority of a —, 封建時代地主之權力. **Grand Seignior,** the Sultan of Turkey, 土耳其皇. **[**F. *seigneur*<L. *sĕnĭor*, elder.**]**

seise (*sēz*), (**seised, seis′-ing**), *v.* (in law) to put in possession (of), [法]歸於,隸屬. **sei′-sin** (*sē′-zĭn*), *n.* possession, 占有; that which is possessed, 占有物. **[**<root of **seize.]**

seis′-mal, or **-mic** (*sīs′-* or *sīz′-*, not *sē-ĭs′-*), *adj.* relating to earthquakes, 屬於地震. **seis′-mo-graph,** or **seis-mom′-e-ter,** *n.* an instrument for measuring the intensity, duration, etc., of earthquake shocks, 測量地震勢力時間表. **seis-mog′-ra-phy** (*-ră-fĭ*), or **seis-mol′-o-gy** (*-ŏ-jĭ*), *n.* the science of earthquakes, 地震學. **[**Gr. *seismos*, earthquake.**]**

seize (*sēz*), (**seized, seiz′-ing**), *v.* to take possession of, 占有; to lay hold of, 據有,占據; to apprehend, 攫奪; to attack, 攻擊. **sei′-za-ble** (*sē′-ză-*), *adj.* **sei′-zin** (*sē′-*), *n.* (law) possession, [法]占有. **sei′-zor,** *n.* (law) one who takes possession, [法]占有者. **sei′-zure** (*-zhoor*), *n.* the act of seizing, 攫取; that which is seized, 所攫取之物; a sudden attack of illness, 忽然抱病. **[**F. *saisir.***]**

se-lam′-lik, *n.* the part of a Mohammedan house reserved for the men, 回教徒屋宇中之男子室. **[**T.**]**

se-lect′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to choose out, 擇出, 選擇: *adj.* chosen in preference to others, 從中選擇; of choice quality, 最上等,精選. **se-lect′-ance,** *n.* (in *elec.*) the action or quality of selecting and responding to certain vibrations, and rejecting others, [電]專事感受某種震動之性或作用. **se-lec′-tion,** *n.* **se-lec′-tive** (*-tĭv*), *adj.* choosing carefully, 愼選. **se-lec′-tor,** *n.* **Select Committee,** (in Parliament) one consisting of a few members (often experts) apappointed to consider and report upon some particular matter, and make suggestions for legislation, 議院之特別委員會(審查報告特別事件及參議法制之訂定). **[**L. *sēlĭgo*<*se-*, aside+*lĕgo*, I gather.**]**

se-le′-ni-um (*sĕ-lē′-nĭ-*), *n.* (*chem.*) an element related to sulphur and tellurium, [化]硒(硫類原質之一). **se-len′-ic,** *adj.* **[**Gr. *selēnē*, the moon.**]**

self, *n.* (*pl.* **selves**), one's own person, or private interest, 自己,本身. **self-acting,** *adj.* acting of, or by, itself, 自動; automatic, 自動. **self-asserting,** or **-assertive,** *adj.* forward in manner, 莽撞; asserting one's rights, importance, etc., presumptuously, 僭妄. **self-assumed,** *adj.* assumed without the authority of others, 自擅,擅專. **self-assumption,** *n.* conceitedness, 自擅,荒唐. **self-collected,** *adj.* composed, 泰然; calm, 安靜; cool, 冷淡. **self-coloured,** *adj.* of one colour, 一色; of the natural colour, 本色. **self-command,** *n.* control of one's feelings, 自制; calmness, 恬靜. **self-complacent,** *adj.* satisfied with oneself, 自足. **self-conceit,** *n.* an unduly high opinion of oneself, 自大,自高. **self-confident,** *adj.* relying (*usu.* to excess) on one's own opinion, judgment, powers, etc., 自信,自恃. **self-conscious,** *adj.* in the habit of thinking how other people regard one's appearance or conduct, 自覺己身爲人注意,忸怩; nervous, 患神經病,腦筋易受感覺. **self-contained,** *adj.* absorbed in one's own self, 專顧自己; not communicative, 不講社交; (of a house, flat, etc.) having all necessary apartments, 房間足用; having a private entrance, 有便門. **self-denying,** *adj.* refraining from indulgence of one's desires, 克己,不縱慾. **self-devotion,** *n.* the giving of one's time and powers without stint, *esp.* in the service of others, 爲人効勞. **self-evident,** *adj.* needing no proof, 不證自明; evident as soon as stated, 自然明白. **self-existent,** *adj.* existing independently of others, 自生,自存. **self-feeding,** *adj.* (of a machine, furnace, etc.) renewing automatically the supply of material, as necessary, [機]自動而供給材料. **self-glorious,** *adj.* boastful, 自誇. **self-government,** *n.* self-control, 自治; government in which the people elect their rulers, 民主制,自治; Home Rule (*q.v.*), 愛爾蘭之自治法案. **self-importance,** *n.* pride, 自高,驕矜; pompous manner, 倨傲. **self-interest,** *n.* one's own profit, 本身之

利益; concern for oneself, 箇人之關係; selfishness, 自私. **self′-ish,** *adj.* concerned only about oneself, 自私; wanting in regard for others, 不顧公益,無公衆思想. **self-made,** *adj.* risen from humble rank by one's own exertions, 已力所致, 獨立成名, 白手起家. **self-opinioned,** or **-opinionated,** *adj.* thinking too highly of one's own opinion, judgment, etc., 自是,固執己見. **self-possessed,** *adj.* calm, 恬靜; collected, 方寸不亂. **self-righteous,** *adj.* righteous in one's own opinion, 自是; esteeming oneself as better than others, 目空一世, 自高自傲; pharisaical, 講究虛文. **self-seeker,** *n.* one who seeks only his own profit or pleasure, 自利獨樂者, 自私自利者. **self-sufficient,** *adj.* relying (*esp.* too much) on one's own powers, 自恃,自滿. **self-will,** *n.* obstinacy, 固執己見. [A.S. *self.*]

sell (sold, sell′-ing), *v.* to dispose of, for money or other consideration, 售, 賣; to betray, 洩露; to delude, 欺瞞; to be obtainable at a price, 價賣: *n.* a cheat, 欺騙; a trick, 愚弄. **to — one up,** to sell a person's goods for the discharge of his debts, 售物償債. **to — out,** to sell the shares which one holds in a financial company, 讓去股票; (formerly, in the army) to sell one's commission as an officer, 賣去將校之職銜. [A.S. *sellan,* to give up.]

Seltzer-water (*selt′-zẽr*), more correctly, **Selters-water,** *n.* a mineral water obtained at Nieder-Selters (Germany), 德國 Nieder-Selters 地方所出之泉水.

selt′-zo-gene (*-sō-* or *-zō-jēn*), *n.* an apparatus for manufacturing aerated water in small quantities, 製造汽水之小器具. [F. Nieder-*Selters*+Gr. *genēs,* producing.]

sel′-vage, or **-vedge,** *n.* the self-edge or woven edge of cloth, 織邊; an edge formed of the fabric itself, 布之織邊. **sel′-vaged,** or **-vedged,** *adj.* having a —, 有織邊. [**self+edge.**]

sem′-a-phore (*-ă-fōr*) *n.* a mast with pivoted arms, used in signalling, 信號機. [Gr. *sēma,* a sign+*phĕrō,* I bear.]

sem′-blance (*-blans*), *n.* appearance, 形狀; likeness, 相似; form, 形式. [F.<L. *sĭmĭlis,* like.]

sem′-i- (*-ĭ*), *pref.* [L.] half, 半; partly 非完全,一部份.

semi-detached, *adj.* (of a house) joined to the next house, on one side only, but separated from other buildings, 一半相聯,廂式(指屋宇).

sem′-i-nal (*-ĭ-*), *adj.* relating to seed, 關於種子; existing in the germ, 種子中所有. [L. *sēmen,* seed.]

sem-i-na′-ri-an (*-ĭ-nā′-rĭ-*), or **sem′-i-na-rist** (*-nă-*), *n.* a student at a seminary, 學校之學生. **sem′-i-na-ry,** *n.* a place of education, 學校: *adj.* (of a priest) educated at a foreign seminary, 在外國學道. [L. *sēmen,* seed.]

semi-official, *adj.* official, or authoritative, to a certain degree, 半官.

Sem′-ite (*-īt*), *n.* a descendant of Shem, son of Noah, 希伯來人. **Sem-it′-ic,** *adj.* relating to the Hebrew race or language, 希伯來族或其方言. [<*Shem.*]

sem-o-li′-na (*-lē′-* or *-lĭ′-*), *n.* the fine, hard parts of wheat which do not grind into flour in milling, 麥中不能磨成粉之細硬部份. [I.<L. *sĭmĭla,* fine wheaten flour.]

sem′-per fi-de′-lis (*fĭ-dē′-*), [L.] always faithful, 忠誠不替. ***sem′-per i′-dem*** (*ī′-,* not *ĭd′-*), or ***e′-a-dem,*** always the same, 恆久不易. ***sem′-per pa-ra′-tus*** (*pă-rā′-*), ever ready, 常備.

sem-pi-ter-nal (*-pĭ-*), *adj.* endless, 無盡, 無終; without beginning or end, 無始無終. **sem-pi-ter′-ni-ty** (*-nĭ-tĭ*), *n.* endless duration, 無盡期. [F. *sempiternel*<L. *semper,* always+*æternus,* everlasting.]

sem′-pre (*-prā*), *adv.* [I.] the same style throughout, 通篇一律.

semp′-stress, *n.* a needlewoman, 女縫工. [A.S. *sēamestre.*]

sen′-ate, *n.* (in ancient Rome) the council of supreme legislators, 古羅馬之上議院或立法部; (in France, etc.) the upper chamber of legislature, 法國等之上法院; the governing body of a university, 學校之評議會. **sen′-a-tor** (*-ă-*), *n.* a member of a —, 上院議員. **sen-a-to′-ri-al** (*-tō′-rĭ-*), *adj.* relating to a senator, 屬於上院議員. ***Se-na′-tus*** (*-nā′-*), *n.* the — of a university, 大學評議會會員. [F.<L. *sĕnātus*< *sĕnex,* an old man.]

send (sent, send′-ing), *v.* to cause, or direct, to go, 送, 使去; to despatch, 遣;

to throw, 拋擲; to cause to happen, 使出現. **send-off,** *n.* a start on a journey, enterprise, etc., attended with wishes for one's success or safety, 長征, 立業. **to — to Coventry,** to "cut" (a person), 屏絕; to exclude (a person) from society, 不與交游, 放逐; to combine in ignoring (an obnoxious person), 斥逐 **[**A.S. *sendan.***]**

sen′-e-schal (*-ĕ-shăl*), *n.* a steward, 管家, 紀綱. **[**O.F. *lit.* the senior servant.**]**

se′-nile (*sē′-nīl,* or *-nĭl,* not *sĕn-*), *adj.* relating to old age, 年長, 年老; caused by age, 年齡所致; aged, 老年. **se-nil′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* the state of being —, 年長. **[**L. *sĕnīlis*<*sĕnex,* old.**]**

se′-ni-or (*sē′-nĭ-ĕr,* or *-nyĕr*), *adj.* elder, 年長; of higher rank, 等級較高: *n.* a person older, or of longer service, or of higher rank, than another, 年紀較長資格較深或等級較高之人. **se-ni-or′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* **[**L. *sĕnĭor*<*sĕnex,* old.**]**

sen′-na (*-nă*), *n.* a species of the cassia plant, [植]桂科植物; its leaves, used as a purgative medicine, 同上植物之葉(可用作瀉藥). **[**Ar. *senā.***]**

se-ñor′ (*sĕ-nyōr′*), *n.m.* (*pl.* ***-ño′-res*** [*-rēz*], or ***-ñors***), **[**Sp.**]** Mr., 先生; sir, 閣下; a gentleman, 上品人. ***se-ño′-ra*** (*-nyō′-râ*), *n.f.* Mrs., 師母; a lady, 夫人. ***se-ño-ri′-ta*** (*-nyō-rē′-tâ*), *n.f.* Miss, 小姐; a young lady, 少夫人.

sen-sa′-tion (*-sā′-shun*), *n.* a feeling, 感覺; a mental impression, 心中感觸; the power of feeling, 感覺力; excitement, 激刺. **sen-sa′-tion-al,** *adj.* relating to —, 屬於感覺; causing surprise and excitement, 使受激刺. **sen-sa′-tion-al-ism,** *n.* the theory that all our ideas have their origin in sensations or perceptions, 觀覺爲思想根源之說; sensational writing, play-acting, or events, 令人感動之文章或戲劇. **[**F.<L. *sentĭo,* I feel.**]**

sense, *n.* one of the five faculties (sight, hearing, taste, smell, and touch), 覺官(五官之一); consciousness, 有知識; sound judgment, 明辨; prudence, 審愼; just appreciation, 欽佩, 欽仰; opinion, 意旨; meaning, 意義. **sense′-less,** *adj.* without sense or sensation, 無知覺, 無感覺; foolish, 愚蠢. **sen-si-bil′-i-ty** *n.* capacity for feeling or emotion, 感覺力; keenness of feeling, 敏覺力. **sen′-si-ble** (*-sĭ*), *adj.* able to be perceived, 能覺; perceiving, 覺得; aware, 知道; having sound sense, 知覺力完全; intelligent, 靈敏; prudent, 審愼, 不輕率. **sen′-si-bly** (*-blĭ*), *adv.* **sen′-si-tive** (*-sĭ-tĭv*), *adj.* easily moved, affected, or influenced, 易受感動; feeling keenly, 知覺敏銳: *n.* ne who is sensitive, 知覺敏銳之人. **sen′-si-tive-ness,** *n.* **sen′-si-tize** (*-tīz*), (**-tized, -ti-zing**), *v.* (in photography) to make (paper) sensitive to the chemical action of light, 使受光之作用(照像). **[**F.<L. *sensus*<*sentĭo,* I feel.**]**

sen-so′-ri-um (*-sō′-rĭ-*), *n.* the brain, 頭腦; a nerve-centre, 神經總匯處. **sen′-so-ry** (*-sŏ-rĭ*), *adj.* (of nerves) conveying sensations, 傳達知覺: *n.* the —, 司知覺者, 知覺機關. **[**L. *sensus,* feeling.**]**

sen′-su-al (*-shoo-*), *adj.* fleshly, 肉體上; given to excess in the pleasures of sense, 縱慾; carnal, not spiritual, 肉體上; worldly, 凡間, 世俗. **sen′-su-al-ist,** *n.* a — person, 縱慾之人. **sen-su-al′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* the state of being —, 世俗. **sen′-su-ous** (*-us*), *adj.* relating to the senses, or to objects perceived by them, 屬於五官或五官所能覺觸. **[**L. *sensus,* feeling.**]**

sen′-tence (*-tens*), *n.* a complete thought put into words, 表完全意之句語, 成句; a judgment of a court of law (*esp.* on a criminal), 刑事之判詞; a maxim, 格言: *v.* (**-tenced, -ten-cing**), to pass judgment on, 擬定, 斷定. **[**F.<L. *sententĭa,* opinion.**]**

sen-ten′-tious, *adj.* pithy (in speech or writing), 語言精警; full of maxims, 多格言; stilted or affected (in style), 不自然(指文體). **[***See* **sentence.]**

sen′-ti-ent (*-shĭ-,* or *sen′-shent*), *adj.* feeling, 感覺; perceiving, 覺得; sensitive, 易受感動. **sen′-ti-ence** (*-ens,* or *-shens*), *n.* the quality of being —, 有感覺, 能感動. **[**L. *sentĭens.***]**

sen′-ti-ment, *n.* a feeling, 感覺; an emotion, 感動; an opinion, 意見; an inclination to be emotional or romantic (*esp.* to excess), 易受感動. **sen-ti-men′-tal,** *adj.* emotional, 易受感動, 動情; romantic, 奇幻. **sen-ti-men′-tal-ist,** *n.* a sentimental person (*esp.* if affectedly), 假作多情者. **sen-ti-men-tal′-i-ty,** *n.* a pretence of refined emotion and feelings, 假作多情. [F.<L. *sentĭo*, I feel.]

sen′-ti-nel (*-tĭ-*), *n.* one on guard (*esp.* a soldier), 哨兵: *adj.* watching, 巡哨: *v.* (**-nelled, -nel-ling**), to act as a —, 巡哨; to provide with sentinels, 派哨兵巡守. [F. *sentinelle*<I.]

sen′-try (*-trĭ*), *n.* (*pl.* **-tries**), a soldier on guard, 哨兵, 防兵; a guard, 守護兵. **sentry-box,** *n.* a shelter for a —, 防兵舍. **sentry-go,** *n.* the duty of a —, 防兵職務; active military duty, 活動之陸軍任務. [<**sentinel.**]

se′-pal (*sē′-*, or *sĕp′-*), *n.* a leaf or division of the outer covering (calyx) of a flower, [植|萼瓣. [F. *sépale*<L. *sēpar*, separate.]

sep′-a-rate (*-ă-rāt*), (**-ra-ted, -ra-ting**), *v.* to divide, 分開; to part, 分剖; to go apart, 離開; to set apart, 使分離; to be situated between, 使離開. **sep′-a-rate** (*-a-rĕt*), *adj.* divided, 分開; distinct, 各不相同; solitary, 孤獨. **sep′-a-ra-ble** (*-ră-*), *adj.* **sep′-a-rate-ly,** *adv.* apart, 分開; one by one, 逐一. **sep-a-ra′-tion,** *n.* **sep′-a-ra-tist** (*-ă-ră-*), *n.* one who withdraws (*esp.* from a church), 離國教者: *adj.* **sep′-a-ra-to-ry** (*-ă-ră-tŏ-rĭ*), or **sep′-a-ra-tive** (*-tĭv*), *adj.* causing separation, 致分離. **separate estate,** the property of a married woman, 婦人之私產. **separate maintenance,** an allowance by a husband to his wife, when legally separated from her; 離婚養婦費. [L. *sēpăro.*]

se′-pi-a (*sē′-pĭ-ă*), *n.* the cuttle-fish, [動|烏賊, 墨魚; a dark-brown colouring matter produced by it, 由烏賊中取出之深樓色顏料: *adj.* denoting a water-colour painting of brownish tint, 褐色水彩畫. [L.<Gr. *sēpia.*]

se′-poy (*sē′-*), *n.* (in India) a native soldier in British service, 英屬之印度土兵. [Hind. *sipāhī* a soldier.]

sep′-sis, *n.* decay, 毀壞; putrefaction, 腐敗. [Gr. *sēpsis.*]

sep-ten′-nate, *n.* a period of seven years, 七年,七年間. **sep-ten′-ni-al** (*-nĭ-*), *adj.* lasting, or occurring once in, seven years, 七年一次. [L. *septem*, seven+*annus*, a year.]

sep′-tic (-al), *adj.* causing putrefaction, 致腐爛. [Gr. *sēptĭkos*, putrefying.]

sep-ti-cæ′-mi-a (*-tĭ-sē′-mĭ-ă*), *n.* blood-poisoning by putrid matter, [病]血污症. [Gr. *sepō*, I rot, decay+*haima*, blood.]

sep-tu-a-ge-na′-ri-an (*-ă-jĕ-nā′-rĭ-*), *n.* a person seventy years old, 七十老人. [L. *septŭāginta*, seventy.]

Sep-tu-a-ges′-i-ma (*-ă-jes′-ĭ-mă*), *n.* the third Sunday before Lent, 大齋節前之第三星期日. [L. *septŭāgēsĭmus*, seventieth (*i.e.*, of days before Easter).]

Sep′-tu-a-gint (*-ă-jint*), *n.* a Greek translation of the Old Testament, said to have been made about 280 B.C., at Alexandria (Egypt), by 70 (actually 72) translators, 紀元前二百八十年間七十人用希臘文譯成之舊約聖經. [L. *septŭāginta*, seventy.]

sep′-tum, *n.* (*pl.* **-ta**), a partition (*esp.* the cartilage dividing the nostrils), [解|膈膜,鼻膈. [L.]

sep′-ul-chre (*-kĕr*), *n.* a tomb or burying-place, 墳墓. **se-pul′-chral** (*-kral*), *adj.* relating to a tomb, or to burial, 屬於墳墓或殯葬; (of looks) gloomy, 氣象陰悽; (of a voice) deep-toned, 聲音沉鬱. **sep′-ul-ture** (*-tūr*, or *-chŭr*, not *-chūr*), *n.* burial, 殯葬; a tomb, 墳墓. [F.<L. *sĕpultus*, buried.]

seq., [L.] *se-quen′-tes*, or *se-quen′-ti-a* (*-shĭ-ă*), the following, 下所列者,下文.

se′-quel, *n.* a continuation, 下文, 續後, 繼續; a consequence, 結果. ***se-que′-la*** (*-kwē′-lă*), *n.* (*pl.* ***-læ*** [*-lē*]), what results from a disease, [醫|轉成病,變症. [F.<L. *sĕquēla*<*sĕquor*, I follow.]

se′-quence, *n.* a series of things, 連續不絕之事物; an order of succession, 接續之次第. **se′-quent,** or **se-quen′-tial** (*-shal*), *adj.* following, 後來; resulting, 結果. [F.<L. *sĕquens*, following.]

se-ques′-ter (-tered, -ter-ing), *v.* to separate, 分開; to confiscate, 充公; to set apart (a debtor's property, for the payment of creditors), 查抄, 查封; to put (disputed property) for a time into the possession of a person not involved in the dispute, 暫將爭產交人管理; (of a widow) to disclaim further concern with her late husband's property, 宣告脫離故夫遺產之關係; to withdraw (oneself) from society, 退隱,不與社會相交接. **se-ques′-trate (-tra-ted, -tra-ting),** *v.* to — (*esp.* a bankrupt's property), 查抄, 充公. **se-ques-tra′-tion** (*sē-kwes-*, or *sĕk-wes-*), *n.* the act of sequestering, 充公; the state of being sequestered, 藉沒; (Scotch law) seizure of a bankrupt's property, 抄沒破產者之財產. **se′-ques-tra-tor** (*sē′-kwes-*, or *sĕk′-wes-*), *n.* [F.<L. *sĕquester*, a trustee.]

se′-quin (*sē′-kwin*), *n.* a Venetian coin (9*s.* 4*d.*), 意大利錢幣名 (值九先令四本士); a Turkish coin (about 5*s.* 6*d.*), 土耳其錢幣名 (約值五先令六本士); a metal or lustrous trimming on ladies' dresses, etc., 女衣之光亮或金類緣飾. [F.<L. *zecca*, the mint.]

se-ragl′-io (*sĕ-râl′-yō*), *n.* (*pl.* **-ios**), the Turkish Sultan's palace (*esp.* the women's apartments), 土耳其王宮; a harem, 內室. [I. *serraglio*<*serrare*, to lock up.]

ser′-aph (*-af*), *n.* (*pl.* **-aphs**, or **-aph-im**), an angel of the highest rank, 上等天使. **se-raph′-ic (-al)**, *adj.* relating to a —, 屬於天使; angelic, 天使職分; pure, 清淨; holy, 聖潔. [H.]

sere, *adj.* same as **sear**, *q.v.*, 見 sear.

ser-e-nade′ (*-ĕ-nād′*), *n.* music played, or sung, at night in the open air (*esp.* in honour of a lady), 夜間於戶外爲情人所奏唱之樂歌: *v.* (**-na′-ded, -na′-ding**), to perform a —, 奏同上之樂; to compliment with a —, 以同上之樂爲敬. [F.<I.<L. *sĕrēnus*, clear.]

se-rene′ (*-rēn′*), *adj.* (of the sky) cloudless, 無雲; (of weather) fair, 晴朗; calm, 平靜. **se-ren′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* the state of being —, 晴朗; quietness, 安靜; stillness, 平靜; peace, 太平, 平安. **Serene Highness**, a title of German princes, 德國親王之尊稱. [L. *sĕrēnus*, clear, bright.]

serf, *n.* a slave, 奴隷; a labourer bound to the estate on which he works, 佃奴. **serf′-dom**, *n.* [F.<L. *servus*, a slave.]

Serg, or **Sergt.**, Sergeant, 警察, 警官.

serge (*sĕrj*), *n.* a twilled worsted cloth, 嗶嘰呢. [F.<L. *sērĭca*, silk (of which serge was *orig.* made).]

ser′-geant (*sâr′-jant*), (*see* also **ser-jeant**), (in the army) a non-commissioned officer, ranking above a corporal, 軍隊中之外委; an officer of police, 警官. **sergeant-major**, *n.* one of the highest grade of non-commissioned officers, 上級外委. [O.F. *serjent*, *orig.* a servant<L. *servĭens*, serving.]

se′-ri-al (*sē′-rĭ-*), *adj.* consisting of a series, 連續: *n.* a periodical publication, 期報, 繼續出版之書籍; a tale appearing in parts in successive issues of a paper or magazine, 分期出版之長篇小說. **se′-ri-ate**, *adj.* arranged in a series, 陸續, 次序: *v.* (**-a-ted, -a-ting**), to arrange in series, 依次排列. **se′-ri-es** (*-ēz*), *n.* (*s.* and *pl.*), a succession of things related to one another, 連貫之物. **in series**, (of *elec.* conductors) so connected that a current passes through them successively, [電] 次第經過. [L. *sĕrĭes*, a row.]

se-ri-a′-tim, [L.] *adv.* one after another, 次第, 陸續.

se′-ri-ous (*sē′-rĭ-us*), *adj.* grave, 嚴重; in earnest, 眞切; important, 緊要; dangerous, 危險. **serio-comic**, *adj.* blending seriousness and fun, 半莊半諧. [F. *sérieux*<L. *sērĭus*, grave.]

ser′-jeant (*sâr′-jent*), (*see* also **ser-geant**), *n.* a lawyer of highest rank, 高等律師. **Serjeant-at-Arms**, *n.* an officer of Parliament, who executes its commands, and preserves order and punishes offenders, 議院警察. [< root of **sergeant**.]

ser′-mon, *n.* a religious discourse (*usu.* based on a text of Scripture), 講道, 談經, 說教; a serious, or reproving, address, 訓語, 訓詞. **ser-mon′-ic**, *adj.* **ser′-mon-ize (-ized, -i-zing)**, *v.* to preach to, or at, 傳道; to reprove, 教訓, 申斥. [F.<L. *sermo*, discourse.]

se′-rous (*sē′-rus*), *adj.* like serum (*q.v.*), 如血漿; watery, 多水. [L. *sĕrum*, whey.]

ser′-pent, *n.* a snake, [動] 蛇; a kind of firework, 一種燄火; a group of stars, 羣星; an evil person, 惡人, 歹人. **ser′-pen-tine** (*-tīn*), *adj.* relating to, or like, a —, 屬於蛇; winding, 蜿蜒; crafty, 奸猾: *n.* a mineral *usu.* of a mottled green, used for ornamental work, 翡翠. [F.<L. *serpo*, I creep.]

ser-pi′-go (*-pī′-*), *n.* ringworm, [病] 金錢癬. [L. *serpo*, I creep.]

ser′-rate, or **ser′-ra-ted** (not *se-rā′-*), *adj.* notched like a saw, 鋸齒狀. **ser-ra′-tion**, *n.* **ser′-ra-ture**, *n.* a notching, 凹痕. [L. *serra*, a saw.]

ser′-ried (*-rid*), *adj.* crowded, 擁擠; close together, 密集; pressed together,

壓緊. [F. *serrer,* to crowd<L. *sĕra,* a bolt.]

se′-rum, *n.* (*pl.* **-ra**), a thin fluid separated from blood in coagulation, or secreted by various membranes, [生] 血漿,血水; whey, 乳汁之水分. **serum treatment,** inoculation with serum, to counteract disease-germs, 種血漿以淸血毒. [L. *sĕrum,* whey.]

serve (**served, ser′-ving**), *v.* to work for, or in, 服役,服勞; to wait upon, 伺候; to treat, or behave towards, 款待; to work (cannon), 發礮; to deliver (a writ), 傳遞令狀; to execute (a warrant), 執行令狀; to be instead of, 代理,代替; to set (a meal) on the table, 伺候飮食,傳遞飮食. **ser′-vant,** *n.* **servants' hall,** the common room of the servants of a large house-hold, 僕役室. **ser′-vice** (*-vis*), *n.* the act of serving, 服務, 職務; a kindness, 仁慈; usefulness, 有用; religious worship, 敬神; a religious ceremony, 舉行敎典; delivery (of a ball in tennis, fives, etc.), 供球, 傳球. **the Services,** the Army and Navy, 水陸兩軍. **active service,** service in the army (or Navy) in wartime, 戰時當兵,戰時軍役; officers on the active list and receiving full pay, 戰時服役之將校. **junior service,** the Army, 陸軍. **senior service,** the Royal Navy, 海軍. **ser′-vice-a-ble,** *adj.* useful, 有用; profitable, 有利益. **ser′-vice-a-bly,** *adv.* **service-pipe,** *n.* a pipe inside a building, supplying gas or water from the main, 屋內之水管或煤氣管. **service-reservoir,** *n.* a reservoir supplying water to a town, 蓄水池. **service-wire,** *n.* (*elec.*) a branch wire conveying current (for heat, light, or power) from the main wires, [電] 支線. **ser′-vi-tor** (*-vĭ-*), *n.* a servant, 僕役; (formerly, at Oxford University) a student receiving an allowance out of the college funds, 受津貼之學生. **ser′-vi-tude** (*-vĭ-tūd*), *n.* slavery, 爲奴; slavishness, 有奴性; bondage, 羈絆. **penal servitude,** the labour to which a convict is compelled for a period of years, 罰作苦工. [F.<L. *servĭo,* I serve.]

ser-vi-ette′ (*-ĕt′*), *n.* a table-napkin, 食時用之手巾. [F.]

ser′-vile (*-vīl,* not *-vĭl*), *adj.* slavish, 有奴隸性; cringing, 卑屈. **ser-vil′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* [L. *servīlis*<*servus,* a slave.]

ses′-sion (*-shun*), *n.* the sitting of a Parliament (until prorogued), of a court, of an assembly, etc., 開會, 開庭; the time during which business is done, instruction is given, etc., 辦事之時,學期. **Court of Session,** the highest civil court in Scotland, 蘇格蘭之最高級法院. **petty sessions,** the sitting of Justices of the Peace, to deal with minor offences summarily, and to enquire into more serious cases, 治安判事會會議. **quarter sessions,** a court held four times a year in counties (by J.P.'s) and in boroughs (by the Recorder), 村邑治安判事會之季會. [F.<L. *sessĭo,* a sitting.]

set (**set, set′-ting**), *v.* to put (in place, position, order, arrangement, etc.), 安置; to appoint, 指令; to plant, 種植; to fix (a precious stone) in metal, 鑲嵌寶石; to spread (sails), 張帆; to adapt (words) to music, 譜入樂府; to adjust, 較準; (of a razor, etc.) to give an edge to, 磨利刀口; to tend, 定意向; to sink below the horizon, 落於地平線下; to solidify, 凝結,堅結; (of a dog) to point to game, 指出野獸踪跡(指犬): *adj.* fixed, 確定; established, 制定; appointed, 命定; formal, 正式: *n.* tendency, 趨勢; a collection of things of similar use, 同用之各物; persons associated, 黨, 友朋; the figures of a square dance, 方式跳舞之形像. **set-back,** *n.* a check, 阻遏; a relapse, 還,返; an overflow, 溢. **set-off,** *n.* something equivalent, or counterbalancing, 相等之物; a counterclaim, [法] 兩相抵消; an ornament, 裝飾品. **set′-ter,** *n.* a dog that crouches, when it scents game, 一種伏嗅獸跡之獵犬. **set′-ting,** *n.* descent below the horizon, 落於地平線下; the metal in which a precious stone is set, 用以鑲嵌寶石之金類; the hardening of cement, etc., 水泥之變硬. **a dead set,** determined opposition, the attitude of a dog when pointing to game, 堅強之反對(如獵犬之於獵獸). **the smart —,** certain fashionable people devoted to a life of social pleasures, 時流行樂派. **to — aside,** to disregard, 不顧; to annul, 取消, 作廢. **to — at naught,**

to defy, 蔑視; to reckon as worthless, 視作無用 **to — forth,** to show fully and clearly, 明白展示; to make known, 宣布; to start (on a journey), 啓程. **to — off,** to adorn, 裝飾; to display advantageously, 展示得法; to depart, 分離. **to — on foot,** to start (some business, enterprise, etc.), 開辦,著手. [A.S. *settan.*]

set-tee′ (*-tē′*), *n.* a sofa-like seat, accommodating several persons, 臥榻狀之長椅. [<root of **set.**]

set′-tle (-tled, -tling), *v.* to establish (in a permanent position, condition, appointment, etc.), 設立; to quiet, 使鎮定; to decide, 決定; to come to an agreement, 訂約; to clear off (an account owing), 清算,結算; to secure (an income, or property) to a person, 指令收執(財產等); to fix one's regular abode, 定居處; to enter upon a regular mode of life, 成家,立業; to sink, 沉落; (of a liquid) to become clear, 澄清; to subside, 沉下: *n.* a long, highbacked bench, 高背長椅. **set′-tle-ment,** *n.* the act of settling, 定局; a colony recently settled, 殖民地; the payment of an account, 清還帳款; bestowal by legal act, 遵法律之給與; money secured (*esp.* to a woman on marriage), 結婚時給與婦人之資財. **settlement duty,** a tax levied on legacies, 分給遺產時之納稅. **set′-tler,** *n.* a colonist (*esp.* in a new country), 殖民; † something decisive, 確定之事. [A.S. *setlan*, to fix.]

sev′-er (-ered, -er-ing), *v.* to separate (*esp.* with violence, or by death), 斷離; to be separated, 分開; to cut, 割斷. **sev′-er-ance** (*-ans*), *n.* separation, 分開,分離. [F.<L. *sēpăro*, I separate.]

sev′-er-al, *adj.* distinct, 各別,分明; consisting of more than two (but not of a great number), 數箇. **sev′-er-al-ly** (*-lĭ*), *adv.* separately, 分開,各. [O.F. <L. *sēpăro*, I sever.]

se-vere′ (*-vēr′*), *adj.* strict, 嚴厲; inclined to harshness, 粗暴; (of a test) very searching, 吹毛求疵; (of pain, illness, etc.) grievous, 沈重; (of style) unornamental, 質樸無文. **se-ver′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* [F. *sévère*<L. *sĕvērus.*]

sew (*sō*), **(sewed, sew′-ing),** *v.* to work with needle and thread, 縫綴; to join with stitches, 縫合,縫級. **plain sewing,** the making of garments, household linen, etc, requiring only simple needlework stitches, 單簡之縫級; the articles thus made, 單簡之縫級品. [A.S. *siwian.*]

sew′-age (*sū′-*), *n.* the refuse carried away through drains, 陰溝中流出之污物; a system of drains, 溝道. **sew′-er,** *n.* an under-ground passage for the conveyance of water and refuse, 陰溝. **sew′-er-age,** *n.* a system of sewers in a city, town, etc., 城市之溝道; drainage by sewers, 以陰溝排放; the material discharged by sewers, 陰溝所排放之物. **sew′-er-ing,** *n.* drainage by sewers, 陰溝排放法; the making, laying, or repairing of sewers, 陰溝工程, 暗渠之設置. [O.F.<L. *ex-*+*ăqua*, water.]

sex, *n.* (of animals and plants) the characteristics distinguishing male from female (a natural distinction, while "gender" is grammatical), 陰陽之分, 屬. **sex′-u-al** (*seks′-ū-*), *adj.* **sex-u-al′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* the quality of being distinguished by —, 有陰陽之分. [F.<L. *sexus*<*sĕco*, I cut.]

Sex-a-ges′-i-ma (*-ă-jẹs′-ĭ-mă*), *n.* the second Sunday before Lent, 大齋節前之第二星期日. [L. *sexāgēsĭmus*, sixtieth: 60 days before Easter.]

sex′-tant, *n.* the sixth part of a circle, 一圈之六分之一; an instrument with an arc of 60°, used for determining latitude and longitude, 度量經緯之六十度弧形器. [F.<L. *sextans*, a sixth part.]

sex′-ton, *n.* a caretaker of a church (*orig.* of the sacred vessels, vestments, etc.), *usu.* also now a grave-digger, 教堂什物管理員,掘墳者. [Contraction of **sacristan.**]

sfor-zan′-do (*-tsân′-*), ***sfor-za′-to*** (*-tsâ′-*), [I.] forcing, 強逼; forced, 被強逼; (*mus.*) with emphasis, [音]強重. Contracted ***sf.***, or ***sfz.***

s.g.d.g., [F.] *sans garantie du gouvernement*, (of patents, lotteries, etc.) without Government guarantee, 未經政府認可,未得政府保證.

shab′-by (*-bĭ*), *adj.* (of clothes) worn threadbare, 衣衫襤褸; poor-looking, 窮形; (of conduct) mean, 卑鄙. **shabby-genteel,** *adj.* poor-looking, but with pretensions to have seen better days, 冒充富貴. [A form of **scab.**]

shack′-le (*shak′-l*), *n.* (*usu.* in *pl.*) a fetter, 桎梏; a hindrance, 阻礙: *v.* (**-led, -ling**), to fetter, 加以桎梏,釘鐐; to hinder, 阻礙. [A.S. *sceacul*, a bond.]

shade, *n.* interruption of rays of light, and consequent dimness and coolness, 影,光被遮去之處; a shady place, 蔭處; a screen, 屏幕; a variation of colour, 顏色之深淺; a darker part of a drawing or picture, 圖畫之濃暗部; a slight degree, 微,略; a spirit, 幽靈; (in *pl.*) the region of spirits, 鬼方,冥土: *v.* (**sha′-ded, sha′-ding**), to screen, 遮蔽; to shelter, 遮蔭; to represent varying degrees of light, 露出深淺之光. **sha′-dy,** *adj.* sheltered (from too much light or heat), 有遮蔭; not respectable, 不足敬重; not straightforward, 不直爽. **sha′-di-ness** (*-dĭ-*), *n.* **sha′-ding,** *n.* (in a picture) the representation of light and —, 畫中明暗之分出. [A.S. *sceadu.*]

shad′-ow (*-ō*), *n.* shade on one side of a body, 物影; the projection of the shape of something, 物所拋射之影; the darker part of a picture, 圖畫之黑暗部; a faint representation, 淡薄之形像; unreal appearance, 影,非眞形; protection, 保障; a constant follower, 永相隨從之人,形影不離之人: *v.* (**-owed, -owing**), to shade, 遮蔽; to protect, 保障; (*usu.* with *forth*) to represent dimly or symbolically, 不明露; to follow constantly and keep watch closely or secretly, 跬步不離嚴密守視. **shad′-ow-y** (*-ĭ*), *adj.* full of shadow, 多影; dim, 昏暗; unreal, 不實在,非眞; fanciful, 虛幻. **shad′-ow-i-ness** (*-ĭ-*), *n.* [A.S. *sceadu.*]

shaft, *n.* a kind of well, forming the entrance to a mine, 礦口; a column (between base and capital), 柱身; the handle of a tool, 柄; one of the carriage-poles, between which a horse is harnessed, 馬車桿; a dart, 投槍,標; an arrow, 箭. **shaft′-ed,** *adj.* **shaft′-ing,** *n.* (in machinery) a system of shafts or bars for conveying power, 機器中之傳力槓杆. [A.S. *sceaft*, a dart.]

shag, *n.* cloth with a coarse nap, 粗毛布; rough hair, 粗毛; shredded tobacco, 切成細片之煙草. **shag′-gy** (*-gĭ*), or **-ged,** *adj.* having long, rough hair, 有長粗之毛髮. **shag′-gi-ness** (*-gĭ-*), *n.* [A.S. *sceacga*, a head of hair.]

Shah (*shâ*), *n.* the sovereign of Persia, 波斯國王. [P.]

shake (**shook, sha′-ken, sha′-king**), *v.* to cause to quiver, vibrate, or totter, 震搖; to jolt, 搖動; to give a shock to, 激動,震動; to make nervous, 使膽怯; to weaken (one's resolution), 使驚惶; to get rid of, 擺脫; to tremble, 顫震; (*mus.*) to trill, 發顫聲: *n.* a trembling, 顫震; a quick motion to and fro, 搖擺; a shock, 震驚,震動; a friendly clasp and movement of hands, 握手. **shake′-down,** *n.* a bed (or substitute for it) made on a floor, sofa, etc., 便牀,行鋪; **sha′-ky** (*-kĭ*), *adj.* tottering, 搖動,不穩; ready to fall to pieces, 容易破碎; weak, 弱; (of timber, etc.) split, 多裂隙. **sha′-ki-ness** (*-kĭ-*), *n.* [A.S. *scacan.*]

shak′-o, *n.* a soldier's peaked cap, 尖形軍帽. [F. < Hungarian.]

shale (*shāl*), *n.* a kind of slaty rock, containing much bitumen, from which paraffin is produced, 泥片石. **shale-oil,** *n.* a kind of naphtha, 一種石腦油. [A form of **scale.**]

shal-lot′ (not **shalot**), *n.* a kind of small onion, [植]一種小葱. [O.F. *eschalote* < *Ascalon* (in Palestine), where *orig.* found.]

shal′-low, *adj.* not deep, 不深; (of knowledge) slight, 微,薄,淺薄; without force of character, 庸弱,庸懦: *n.* a place where the water is shallow, 水淺之處: *v.* (**-lowed, -low-ing**). [< A.S. *sceal.*]

sham, *n.* a pretence, 佯爲; a counterfeit, 冒充; a thing (or person) that deceives, 欺騙人之人或物: *adj.* counterfeit, 假冒; pretended, 佯爲: *v.* (**shammed, sham′-ming**), to pretend, 佯爲; to make false pretences, 假充, 冒充. **sham′-mer,** *n.* [< **shame.**]

Sha′-man-ism (*shā′-*), *n.* demon-worship and wizardry, prevalent in Northern Asia, 亞洲北部盛行之巫教. **Sha′-man,** *n.* a priest of this religion, 同上之教徒, 巫覡. [P. *shaman*, an idolater.]

sham′-ble (**-bled, -bling**), *v.* to walk unsteadily and with shuffling gait, 蹣跚: *n.* **sham′-bling,** *n.*: *adj.* [?]

sham′-bles, *n. pl.* a butcher's slaughter-house, 屠戶之宰牲所; a meat-market, 肉市; a place of slaughter, 屠場. [A.S. *scamel*, a bench.]

shame, *n.* the pain caused by being found guilty of something disgraceful, 羞恥; dishonour, 玷辱; that which dishonours, 羞辱之事: *v.* (**shamed, sha′-ming**), to make, or to be, ashamed, 使羞, 含羞. **shame′-faced** (*-fast*), *adj.* shy, 害羞; over-modest, 過謙. **shame′-ful,** *adj.* disgraceful, 可羞恥. **shame′-less,** *adj.* **to put to —,** to cause to feel shame, 使含羞; to humiliate, 羞辱. [A.S. *sceamu.*]

sham-poo′ (**-pooed′, -poo′-ing**), *v.* to wash and rub the head with soap lather, etc., 以肥皂水洗頭; to massage the limbs, 按摩四肢: *n.* [Hind. *champnā*, to squeeze.]

sham′-rock, *n.* a kind of clover, the national emblem of Ireland, [植]苜蓿(愛爾蘭之國徽). [Irish *seamrog.*]

shank, *n.* the part of the leg between knee and ankle, 脛; the skin-bone, 脛骨; the whole leg, 腿; the shaft of an anchor or column, 柄,幹. [A.S. *sceanca*, the leg.]

shan't, contraction of **shall not,** shall not 之縮寫.

shan′-tung, *n.* a kind of silk, *orig.* made at *Shantŭng* (China), 山東綢.

shan′-ty (*-tĭ*), *n.* (*pl.* **-ties**), a hut, 小舍. [Irish *sean*, old+*tig*, a house.]

shape (**shaped, shaped** or **sha′-pen, sha′-ping**), *v.* to give a form to, 作成形狀; to adapt (to one's purpose), 合意; to set about (one's work), 開始; to image, 塑像: *n.* form, 形式; an appearance, 形狀; expression in words, 言語; a mould, 模型; a jelly, etc., formed in a mould, 在模型中凝結之物. **shape′-a-ble** (less correctly **sha′-pa-ble**), *adj.* **shape′-less,** *adj.* without regular —, 無定形. **shape′-ly** (*-lĭ*), *adj.* having a good —, 形狀佳美. **shape′-li-ness** (*-lĭ*), *n.* **to take —,** to assume a definite form, order, or plan, 成形,訂定. [A.S. *sceapan.*]

share, *n.* a portion, 一份; (in a bank, company, etc.) one of the equal parts of capital invested, 股份; the blade of a plough, 犂口: *v.* (**shared, sha′-ring**), to divide, 分; to get one's portion, 得一份. **share-broker,** *n.* one who deals in stocks and shares, 股份經紀. **share capital,** money obtained for the carrying on of a concern by the sale of shares, 合資本錢, 股本. **share′-hold-er,** *n.* one who possesses a share (or shares) in company, etc., 股東. **share-list,** *n.* list of the prices of shares, 股票價目表. [A.S. *scearu*, a cutting.]

shark, *n.* a fierce sea-fish, [動]鯊魚; a person who preys on others, 食人肉者: *v.* (**sharked, shark′-ing**), to swindle, 拐騙; to live by cheating, 以欺騙爲生. **shark′-er,** *n.* a swindler, 騙子,棍徒. [?]

sharp, *adj.* having a keen edge or point, 尖利; quick to understand or observe, 靈敏; careful of one's own interests, 愼重箇人之利益; not strictly honest, 不甚誠實; witty, 機警; sarcastic, 譏刺; severe, 嚴厲; harsh, 粗暴; fierce, 凶惡; acid, 辛辣; shrill, 尖銳; (*mus.*) raised a semitone, [音]高半音; painful, 痛苦; very thin, 極薄: *n.* a cheat, 騙局; (*pl.*) the harder parts of ground wheat, 麥之較堅部份: *adv.* exactly to the appointed time, 合時,恰當; briskly, 迅速. **sharp′-en** (**-ened, -en-ing**), *v.* to make, or become, —, 使鋒利; to make more intelligent, eager, brisk, etc., 使更聰穎或靈敏. **sharp′-er,** *n.* a cheat, 騙子. **sharp-shod,** *adj.* (of horses, etc.) having shoes with spikes in them, to prevent slipping on ice, 釘有齒蹄鐵(指馬). **sharp-shooter,** *n.* one skilled in the use of firearms, *esp.* the rifle, 善鎗射之人. [A.S. *scearp.*]

shas′-ter, *n.* one of certain sacred books of the Hindus, 梵經之一. [Sa.]

shat′-ter (**-tered, -ter-ing**), *v.* to break into pieces, 碎爲虀粉; to ruin (hopes), 使失望; to disorder (intellect, etc.), 擾亂神智. [<**scatter.**]

shave (**shaved, shaved** or **sha′-ven, sha′-ving**), *v.* to make smooth (as with a razor, etc.), 剃; to pare off, 削去; to glide over, 掠過; to cheat, 欺瞞: *n.* —, 剃; a thin slice, 薄片; a narrow escape, 幾不可免之危險, 危機一髮; trickery, 詭計. **shave′-ling,** *n.* a monk or friar, 僧,道士. **sha′-ver,** *n.* one who shaves, 剃者; one who is sharp in bargains, 交易尖利之人; a cheat, 騙局. [A.S. *scafan.*]

sheaf (*shēf*), *n.* (*pl.* **sheaves**), a bundle of stalks of wheat, etc., 一束麥稈; a collection, 聚集物; a wheel moving in a block, 滑車輪: *v.* (**sheafed, sheaf′-ing**), to bind in sheaves, 束. [A.S. *scēaf.*]

shear(*shēr*), (**sheared** or **shore, sheared** or **shorn, shear′-ing**), *v.* to clip (as wool from a sheep's back, etc.), 剪, 割; to fleece, 剪羊毛. **shear′-ling**, *n.* a sheep only once sheared, 剪過一次毛之羊. **shears**, *n. pl.* a large kind of scissors, 大剪; an apparatus for hoisting, 升揚機, 起重機. **shear-steel**, *n.* a kind of steel used for cutlery, etc., 製刀用之鋼鐵. [A.S. *sceran.*]

sheath (*shēth*), *n.* a case for a sword, knife, etc., 刀鞘; a thin covering, 薄包皮; a membrane, 膜,翳; the wing-covering of beetles, etc., 甲蟲之翼膜. **sheathe** (*shēth*), (**sheathed, sheath′-ing**), *v.* to put into a —, 置於鞘內; (of a ship) to case with sheets of copper, etc., 包銅殼(船等). **sheath′-ing** (*shē′-th*), *n.* [A.S. *sceāth.*]

sheave (*shēv*), *n.* the wheel of a pulley, 滑車輪 轆轤輪. [Low G. *schive*, a disc.]

she-been′, *n.* (in Ireland) a place where liquors are unlawfully sold, 私售酒處(愛爾蘭); a smuggler's cabin, 收藏夾帶物之室. **she-been′-er**, *n.* **she-been′-ing**, *n.* the keeping of a —, 私售, 夾帶. [Irish.]

sheen, *n.* brightness, 明耀; glitter, 光輝, 燦爛; splendour, 赫弈,大觀. **sheen′-y** (-*ĭ*), *adj.* [A.S. *scēne*, bright.]

sheep, *n.* (*s.* and *pl.*) a well-known ruminant animal, [動]羊; a simpleton, 愚人. **sheep′-cot**, or **-cote**, *n.* a pen for —, 羊欄. **sheep′-ish**, *adj.* foolishly shy, 羞怯. **sheep-pen**, *n.* an enclosure for —, 羊欄. **sheep-run**, *n.* grazing-land for sheep, 牧羊場. **sheep-shank**, *n.* a knot to shorten a rope, 使繩縮短之結. **sheep-walk**, *n.* pasture land, 牧羊場. [A.S. *scēap.*]

sheer, *adj.* downright, 率直; absolute, 專一,純一; very steep, 極陡峭. [A.S. *scir*, clear.]

sheer(**sheered, sheer′-ing**), *v.* (*esp.* of a ship) to turn from the right course, 離正路(指船); (with *off*) to move away, 離開: *n.* the curve of a ship's sides, 船邊之弧曲; (*pl.*) an apparatus for hoisting heavy weights (sometimes spelt **shears**), 起重機. **sheer-hulk**, *n.* an old ship fitted with sheers, which are used in masting ships, etc., 代他船裝桅之舊船殼; an old sailor past work, 退職之老水手. [A form of **shear.**]

sheet, *n.* a broad piece (of linen or cotton cloth, glass, paper, metal, etc.), 一片,一張; an extended surface, 張開之面積; a sail, 船篷; a rope at the lower corner of a sail, 帆下角之繩: *v.* (**sheet′-ed, -ing**), to cover with, or extend as, a —, 展開,張蓋. **sheet-anchor**, *n.* the largest anchor of a ship, 船之最大錨; one's main support, 重要之依托,倚若泰山. **sheet-lightning**. . lightning without thunder, 無雷之閃電. [A.S. *scīete*< *scēotan*, to shoot, extend.]

sheikh (*shēk*, or *shāk*), (not **sheik,** nor **sheyk**), *n.* an Arab chief, or person of dignity, 亞剌伯之酋長. [Ar., *lit.* an elder.]

shek′-el, *n.* an ancient Jewish weight (about ½ ounce), and coin (about 2*s.* 6*d.*), 古猶太之衡量及金錢名; † (*pl.*), money in general, 銀錢之通稱. [H.< *shakal*, to weigh.]

shelf, *n.* (*pl.* **shelves**), a horizontal board (fixed in position), 架子,擱板; a ledge (of rocks), 石之一層; a sandbank, 沙灘; a mineral layer, 鑛層. **shelve** (**shelved, shel′-ving**), *v.* to put on a —, 置於架上; to provide with shelves, 裝擱板; to dismiss from present consideration, 擱置不理; to slope, 斜. **shel′-vy** (-*vĭ*), *adj.* full of shoals or sandbanks, 多沙灘. **on the —,** no longer employed or made use of, 置之閒散,擱置; disregarded, 不顧. [A.S. *scylfe.*]

shell, *n.* the hard, protective covering of certain animals, 貝殼; the outside (of a nut, or egg), 蛋殼, 果殼; a framework, 架; the skeleton of an unfinished building, 屋架; coffin enclosed in another, 槨內之棺; a projectile containing an explosive, 礮彈: *v.* (**shelled, shel′-ling**), to break off, or take out of, the —, 剝殼,由殼內取出; to cast off the —, 脫殼; to discharge shells amongst an enemy, 礮攻, 礮擊. **shell-proof**, *adj.* that cannot be pierced by explosive shells, 礮彈所不能入. [A.S. *scell.*]

shel′-lac, or **shell-lac**, *n.* lac (*q.v.*) prepared in thin plates, 薄片松香. [**shell +lac.**]

shel′-ter, *n.* a place of refuge, 避難之所; one who, or that which, shields or protects, 爲保障者: *v.* (**-tered, -ter-**

ing), to shield or protect, 保障. [A.S. *scild*, a shield+*truma*, a troop.]

Shem'-ite, *n.* same as **Semite,** *q.v.*, Shem (Noah 之子)之苗裔.

shep'-herd (*-ĕrd*), *n.* (*f.* **-ess**), a keeper of sheep, 牧羊者; the pastor of a parish or congregation, 牧師: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to watch over and guide, 守導. **the Good Shepherd,** Christ, 耶穌. [A.S. *sceāp-hyrde*, sheep-herd.]

Sher'-a-ton, *adj.* denoting a graceful style of furniture, after the designs of Thomas *Sheraton* (1751—1806), Sheraton 式之家用器具.

sher'-bet, *n.* an Eastern drink of sweetened fruit-juices and water, 東方人飲之糖水果汁; a powder for making a similar drink, 製同上飲料之粉 [Ar.]

she-reef' (*shĕ-*), *n.* a (Mohammedan) prince or ruler, 土耳其之君主或親王; the chief magistrate of Mecca, Mecca 城之地方官 [Ar.]

sher'-iff, *n.* the chief officer (or, in Scotland, chief judge) of a county, 郡長. **shriev'-al-ty** (*shrēv'-*), or **sher'-iff-al-ty,** *n.* the office of a —, 郡長之職. **under-sheriff,** *n.* the deputy of a sheriff, 副郡長. [A.S. *scīr*, a shire+*gerefa*, a governor.]

sher'-ry (*-rĭ*), *n.* an amber-coloured wine, 車釐酒. [<*Xeres* (Spain), where made.]

shew, *v. usu.* **show,** *q.v.*, show 之別體.

shib'-bo-leth, *n.* a peculiarity (often trifling) which distinguishes one party or sect from another, 區別甚微之黨綱; a party-cry, 黨人之口號; *orig.* the test-word used to distinguish Gileadites from Ephraimites: the latter pronounced *sh* as *s* (*see Judges* xii. 6), 用以分別 Gileadites 與 Ephraimites 二種人之語音. [H.]

shield, *n.* defensive armour held on the left arm, 盾; one who, or that which, defends, 防禦者; an escutcheon, 盾狀物: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to defend, 防禦; to screen, 遮蔽. [A.S. *scild.*]

shift (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to move, or remove, 移動; to turn right round, 翻轉; to vary one's opinions, etc., 無定見, 多變態; to contrive, 營謀; to resort to trickery, 用詭計: *n.* a change, 變易; a contrivance, 計畫; trickery, 詭計; a gang of workmen who relieve others, 值班之工人; their hours of work, 工人值班之時間. **shif'-ti-ness** (*-tĭ-*), *n.* trickiness, 多詭計; resourcefulness, 多機變. **shifting sands,** quicksands, 流沙, 活沙. **shift'-less,** *adj.* without resource, skill, or energy, 無機變, 無才幹. **shif'-ty** (*-tĭ*), *adj.* tricky, 詭譎; avoiding direct answers, 不直答, 多遁詞; not to be depended upon, 不可靠; resourceful, 多機變. [A.S. *sciftan*, to divide.]

shil-le'-lagh (*-lā'-lă*), less correctly, **-la'-lah,** or **-la'-ly** (*-lā'-lĭ*), *n.* (in Ireland) a cudgel, 短大之棒; an oak stick, 橡木杖. [<*Shillelagh* (Wicklow), noted for its oak-trees.]

shil'-ling, *n.* a silver coin, worth 12 pence, 值十二本士之英國銀幣. **to take the King's** (or **Queen's**) —, to enlist in the army, 當兵列入兵籍. [A.S. *scilling.*]

shil'-ly-shal'-ly (*shil'-lĭ-*), *n.* a foolish wavering, 無意識之遲疑: want of resolution, 無決心: *v.* (**-shal'-lied, -shal'-ly-ing**), to act as if not knowing one's own mind, 游移不定. [<**shall I ?**]

shim'-mer, *n.* a faint gleam, 微閃之光: *v.* (**-mered, -mer-ing**), to gleam, 發微閃之光. [A.S *scimrian.*]

shine (**shone, shi'-ning**), *v.* to beam, 發光; to be distinguished (for wit, talents, beauty, etc.), 卓越, 顯著; to be glossy, 光亮: *n.* brightness, 光明; lustre, 光澤; fine weather, 晴朗天氣; † a commotion, 騷動. **shi'-ny** (*shī'-nĭ*), *adj.* bright, 光亮; glossy, 光澤; cloudless, 晴朗, 不蒙暗. **shi'-ni-ness,** *n.* [A.S. *scīnan.*]

shin'-gle, *n.* a thin, wooden plank used for roofing, 屋頂板: *v.* (**-gled, -gling**), to roof with shingles, 蓋屋頂板. [L. *scindŭla*, a plank.]

shin'-gle, *n.* (on sea-shore) gravel and pebbles, 碎石, 礫. **shin'-gly,** *adj.* [Scan. *singla.*]

shin'-gles, *n. pl.* a skin-disease (herpes) which spreads half round the body like a belt, [病]腰帶癬. [F.<L. *cingŭla*, a girdle.]

Shin'-to, or **-to-ism,** *n.* (in old Japan) worship of the powers of Nature, 日本之神道; (now) worship of ancestors and heroes of the past, 祖先或前代英雄之祭祀. **Shin'-to-ist,** *n.* [Chinese *shin*, god+*to*, way, law.]

ship, *n.* a navigated vessel, larger than a boat, 船; a three-masted sailing vessel, 三桅帆船: *v.* (**shipped, ship′-ping**), to put on board, or employ on, a —, 置於船中, 船上用; to embark, 上船; to fix (a rudder, etc.) in the right place, 裝舵; to send to sea, 放洋, 入海. **ship-biscuit,** *n.* biscuit baked hard, and keeping a long time, 硬餅乾. **ship-breaker,** *n.* one who breaks up old, unseaworthy ships, 拆卸舊船者. **ship-broker,** *n.* an agent for the purchase, sale, insurance, or equipment of ships, 船務經紀. **ship-carpenter,** *n.* an officer on board ship, in charge of repairs, 修船員; a man employed in ship-building, 造船木匠. **ship-chandler,** *n.* a dealer in the equipments of a —, 出售船隻用具者. **ship′-mas-ter,** *n.* the commander of a —, 船長, 船主 **ship′-ment,** *n.* the shipping of goods, 運貨 載貨; goods, etc. shipped, 船載之貨. **ship-money,** *n.* (formerly) a tax to provide for ships of war, 製造戰船捐. **ship′-per,** *n.* one who puts goods on board —, 運貨入船者; a sailor, 水手 **ship′-ping,** *n.* (collectively) ships, 船之總稱: *adj.* relating to ships, 關於船隻 **shipping-articles,** *n. pl.* an agreement between captain and sailors, 船主水手互訂之合同. **shipping-bill,** *n.* an invoice of goods shipped, 運貨單. **ship-railway,** *n.* one on which ships can be transported for short distances overland, 陸地行船之鐵道. **ship′-shape,** *adj.* trim, 整潔; orderly, 井井有條: *adv.* properly, 正當. **ship's-husband,** *n* an agent who sees to the — while in port, on behalf of the owner, 代人照料船隻之人, 船經理 **ship′-wreck,** *n.* the loss of a ship, 船隻遇險; ruin, 毀滅: *v.* (**-wrecked, -wrecking**), to cause to suffer wreck, 使船遇險; to ruin, 毀滅. **ship′-wright** (*rīt*), *n.* a builder, or repairer, of ships, 修造船隻者. **ship of the line,** (formerly) a war-ship powerful enough for the line of battle, 戰鬭艦. **ship's papers,** documents carried on board ship, respecting its cargo, etc., 船隻運貨單. **to — a sea,** to have the deck swept by a great wave, 巨浪掃蕩船面. [A.S. *scip.*]

ship′-po, *n.* a kind of Japanese enamel ware, 日本釉器. [Chinese.]

shire (*shīr*), *n.* one of the divisions of Gt. Britain, 英國之省分; a county, 州郡; (U.S.A.) a division of a State, 一省之分區. **the Shires,** those counties whose names end in "shire," *esp.* the midland counties, 英國之中部各省. **shire-hall,** *n.* the court-house of a county, 州之法庭. **shire-horse,** *n.* a large breed of draught-horse, reared chiefly in the Midlands, 英國中部產之馱馬. [A.S. *scīr*, a division.]

shirk (*shĕrk*), (**shirked, shirk′-ing**), *v.* to avoid, or try to avoid, doing one's duty, 規避. **shirk′-er,** *n.* **shirk′-y** (*-ĭ*), *adj.* inclined to —, 意欲規避. [A form of **shark.**]

shirr (*shĕr*), (**shirred, shirr′-ing**), *v.* to draw up (a fabric) with gathering-threads, 用寬緊帶收束: *n.* a gathering with thread: 用線收束; an insertion of cord, 繩線之嵌入; the cord inserted, 所嵌入之繩線. **shirr′-ing,** *n.* needlework in which the material is gathered, 可使寬緊之編織物. [?]

shirt (*shĕrt*), *n.* a man's or boy's under-garment, 襯衫. **shirt-blouse,** or **-waist,** *n.* a woman's plainly-made blouse, buttoning down the front, 前面扣鈕之婦女襯衫. **shirt-front,** *n.* that part of a shirt which covers the chest, 襯衫之前部; a loose, linen imitation of it, 形同襯衫之麻布襯衣. **shirt′-ing,** *n.* cloth for shirts, 襯衣布料. **Oxford shirting,** a strong kind of cotton shirting, of striped or check pattern, 製襯衣之方格布或條紋布. [A.S. *scyrta.*]

shiv′-er (**-ered, -er-ing**), *v.* to dash to pieces, 撞碎; to fall to pieces, 跌碎: *n.* one of the small pieces into which a thing is shivered, 碎片. [Low G. *schive*, a thin piece.]

shiv′-er (**-ered, -er-ing**), *v.* to shake (with fear, cold, etc.), 戰慄: *n.* a trembling, 顫震; (*pl.*) a shaking-fit, 駭暈; the ague, 瘧疾. **shiv′-er-y** (*-ĭ*), *adj.* [Imit.]

shoal (*shōl*), *n.* a great number together (*esp.* of whales or fish), 一大羣魚: *v.* (**shoaled, shoal′-ing**), to crowd, 擁擠. [A.S. *scolu.*]

shoal (*shōl*), *n.* a shallow part of a river or sea, 水淺處; a sandbank, 沙灘: *adj.* shallow, 水淺: *v.* (**shoaled, shoal′-ing**), to become shallow, 變淺; to come upon a —, 擱於灘上. **shoal′-y** (-ĭ), *adj.* full of shoals, 多沙灘. [< root of **shallow.**]

shock, *n.* a violent dashing against, 猛撞; a collision, 相撞; a serious disturbance of the nervous system, 神經受激刺; a sudden, painful sensation, 忽然之痛感; the sensation caused by an *elec.* discharge, 觸電: *v.* (**shocked, shock′-ing**), to give a shock to, 使神經受激刺; to disgust, 使生厭; to offend greatly, 頗忤人意; to horrify, 使驚悸; to encounter violently, 力抗. **shock′-er,** *n.* —, 使神經受激刺者; a sensational tale, 動人之言語. **shock′-ing,** *adj.* extremely offensive, 極忤意; horrifying, 恐怖. [F. *choc*<O. G. *schoc.*]

shock, *n.* thick, matted hair, 毛髮濃厚. **shock-headed,** *adj.* [A form of **shag.**]

shod′-dy (-*dĭ*), *n.* fibre obtained from old woollen or worsted rags, torn up by machinery, 破布中拆下之纖維; the cheap cloth made chiefly from this fibre, 用同上纖維織成而不甚值錢之布; an inferior article, 次等之物: *adj.* made of —, 用破布纖維製成; inferior, 次等; counterfeit, 僞冒,假冒. [<*shod,* a form of **shed.**]

shoe, *n.* a foot-covering, 鞋; an iron rim nailed on an animal's hoof, 蹄鐵,獸鞋; an iron socket into which the end of a rafter is fitted, 裝桷槽; (*elec.*) an apparatus which bears on the third rail in an *elec.* railway, and conveys the current to the motor, 電車第三軌之傳電器: *v.* (**shod, shoe′-ing**). **shoe-horn,** *n.* a curved piece of horn (or metal) to aid in putting shoes on, 鞋拔,鞋抽. [A.S. *sceō.*]

sho′-gun (-*goon*), *n.* (formerly) the title of the commander-in-chief of the Japanese army, 日本陸軍大元帥. [Japanese.]

shoot (**shot, shoot′-ing**), *v.* to discharge with force (*esp.* from a fire-arm), 射擊; to hit (with a shot), 以鎗射擊; to hurl, 投擲; to cast (a fishing-net), 下網, 撒網; to dart forth, 衝向前; to pass swiftly by, through, etc., 急急穿過; to sprout, 噴出; to bud, 發芽, 萌芽: *n.* the act of shooting, 射; a shooting-party, 射獵會; a rapid, 瀑布; a young branch, 嫩枝; an inclined trough (down which coal, grain, etc., are shot), 斜槽; a place where rubbish is emptied, 傾倒垃圾處. **shooting-box,** *n.* a lodge in the country for sportsmen, 畋獵時獵人所居之小屋. **shooting-coat,** or **-jacket,** *n.* a coat with large pockets, 有大袋之短衫. **shooting-star,** *n.* a meteor, 隕星, 流星. [A.S. *scēotan.*]

shop, *n.* a building where goods are sold, or where operatives work, 店鋪: *v.* (**shopped, shop′-ping**), to call at shops to inspect or purchase goods, 入店購物. **shop′-lift-er,** *n.* one who steals articles out of shops, 假作入店買物而竊物者. **shop′-mate,** *n.* **shop′-py** (-*pĭ*), *adj.* relating to a —, or to business, 屬於商店; talking about, or interested in, one's own occupation only, 專談或專務其業. **shop-soiled,** *adj.* soiled by long exposure for sale, 店貨因陳列過久而陳舊. **shop-walker,** *n.* a person employed in a — to superintend, 照料店務之人. [A.S. *sceoppa,* a stall.]

shore, *n* the land bordering on water, 岸. **shore′-less,** *adj.* extending without definite bounds, 無涯岸. **shore′-ward** (-*wẽrd*), or **-wards,** *adv.* towards the —, 向岸行. [A.S. *score*<*sceran,* to divide.]

shore, *n.* a prop (of timber, etc.) used as a support, 撐柱: *v.* (**shored, sho′-ring**), to prop, 撐住. **dog-shore,** *n.* (in launching a ship) a timber which retains the vessel, while the keel supports are being removed, 撐托船底之柱 (放船入水). **sho′-ring,** *n.* (collectively) props, 托柱; supports, 支柱. [< root of **shear.**]

short, *adj.* having little height or length, 矮,短; scanty, 缺少; insufficiently supplied, 不足; brief, 單簡; abrupt; 突然; hasty, 忽遽; forgetting easily, 善忘; crisp, 脆; crumbling, 破碎: *adv.* suddenly, 忽然; abruptly, 突然: *n.* (*pl.*) a coarse part of meal, 麥粉之粗者; very short breeches worn by runners, 短褲. **short′-age,** *n.* an amount wanting, 缺額; an insufficient supply, 供給不足. **short-bread,** or **-cake,** *n* a sweet, brittle kind of cake, 甜酥餅. **short-circuit,** *n.* (of an electric current) a deviating by leakage, etc., and failure to complete the intended course, [電] 漏電. **short′-com-ing,** *n.* a fault, 過失; a failure in duty, 失職; a shortness of supply, 不足. **short-dated,** *adj.* (of a bill) payable soon, 近期(指支票). **short′-en** (**-ened, -en-ing**), *v.* to make, or to become, short or shorter, 變短; to reduce the extent of sail, 收篷, 收帆. **short′-hand,** *n.* a method of writing by means of symbols, etc., quick enough to keep pace with a speaker, 速記法. **short-handed,** *adj.* having less than the usual number of assistants, 人手不足. **short′-horns,** *n. pl.* an English breedo f cattle with very — horns, [動] 英國產之短角牛. **short-lived** (*-līvd,* less correctly, *-lĭvd*), *adj.* **short metre,** a verse of four lines often rhyming alternately: the first, second, and fourth are of six syllables each, and the third of eight, 間句押韻之四行詩. **short-rib,** *n.* a lower rib, not joined to the breastbone, 下肋骨. **short-sight,** *n.* vision which is indistinct except for near objects, 近視眼. **short-sighted,** *adj.* having — sight, 近視; wanting in sense or prudence, 無深謀遠慮. **the long and the —,** the substance (of a matter), 物質. **to come — of,** to disappoint expectations, 使失望; to fail to reach the required standard, 不能達標準, 不及格. **to make — work of,** to get rid of (an adversary, difficulty, etc.) easily, 易於脫除; to perform (a task) quickly, 作事迅速. [A.S. *sceort.*]

shot, *n.* (*pl.* **shot,** or **shots**) the act of shooting, 射; a ball or bullet, 彈子; (collectively) projectiles, 射擊物; the flight or range of a projectile, 射擊物所及之地; a marksman, 善射擊者; a charge of blasting-powder, 炸藥之發放: *v.* (**-ted, -ting**), to charge, or weight, with —, 裝彈, 實彈: *adj.* (of fabrics) changing in colour or lustre, 光色褪變; having the warp and weft of different colours, 經緯異色. **shot-tower,** *n.* a tower in which molten lead is dropped from the top, and forms into small balls as it falls, 製鉛彈之高樓. **a — in the locker,** money put by, 豫備金, 存款; something in reserve, 存貯物. [<root of **shoot.**]

shot, *n.* a payment claimed, 索還之款; a person's share of expenses, 一人應得之費用. **shot-free,** *adj.* without payment, 無代價, 不須交銀; unpunished, 無罰. [A form of **scot.**]

shoul′-der (*shōl″-*), *n.* the joint of the arm or foreleg (of an animal) to the trunk, 肩; the upper part of the back, 肩背; its bones, flesh, and muscles, 肩部之骨肉; (of meat) the upper part of an animal's foreleg, 前蹄上部之肉; a projection, 凸出物; a support, 支撐物: *v.* (**-dered, -der-ing**), to thrust with the —, 以肩推; to push one's way (through a crowd), 擠過人叢; to put upon the —, 置於肩上. **shoulder-blade,** *n.* the bone of the —, 肩骨. **shoulder-knot,** *n.* an epaulet, 肩章; a ribbon or lace ornament on the —, 肩頭之帶飾. **shoulder to —,** working, or acting, well together, 互相助進. **to give the cold — to,** to receive (or act towards) a person in a cool, unfriendly manner, 冷淡待遇. **to put one's — to the wheel,** to work with energy (*esp.* in helping another), 力爲, 力助. [A.S. *sculder.*]

shouldst, not **should'st.**

shove (*shŭv*), (**shoved, shov′-ing**), *v.* to push along, or away, 推進或推開; (with *off*) to push from shore, 推入江心, 駛去: *n.* [A.S. *scūfan.*]

shov′-el (*shuv′-l*), *n.* an implement consisting of a scoop and handle, 鏟; a spade with a broad blade, 闊鏟: *v.* (**-elled, -el-ling**), to use a —, 用鏟; to take up and cast with a —, 剷起; to amass, 堆集, 屯積. **shov′-el-ful,** *n.* (*pl.* **-fuls**). **shovel-hat,** *n.* a broad-brimmed hat, turned up at the sides, 左右上卷之寬邊帽. [A.S. *scofl.*]

show (**showed, shown** or **showed, show′-ing**), *v.* to cause to be seen or known, 示知, 使見; to point out, 指出; to instruct, 明告; to conduct, 指導; to prove, 證明; to appear, 現出; (with *up*) to expose, 呈露; (with *off*) to act conceitedly, 行爲虛妄: *n.* appearance, 形式; pretence, 虛妄; display, 鋪張; an exhibition, 展覽. **show-case,** *n.* a glass case in which articles are exhibited, 呈列品物之玻璃箱. **show′-i-ly** (*-ĭ-lĭ*), *adv.* with much display, 鋪張揚厲. **show′-i-ness,** *n.* **show′-y** (*-ĭ*), *adj.* making a display, 鋪張; gaudy, 浮華. **side-show,** *n.* a minor entertainment or attraction, 側面觀, 游戲之副事. [A.S. *sceāwian.*]

show′-er (*shou′-*), *n.* a fall of rain, etc., not lasting long, 陣雨; a rapid fall (o missiles), 彈射如雨; a large supply, 博大之供給: *v.* (**-ered, -er·ing**), to rain, 落雨; to pour down, 傾注; to supply abundantly, 博給,宏施. **show′-er-y,** *adj.* raining in showers, 下陣雨, 落驟雨; rainy, 多雨. [A.S. *scūr.*]

shrap′-nel, *n.* an explosive shell filled with bullets, 開花彈, 榴霰彈. [After General H. *Shrapnel* (1761—1842), the inventor, 1803.]

shred, *n.* a small piece torn or cut off, 切下或扯下之小片; a fragment, 一片; a small portion, 小份: *v.* (**shred** or **shred′-ded, shred′-ding**), to tear or cut into shreds, 切成小片. [A.S. *scrēade.*]

shrew (*shroo*), *n.* a woman of violent temper and scolding tongue, 悍潑婦人. **shrew′-ish,** *adj.* **shrew-mouse,** *n.* a small, insect-eating animal, like a mouse, [動]形狀如鼠之食蟲獸. [A.S. *screāwa,* the venomous mouse.]

shrewd (*shrood*), *adj.* knowing, 有知識; keenwitted, 精明; cunning, 狡黠; (of a wind) piercing, 如刺. [<root of **shrew.**]

shriek (*shrēk*), *n.* a shrill scream (of pain, fear, etc.), 尖銳之呼喊聲: *v.* (**shrieked, shriek′-ing**), to scream, 呼喊; to laugh uproariously, 狂笑. **shrieking sisterhood,** women agitators who resort to noisy, violent methods, 喜暴動之婦女. [A form of **screech.**]

shriev′-al-ty (*shrēv′-*), *n.* same as **sheriffalty,** *q.v.,* 同 Sheriffalty.

shrift, *n.* confession to a priest and absolution, 向神父懺悔罪過. **short shrift,** swiftly-following punishment (*esp.* by death), 卽遭譴責,報應立見. [A.S. *scrift.*]

shrike (*shrīk*), *n.* the butcher-bird, which preys on frogs, small birds, etc.: so called from its *shrieking* cry, [動]伯鷯, 食蛙鳥

shrill, *adj.* (of a sound) piercing, 聲音尖銳. **shril′-ly,** *adv.* [Imit.]

shrimp, *n.* a well-known small crustacean, [動] 蝦; an undersized person, 矮人,侏儒. **shrimp′-er,** *n.* one who catches shrimps, 捉蝦者. [A. S. *scrimman,* to shrink.]

shrine (*shrīn*), *n.* the receptacle of a saint's relics, 神龕; a saint's tomb, 神墓; an altar, 神壇; a place of worship, 拜神所,禮拜處; a sacred place, 聖地: *v.* (**shrined, shri′-ning**), to place in a —, 置於神龕中. [A.S. *scrīn*<L. *scrīnium,* a casket.]

shrink (**shrank** or **shrunk, shrunk, shrink′-ing**), *v.* to reduce, or to be reduced, in dimensions, 縮小; to draw back (with fear, doubt, loathing, etc.), 退縮. **shrink′-a-ble,** *adj.* **shrink′-age,** *n.* contraction (of cloth, timber, etc.), 布之縮皺. **shrunk′-en,** *adj.* contracted, 縮小; shrivelled, 縮皺. [A.S. *scrincan.*]

shriv′-el (**-elled, -el-ling**), *v.* to contract into wrinkles, 縮皺,皺摺. [?]

shroud, *n.* a covering (*esp.* of the dead), 壽衣,裹屍布; a winding-sheet, 殮衣,壽布; (*pl.*) ropes from a mast-head to the sides of a ship, supporting the mast, 繫桅索: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to cover, 包,覆; to put a — on, 殯殮 收殮; to conceal, 隱藏; to shelter, 遮蔽. [A.S. *scrūd,* a garment.]

Shrove′-tide, *n.* (*lit.*) confession-time: the time immediately preceding Lent, 大齋節前之懺悔日. **Shrove-Tuesday,** *n.* the day before the first day of Lent (Ash-Wednesday), 大齋節之前一日. [A.S. *scrīfan,* to hear confession+*tīd,* season.]

shrub, *n.* a bush, 幼樹,小樹; a plant with several woody stems, 一根生數莖之植物. **shrub′-ber-ied** (*-ĭd*), *adj.* planted with, or abounding in, shrubs, 多幼樹. **shrub′-ber-y** (*-ĭ*), *n.* a plantation of shrubs, 幼樹園. **shrub′-by** (*-bĭ*), *adj.* full of shrubs, 多幼樹; like a —, 如幼樹. [A.S. *scrob.*]

shrub, *n.* a liquor made of lemon-juice, etc., and spirits, 檸檬汁酒. [Ar. *shurb,* a drink.]

shrug (**shrugged, shrug′-ging**), *v.* to draw up (one's shoulders), in sign of surprise, doubt, dislike, etc., 聳肩以示驚疑不悅等意. *n.* [<root of **shrink.**]

shud′-der (**-dered, -der-ing**), *v.* to shiver (with cold), 寒顫; to shake (with fear, etc.), 戰慄: *n.* [D. *schuddern.*]

shuf′-fle (**-fled, fling**), *v.* to shift one's position, 移動地位; to drag one's feet in walking, 曳步而行; to shove (the feet) about, 推搖(指足); to mix together, 混和; to quibble, 作詭言: *n.* the act of shuffling, 推移; an artifice, 詭計;

a kind of dance in which the feet are scraped quickly on the floor, 一種速施曳步之跳舞. **shuf′-fling,** *adj.* evasive, 閃爍支吾; slovenly, 無檢點,不修飾. [< root of **scuffle.**]

shun (**shunned, shun′-ning**), *v.* to avoid, 免却; to keep out of the way of, 避開. [A.S. *scunian.*]

shunt(**-ed,-ing**), *v.* to turn (a train) into a siding, 行入支軌; to switch from one set of rails to another, 轉入他軌,移至岔路: *n.* a side-rail, 支軌; (*elec.*) a conductor joining two points of a circuit, and used for the reduction of current, or its diversion in some desired direction,[電]分歧曲線. **shunt-winding,** *n.* (in a dynamo) a method of winding in which the field magnet coils are in a shunt to the armature (or main) circuit, 分歧發電機中之繞線法. [A form of **shun.**]

shut′-tle, *n.* a weaver's implement for passing the thread of the woof between the threads of the warp, 梭; (of a lock-stitch sewing-machine) a sliding thread-holder which carries the lower thread between the needle and upper thread, 縫機中接線之梭. **shut′-tle-cock,** *n.* a cork, with feathers in it, hit with a battledore, 抛毽子; the game so played, 抛毽子之游戲. [A.S. *scytel*<*scēotan,* to shoot.]

shy, *adj.* (**shi′-er, shi′-est,** or **shy′-er, shy′-est**), timid, 畏怯; reserved, 害羞, 避嫌; (with *of*) cautious, 謹慎: *n.* (of a horse) a start, or swerve, 愕然退避,驚跳(指馬): *v.* (**shied, shy′-ing**), to make a sudden swerve, 忽然怯避. **shy′-ly** (not **shi′-**), *adv.* **shy′-ness** (not **shi′-**), *n.* [A.S. *scēoh.*]

shy (**shied, shy′-ing**), *v.* to throw, 抛擲: *n.* a throw, 抛擲; an attempt, 嘗試, 圖謀. [A form of **skew.**]

sib′-i-lant (*-ĭ-*), *adj.* making, or uttered with, a hissing sound, 作嘶聲: *n.* a letter (like *s* or *z*) so uttered, 嘶聲字,齒音字. **sib′-i-lance** (*-lans*), or **-lan-cy** (*-sĭ*), *n.* [L. *sībĭlo,* I hiss.]

sib′-yl(*-ĭl*), (not **sybil**), *n.* a prophetess, 女先知; a fortune-teller, 卜者. **sib′-yl-line** (*-līn*), *adj.* prophetical, 預言; (of an expression) mysterious, 玄奧. [L.<Gr. *sibylla.*]

sic, [L.] so, 如此; thus, 如是; literally quoted, 據實而言. ***sic pas′-sim,*** so throughout (a book, or writing), 全書一致,全文如此; thus generally, 大概如是.

si-cil-i-enne′ (*sĭ-sĭl-ĭ-ĕn′*), *n.* a ribbed silk stuff, a kind of poplin, 條紋綢. [F.]

sick, *adj.* ill, 病; tired, 疲倦; disgusted, 生厭. **sick-bay,** *n.* (on a ship) a part of the main deck, reserved for the —, 船上專備爲病人游散之船面. **sick-berth,** *n.* (on a ship) a cabin for the —, 船上之病人艙室. **sick′-en** (**-ened, -en-ing**), *v.* to make, or become, sick, 致病; to disgust, 生厭; to be disgusted, 討厭. **sick′-en-er,** *n.* that which causes sickness, or disgust, 致病者,令人生厭者. **sick-leave,** *n.* leave of absence, because ill, 病假. **sick-li-ness** (*-lĭ-*), *n.* unhealthiness, 不康健. **sick′-list,** *n.* a list of those who are —, 病人名單. **sick′-ly,** *adj.* not well, 不豫; unhealthy, 不康健; causing disease, 致病; disgusting, 生厭. [A.S. *sēoc.*]

sick′-le, *n.* an implement with curved blade, for cutting grain, etc., 鎌刀. [A.S. *sicol.*]

side, *n.* surface, 面; edge, 邊; region, 地方; slope (of a mountain), 山坡; the part of the body between hip and shoulder, 身之側部,脅; party (political, etc.), 政黨; descent (from father or mother), 宗系; † conceited manners, 荒唐之舉動: *v.*(**si′-ded, si′-ding**), (*usu.* followed by *with*), to join, and support, a person or party, 附和,協助: *adj.* on one —, 偏於一面; oblique, 斜. **side-arms,** *n. pl.* weapons worn at the —, as sword, bayonet, pistol, etc., 身旁所佩之軍器. **side′-board,** *n.* a kind of table, with cupboard underneath, placed on one side of a dining-room, 碗碟櫥. **side-chapel,** *n.* a chapel in an aisle, or at the — of a church, 禮拜堂旁之修道院. **side-dish,** *n.* one of the less important dishes at a dinner, as opposed to joints, 鑲盤,小碟; an entrée, *q.v.*, 開席菜,副菜. **side-light,** *n.* light from the side, 側光; a lantern on the — of a vessel, 船旁之燈號; indirect information, 間接之消息. **side-line,** *n.* an additional, or extra department of one's business, 兼辦之事業. **side′-long,** *adv.* on the —, 在側, 旁邊: *adj.* oblique, 斜 **side-saddle,** *n.* a woman's saddle, 坐鞍(婦人騎馬用). **side-slip,** *n.* the swerve of the wheel of a vehicle (*esp.* a bicycle or motor),

車輪之歪轉. **sides′-man,** *n.* an official who assists the churchwardens in their duties in church, 教堂之副庶務員; (in chapels) an official who shows people to their seats, etc., 禮拜堂之司座員. **side′-ways,** or **-wise,** *adv.* towards one —, 偏於一面. **side-wind,** *n.* a wind blowing from one —, 側面風; something acting indirectly, 間接致動者. **si′-ding,** *n.* a railway-line at the side of the main line, to which trains are shunted, 鐵路之支軌,岔路. **near —,** the left (of a horse, vehicle, etc.), 左邊. **off —,** the right, 右邊. [A.S. *sīde.*]

si-de′-re-al (*sī-*), *adj.* relating to the stars, 屬於星; measured by the apparent motion of the stars, 以星之行動計算距離. **sidereal year,** the period of a revolution of the earth round the sun, 星年(三百六十五日六時九分九秒餘,卽地球繞日一週之時間). [L. *sīdĕrālis* <*sīdus, sīdĕris,* a star.]

si′-di (*sē′-dĭ*), *n.* (in the ports of Western India) a title of courtesy applied to a Moor, or African Mohammedan: equivalent to Mr., 非洲回教民之尊稱, 先生. [Hind, *sīdī,* a lord.]

si′-dle (*sī′-*) (**-dled, -dling**), *v.* to move sideways, 斜行, 側行. **si′-dling,** *adv.* side-ways, 偏於一面; with the side in front, 側面向前: *adj.* wheedling, 諂媚, 甘言引誘. [<**side.**]

siege (*sēj*), *n.* the surrounding of a fortified place by an army, with the purpose of taking it, 圍攻要塞; persistent effort to win (one's affection, influence, etc.), 不勝不已之堅持. **siege-train,** *n.* the guns and ammunition-wagons of a besieging army, 圍攻之礮隊及輜重隊. [F. *siège,* seat<L. *sĕdĕo,* I sit.]

si-en′-na (*sĭ-*), *n.* an orange-red, or brownish-yellow, colouring matter, 橘黃色之顏料. [<*Sienna* (in Italy).]

si-er′-ra (*sĭ-*), *n.* a mountain-chain with ridges resembling the teeth of a saw, 山脊起伏如鋸齒形之山脈. [Sp.<L. *serra,* a saw.]

si-es′-ta (*sĭ-*), *n.* (*pl.* **-tas**), a short afternoon nap, 午睡. [Sp.]

sieve (*siv*), *n.* a vessel with net-work bottom, used to sift fine particles from coarse, or liquids from solids, 篩. [A.S. *sife.*]

sift (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to separate (fine from coarse parts) with a sieve, 篩分; to investigate closely, 細查. **sift′-er,** *n.* one who sifts, 篩者; a sieve, 篩. **sift′-ings,** *n. pl.* that which is left after sifting, 篩剩之物; fine, broken tea-leaves, sold cheaply, 茶葉末. [A.S. *siftan.*]

sigh (*sī*), *n.* a long, deep breathing, expressive of grief, regret, or relief, 嘆, 呻吟: *v.* (**sighed, sigh′-ing**), to utter a —, 嗟嘆; to sound like a —, 發聲如嘆; to grieve, 悲傷,哀悼; (with *for*) to long for, 渴望. [A.S. *sīcan.*]

sight (*sīt*), *n.* the act or power of seeing, 視力; view, 光景; that which is seen (*esp.* if remarkable), 所見; an inspection, 檢閱; a part of a gun, by looking through which a gunner takes aim, 礮之瞄準機關 瞄頭; † a large quantity, or number, 衆多: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to see, 見; to aim (a gun) by means of a —, 瞄準礮的,照準瞄頭. **far-,** or **long-sighted,** *adj.* unable to see near objects distinctly, 遠光; seeing things afar off, 能視遠物; (in one's conduct) looking well ahead, 深謀遠慮. **near-,** or **short-sighted,** *adj.* unable to see distant objects, 近視; wanting in forethought, 所見不遠; wanting in common sense, 無見識. **sight′-less,** *adj.* blind, 失明,盲. **sight′-ly** (*-lĭ*), *adj.* pleasing to see, 悅目,適觀. **sight-reader,** *n.* one who can read (music) at —, [音]一見卽能讀出者. **sight-seeing,** *n.* the inspection of places or objects of interest, 搜探奇跡. **sight-seer,** *n.* **at —,** (of a bill) payable when presented, 見票卽付. [A.S. *gesiht.*]

sign (*sīn*), *n.* a token, 記號; an indication of something to come, 朕兆; an emblem, 徽章; an omen, 卜言,預兆; a symptom, 診候,病徵; a gesture, 手勢; a painted board indicative of one's business, 招牌; one of the twelve divisions of the zodiac, [天]十二宮之一; an indication of a mathematical operation (as +, −, ×, ÷, etc.), 算術之符號: *v.* (**signed, sign′-ing**), to make a —, 作記號; to express by means of a —, 用記號表明; to put one's name to (a document), 簽約, 簽押. **sign-manual,** *n.* a signature (*esp.* a sovereign's), 御印. **sign-post,** *n.* a post from which a

— is suspended, 招牌柱, 標柱; a post directing which way to go, 指路標. [F.*signe*<L. *signum.*]

sig′-nal, *n.* a sign, 記號: *adj.* remarkable, 異常; conspicuous, 明顯; eminent, 卓著: *v.* **(-nalled, -nal-ling),** to show a —, 明示記號; to make known by means of signals, 以記號通報. **signal-book,** *n.* a book containing a code of signals, 記號通信號碼書. **signal-box,** or **-cabin,** *n.* a building (often a hut) beside a railwayline, from which signals are worked, 鐵路信號室. **signal-code,** *n.* a secret system of signals, 記號通信之密碼. **sig′-nal-ize (-ized, -izing),** *v.* to make distinguished, remarkable, or conspicuous, 使顯明; to render noteworthy, 令人注意. **sig′-nal-ly** (*-lĭ*), *adv.* remarkably, 特異, 顯著. [F.<L. *signum*, a sign.]

sig′-na-to-ry, *adj.* pertaining to signature, 簽押; signing, 署名: *n.* one who signs a document (*esp.* an agreement, treaty, etc.), 簽約者. [L. *signātor*, one who signs and seals.]

sig′-na-ture, *n.* a person's name written by himself, 花押, 自簽之名; (*mus.*) a sign indicating the key, [音]調子之記號. [F.<L.L. *signatūra.*]

sig′-net, *n.* a seal (*esp.* one used by the Sovereign), 御璽. **signet-ring,** *n.* a ring in which a — is set, 有印之指環. **writer to the —,** (in Sc.) one of a society of lawyers corresponding to attorneys and solicitors in Eng., 與英國律師同等之律師. [O.F. *signet*, *dim.* of *signe*, a sign.]

sig-nif′-i-cance (*-ĭ-kans*), or **-can-cy** (*-sĭ*), *n.* meaning, 意義; importance, 緊要. **sig-nif′-i-cant,** *adj.* expressive, 明白; worthy of consideration, 重要; noteworthy, 應注意. **sig-nif-i-ca′-tion,** *n.* meaning, 意義. **sig′-ni-fy** (*-fī*), **(-fied, -fy-ing),** *v.* to express, 表明; to mean, 示意, 有意; to make known, 使知, 指示; to be of importance, 重要. [F.<L. *signum*, a sign+*făcĭo*, I make.]

sig′-nor (*sēn′-yor*), [I.] *n.* (*pl.* ***-nor-i*** [*-ē*]), Mr., 先生; sir, 閣下. ***sig-no′-ra*** (*sēn-yō′-ră*), *n.* (*pl.* ***-re*** [*-rā*]), Mrs., 師母, 娘娘; madam, 夫人. ***sig-no-ri′-na*** (*-rē′-nă*), *n.* (*pl.* ***-ne*** [*-nā*]), Miss, 女士, 小姐.

Sikh (*sēk*), *n.* one of a warlike race in the N. W. of India, 印度西北部之驃悍民族. [Sa. *sishya*, a disciple.]

si′-lence (*sī′-lĕns*), *n.* absence of sound, 無聲; quiet, 寂靜; forgetfulness, 輕忽; secrecy, 祕密: *int.* be quiet! 勿作聲: *v.* **(-lenced, -len-cing),** to still, 使靜; to stop from further speaking, argument, preaching, etc., 使勿再言; to cause (a gun battery) to cease firing, 使不再放, 使停發. **si′-lent,** *adj.* still, 靜; not talkative, 緘默, 不多言; not pronounced, 無音. [F.<L. *sĭlens*<*sĭlĕo*, I am silent.]

si′-lex (*sī′-leks*), *n.* same as **silica,** *q.v.*, 同 silica.

sil-hou-ette′ (*-oo-et′*), *n.* a profile portrait (with no other details) filled in with black, 陰相, 黑色寫眞. [F.<Etienne de *Silhouette* (1709—1767), a French Minister of Finance (1759), who made such portraits.]

sil′-i-ca (*-ĭ-kă*), *n.* the main constituent of many minerals (flint, quartz, etc.), 砂養二; flint, 火石. **sil′-i-cate** (*-kāt*), *n.* a compound of —, 砂酸鹽. **si-li′-ceous,** or **-cious** (*sĭ-lish′-us*), *adj.* relating to —, 屬於砂養二. **sil′-i-con** (*-ĭ-*), or **si-li′-ci-um** (*sĭ-lish′-ĭ-*), *n.* an element which is the base of —, [化]矽, 砂(元素之一). [L. *sĭlex*, *sĭlĭcis*, a flint.]

silk, *n.* the soft thread forming the cocoon of the silk-worm moth, 絲; thread, or cloth, or a garment, of this material, 絲貨, 絲製品: *adj.* **silk-cotton,** *n.* a fibre round the seeds of some Indian and American trees, 絲棉. **sil′-ken,** *adj.* **silk-mercer,** *n.* one who deals in —, 絲商. **silk-thrower,** or **-throwster,** *n.* one who spins —, 纅絲者. **silk-tree,** *n.* a kind of acacia, [植]刺球花. **silk′-worm,** *n.* a caterpillar from whose cocoon — is obtained, [動]蠶. **sil′-ky** (*-kĭ*), *adj.* made of, or like, —, 如絲, 絲製; smooth, 光滑; glossy, 有光澤. **silk gown,** the robe of a King's Counsel, or of a member of convocation of a university, 國務員或大學校董所服之綢袍. **silk paper,** a special kind of tissue paper, 一種沙紙. **to take —,** to be appointed King's (or Queen's) Counsel, 授爲國務員. [A.S. *seolc*<L. *sērĭcum*<Gr. *Sērikon*, Chinese.]

sill, *n.* the stone (or timber) at the bottom of a door or window-frame, 門檻

石,窗檻石; a passage in a mine, 礦內通路. [A.S. *syll.*]

sil′-la-bub, *n.* a dish consisting of milk or cream curdled with wine or cider, 糖乳酒; sponge-cake with wine and cream, 糖乳蛋糕. [?]

Sil′-ler-y (-*ĭ*), *n.* a white wine, 一種白色酒. [<*Sillery*, near Rheims, in France, where made.]

sil′-ly (-*lĭ*), (**-li-er, -li-est**), *adj.* foolish, 愚蠢; stupid, 笨拙; frivolous, 浮躁: *n.* a — person, 蠢人. **sil′-li-ness,** *n.* [A.S. *sǣlig*, blessed.]

si′-lo (*sī′*-), *n.* (*pl.* **-los**), a pit in which green fodder is preserved, 貯藏青芻之坑: *v.* (**-loed, -lo-ing**), to store in a —, 藏於同上坑中. [Sp.<Gr. *seiros*, a pit.]

silt, *n.* mud, sand, etc., deposited by water, 水所淤積之泥沙: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to ooze, 洩; to fill up with —, 爲淤泥塞住. **silt′-y** (-*ĭ*), *adj.* [?]

Si-lu′-ri-an (*sī-lū′-rĭ*-), *adj.* relating to the *Silures* (a tribe anciently inhabiting South Wales), 屬於 South Wales 之 Silures 族; denoting the rock-layers below the old red sandstone, 紅沙石下層; (of colour) greyish green, 灰綠色.

sil′-ver, *n.* a precious metal, 銀; coin, or plate, made of it, 銀錢或銀盤: *adj.* made of, or like, —, 銀製, 如銀; (of hair) white, 髮白; (of sound) soft, 聲柔: *v.* (**-vered, -ver-ing**), to coat with —, or with an amalgam of tin-foil and quicksilver, 包銀,鍍銀; to make like —, 使如銀. **silver-bath,** *n.* (in photography) a solution of silver nitrate, 硝酸化銀. **silver-fox,** *n.* a fox with glossy fur, inhabiting northern regions, [動] 玄狐. **sil-ver-ing,** *n.* the process of coating with —, 包銀; the — put on, 所包之銀. **silver-leaf,** *n.* silver beaten into a fine leaf, 銀箔. **silver-paper,** *n.* a special quality of white tissue-paper, 銀光沙紙. **silver-plate,** *n.* metal articles plated with —, 鍍銀之盤. **sil′-ver-side,** *n.* the under part of a round of beef, 牛腿肉之下面. **sil′-ver-smith,** *n.* one who makes — articles, 銀器匠. **silver-tongued,** *adj.* eloquent, 粲花之舌, 雄辯滔滔; persuasive, 勸誘. **silver wedding,** the 25th anniversary of a marriage, husband and wife both being alive, 結婚後二十五年之紀念. **sil′-ver-y** (-*ĭ*), *adj.* like —, 如銀; covered with —, 包銀,鍍銀; (of a sound) soft, and clear, 聲音清柔. [A.S. *seolfor.*]

sim′-i-an (-*ĭ*-), *adj.* relating to monkeys, 屬於猴; like a monkey, 如猴: *n.* an ape, or monkey, [動] 猴. [L. *sīmĭa*, an ape.]

sim′-i-lar (-*ĭ*-), *adj.* like, 同樣; corresponding in shape, 相同, 同形. **sim-i-lar′-i-ty** (-*ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* [F. *similaire*<L. *sĭmĭlis*, like.]

sim′-i-le (-*ĭ*-), *n.* (*pl.* **-les**), a comparison, 比較. **si-mil′-i-tude** (*sĭ-mil′-ĭ*-), *n.* likeness, 同樣; a comparison, 比較. [L. *sĭmĭle*, a like thing.]

sim′-mer (**-mered, -mer-ing**), *v.* to boil gently for a considerable time, 用小火煎煨: *n.* a slow heating, 慢煮, 徐熱. [Imit.]

sim′-nel, *n.* a rich plum-cake eaten (*esp.* in Lancashire) on Mid-Lent Sunday, [宗] 大齋節時所食之葡萄糕. [O.F. *simenel*<L. *sĭmĭla*, fine flour.]

sim′-o-ny (-*nĭ*), *n.* the purchase or sale of office in the Church, 買賣聖職. **sim-o-ni′-a-cal** (-*nī′*-), *adj.* relating to, or guilty of, —, 犯買賣聖職之罪. [F.<*Simon* Magus (*see Acts of the Apostles*, viii. 18).]

si-moom′ (*sĭ*-, not *sī*-), (less correctly, **-moon′**), *n.* a hot, dust-laden wind blowing from the deserts of northern Africa and Arabia, 非洲北部及阿剌伯沙漠吹來之含塵熱風. [F.<Ar. *samm*, poisoning.]

sim′-per (**-pered, -per-ing**), *v.* to smile affectedly or foolishly, 作戇笑: *n.* a silly, affected smile, 戇笑. [Dan. *semper*, coy.]

sim′-ple, *adj.* not compound, 不複雜; consisting of one substance, 單簡; not able to be decomposed, 純一, 不可分解; easily done, or understood, 簡明; plain, 明白; guileless, 無僞詐; honest, 誠實; easily deceived, 易受欺騙; weak-minded, 優柔寡斷: *n.* (formerly) any herb used in medicine, 藥草之總稱. **sim′-ple-ton,** *n.* a very — person, 質樸之人; a fool, 蠢漢. **sim-plic′-i-ty** (-*plis′-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* the quality of being —, 單簡, 質樸; innocence, 清白, 無罪. **sim-pli-fi-ca′-tion** (-*plĭ-fĭ-kā′*-), *n.* the act or process of making —, clear, or easy, 使單簡. **sim′-pli-fy** (-*plĭ-fī*), (**-fied, -fy-ing**), *v.* to make —, or easy, 使單簡. **sim′-ply,** *adv.* in a — manner, 單簡, 質樸, 愚蠢; only, 僅; solely, 獨. **the simple life,**

the life of one who lives chiefly in the open air, eating plain food, discarding many of the luxuries of modern civilized life, and taking no part in the gaieties of town life or of fashionable society, 淳厚之俗,質樸之風. [F.<L. *simplex.*]

sim-u-la′-crum, *n* (*pl.* ***-cra***), a delusive likeness, 假作形似; a phantom, 幻想. [L *sĭmŭlācrum*, an image.]

sim′-u-late (-la-ted, -la-ting), *v.* to pretend (to be what one is not), 冒充. **sim-u-la′-tion,** *n.* pretence, 冒充; feigning, 假冒. **sim′-u-la-tor,** *n.* one who simulates, 假冒者. [L. *sĭmŭlo*, I make like.]

sim-ul-ta′-ne-ous (*sĭm-ul-tā′-nē-us,* not *sī-mul-*), *adj.* happening at the same time, 同時而起. **sim-ul-ta′-ne-ous-ness,** or **-ta-ne′-i-ty** (*tă-nē′-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* the state of being —, 同時紛起. [L. *sĭmul,* at the same time.]

sin, *n.* a violation of a law of God, 罪; immorality, 失德; wickedness, 不善: *v.* (**sinned, sin′-ning**), to do wrong, 犯罪, 行爲不正; (with *against*) to offend, 觸犯; to err, 錯誤. **sin′-ful,** *adj.* wicked, 惡. **sin′-less,** *adj* innocent, 無罪; pure, 清潔. **sin′-ner,** *n.* **mortal —,** (*see* **mortal**) serious and deliberate sin, as opposed to **venial —,** or faults of a less serious character, and without deliberate intention, 小過,輕罪,可赦之罪. **original —,** the natural tendency to do wrong, which is born with us, 本罪, 罪根. **seven deadly sins,** (according to R.C. doctrine) pride, covetousness, lust, gluttony, anger, envy, sloth, 羅馬教之七大罪(驕貪淫饕怒妒懶是也). [A.S. *synn*]

sin′-a-pism (*-ă-pĭzm*), *n.* a mustard poultice, 芥末糊(治病用). [L.<Gr. *sinapi,* mustard]

sin-cere′ (*-sēr′*), *adj.* unfeigned, 眞實, 不假; real, 實在; true, 誠實; genuine, 眞正. **sin-cer′-i-ty** (*-ser′-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* [F.< L. *sincērus*, pure, real.]

si′-ne-, *pref.* [L.] without, 無.

si′-ne-cure (*sī′-nĭ-kūr*), *n.* an office with a salary, but with few (or no) duties, 有俸無事之職, 掛名差使: *adj.* [L. *sine*+*cūrā*, care.]

sin′-e di′-e ([also *sī′-nē*] *dī′-ē*, not *sīn dī*), [L.] without an appointed day, 無定期; (postponed) indefinitely, 無定,未定.

sin′-e qua ([also *sī′-nē*] *kwā*) ***non,*** [L.] *lit.* without which not, 無則不能; an absolutely necessary condition, qualification, etc., 必要之情形.

sin′-ew (*-ū*), *n* a tendon, joining a muscle to a bone, [生]腱,肉筋; a muscle, 肌肉; (*pl.*) strength, 氣力; source of strength, 力之根源: *v.* (**-ewed, -ew ing**), to knit together, as with sinews, 織合, 縫合; to strengthen, 使有力,助以力. **sin′-ew-ous** (*-us*), or **-ew-y** (*-ĭ*), *adj.* well knit with sinews, 用筋織合; strong, 強壯. **sinews of war,** money, 銀錢,金銀財寶. [A.S. *sinu.*]

sing (**sang** [or **sung**], **sung, sing′-ing**), *v.* to utter musical sounds, 唱歌; to relate, or celebrate, in poetry, 吟詩; to make a humming sound (as a kettle when beginning to boil), 鍋內煮物將沸而發銳聲. **sing′-er,** *n.* **singing-gallery,** *n.* a gallery (in church or chapel) for singers, 教堂內之唱歌臺. **singing man,** *n.* a chorister, 唱歌人. **sing-song,** *n.* a monotonous chant, 劣調,拙唱; a drawling, monotonous speaking or reading, 無新鮮意味之言語或誦讀; a musical party, 音樂班: *adj* **to — another song**, to adopt a different manner, 改換態度. **to — small,** or **low**, to keep quiet, 緘默; to assume a humble manner, 謙卑. [A.S. *singan.*]

singe (*sinj*), (**singed, singe′-ing**), *v.* to scorch, 烙; to burn the surface of, 焚燒表面: *n.* a slight burn, 微小之烙傷. [A.S *sengan*, *lit.* to make to sing.]

sin′-gle (*sing′-gl*), *adj.* composed of only one, 純一; alone, 單獨; unmarried, 未婚,未娶,未嫁; (of a combat) fought by one against another, 以一敵一(指戰鬬): *v.* (**-gled, -gling**), (with *out*) to choose from others, 擇出; to select, 選擇. **single blessedness**, *n.* the state of being unmarried, 未婚. **single-entry.** *n.* (in book-keeping) the entry of each transaction on only one side of an account, 帳目單記法. **single hearted,** *adj.* free from guile, 忠直, 無二心. **single minded**, *adj.* honest, 誠實; upright, 忠直; sincere, 無二心. **sin′-gle-ness,** *n.* state of being single, 單獨; sincerity, 誠實; absence of deceit, 無欺詐. **single-stick,** *n.* a stick used in fencing 技擊時用之杖; fencing, 技擊. **sin′-glet,** *n.* an undershirt, 裏襯衫.

sin′-gly, *adv.* separately, 分開; one by one, 逐一; by oneself, 獨自. [L. *singulus.*]

sin′-gu-lar (*sing′-gū-*), *adj.* denoting only one person or thing, 獨一; remarkable, 非常; queer, 奇異; rare, 罕見. **sin-gu-lar′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* peculiarity, 奇異, 奇特; strangeness (of manner, or appearance), 奇形怪狀. [F.<L. *singŭlāris*, single.]

sin′-is-ter, *adj.* evil, 凶; unlucky, 不吉; denoting the left side of a coat-of-arms, 紋印之左部. [L. *sinister*, on the left.]

sink (**sank** [or **sunk**], **sunk, sink′-ing**), *v.* to descend (*esp.* in water), 沈沒; not to swim, or float, 不浮泳; to put under water, 浸入水中; to dig (a well), 掘井; (with *into*) to be impressed on one's mind, 記於心中; to omit (certain considerations), 不詳審, 聽從; to depress, or be depressed, 衰敗; to fall (as through bodily weakness), 衰弱不支; to become weaker and weaker, 愈淪愈弱; to lessen (in value, reputation, etc.), 損, 減; to invest (one's money) in a business, enterprise, etc., 投資, 出資營業: *n.* a drain, or receptacle connected with it, for carrying off dirty water, 溝, 穢水管端之池; a place where evil abounds, 罪惡之淵藪. **sink′-er,** *n.* a weight on a net, fishing-line, etc., to — it, 沉錘, 釣絲錘. [A.S. *sincan.*]

sinn fein (*shĭn fān*), [Irish] *lit.* ourselves alone, 我等自己; a political and social movement which advocates Home Rule for Ireland, and the cultivation of the Irish language and literature, 愛爾蘭自治案及推廣愛爾蘭方言文學之運動

sin-u-os′-i-ty, *n.* a winding, 曲折; a series of bends, 蜿蜒. **sin′-u-ous** (*-us*), *adj.* winding, 曲折; (of conduct) not straightforward, 不直爽. [L. *sinŭo*, I bend.]

si′-nus (*si′-*), *n.* (*pl.* **-nus-es,** or as *sing.*), a bay, 灣, 海灣; (in a bone, etc.) a cavity, 穴, 骨穴; a cavity containing diseased matter, 瘡口. [L. *sĭnus*, a bending.]

Sioux (*soo*, or as in F. *sĭ-oo′*), *n.* (*sing.* and *pl.*) a tribe of North Amer. Indians, 北美印地安人族之一種.

si′-phon (*sī′-fon*) (not **sy′-**), *n.* a bent tube, thus, used for transferring liquids, [物] 吸管, 虹吸; a closed vessel containing aerated water 盛汽水之封口器. [F.<Gr. *siphōn*, a hollow tube.]

sir′-dar (*sẽr′-*), *n.* (in India) a native chief, 印度酋長; (in Egypt [with Cap. S]) commander-in-chief, 埃及國元帥之稱. [P. *sar-*, head+*dār*, holding.]

sire (*sīr*), *n.* father, 父; ancestor, 祖先; a title used in addressing a king, 陛下. [O.F. *sire*<L. *sĕnĭor*, elder.]

si′-ren (*sī′-*), *n.* (in Gr. mythology) a sea-nymph who lured sailors to destruction, 引誘航海者陷於毀滅之女海神; a fascinating woman (*usu.* in an evil sense), 蠱惑之女, 妖婦; a fog-horn, 報霧警之喇叭: *adj.* enticing (*esp.* to evil or ruin), 誘陷. [L.<Gr. *seirēn*, *lit.* an entangler.]

Sir′-i-us (*-ĭ-*), *n.* the Dog-star, [天] 天狗星. [L.<Gr. *seirios*, scorching.]

sir′-loin (*sẽr′-*), *n.* a loin of beef (*esp.* the upper part of it), 牛之腰肉. [F. *surlonge*<*sur*, upon+*longe*, loin.]

si-roc′-co (*sĭ-*), *n.* (in Italy, Sicily, etc.) a hot wind from the south-east, 由東南方吹至意大利等處之熱風. [I.<Ar. *sharq*, the east.]

sis′-ter, *n.* a female having the same parents, 姊妹; a woman of the same faith, or religious community, 女教友. **sis′-ter-hood,** *n.* the relationship of a —, 姊妹之關係, 姊妹之誼; a society of women (*esp.* religious), 女教友會. **sister-in-law,** *n.* (*pl.* **sisters-in-law**), the sister of one's husband or wife, 姑姨, 妯娌; the wife of one's brother, 嫂, 弟婦. **sis′-ter-ly,** *adj.* like, or befitting, a —, 儼如姊妹. [A.S. *sweostor.*]

sit (**sat, sit′-ting**), *v.* to rest on a seat, 坐; to keep one's seat on (a horse), 騎, 乘; to have one's portrait taken or painted, 拍照, 攝影; to have a seat (in Parliament, or other assembly), 於國會中列席; (of a court, council, etc.) to be transacting business, 集議, 會議; (of a hen) to cover eggs, 孵卵; to perch, 棲; (of clothes) to fit, 配合. **sit′-ting,** *n.* the time during which one sits, 坐之時間; a session, 會議; a seat in church, 教堂坐位. **sitting-room,** *n.* a parlour, 客堂, 起坐室; enough room to be seated in, 夠坐之地方. **to — out,** to wait till the end (of a business, entertainment, etc.), 坐待終場. **to — under,** to belong to the congregation of (a clergyman), or the class of a (professor), 隸

屬於牧師會或教員會. **to — upon,** to humiliate, 挫辱; to snub, 叱責; to hold an enquiry into, 查問. [A.S. *sittan.*]

site (*sīt*), *n.* position, 地位; a place selected for a building, 基址. [F.<L. *sĭtus.*]

sit′-u-ate, or **-a-ted,** *adj.* placed, 置放; residing, 居住; stationed, 有一定地點; circumstanced, 爲境遇所限定. **sit-u-a′-tion,** *n.* position, 地位; condition, 情形; employment, 職業. [F.<L. *sĭtus,* a site.]

sitz-bath (*sits-*), *n.* a hip-bath, 坐浴. [G. *Sitz,* a seat.]

Si′-va (*sē′-vă*), *n.* the third person of the Hindoo trinity, 印度三神體之第三人; the god of vengeance and destruction, 司復仇之神.

si vis pa′-cem, par′-a bel′-lum, [L.] if you wish for peace, prepare for war, 如欲和平須先備戰.

si′-zar (*sī′-*), *n.* (at the University of Cambridge or Dublin) a student who is excused payment of certain fees and other charges, 英大學之免費生. **si′-zar-ship,** *n.* the position of a —, 免費生之地位. [<**size,** rations.]

size, (*sīz*), *n.* bulk, 大小; extent, 寬闊, 範圍; measure, 尺寸; (at Cambridge University) food from the college buttery, 大學伙食房供給之食物: *v.* (**sized, si′-zing**), to arrange according to —, 按大小排列; (with *up*) to estimate (*esp.* a person's character or capacity), 酌量材幹. **si′-za-ble,** *adj.* of suitable —, 大小合式; bulky, 頗大. [<**assize.**]

size (*sīz*), *n.* a thin glue (used in bookbinding, etc.), 淡膠水; a varnish, 漆; a paste for making leather smooth, 光皮膠水: *v.* (**sized, si′-zing**), to cover with —, 塗以膠水. **si′-zy** (*-zĭ*), *adj.* like —, 如膠水; gluey, 含膠質; sticky, 有黏性. [I. *sisa.*]

siz′-zle (**-zled, -zling**), *v.* (of boiling water) to sputter, 起沸泡; to shrivel up (with heat), 縮皺: *n.* a sputtering, 起沸泡. [Imit.]

S.J., Society of Jesus (the Order of the Jesuits), 耶穌軍徒會.

sjam′-bok (*syâm′-*), *n.* (in South Africa) a horse-whip, 馬鞭. [A Boer word.]

skald (*skäld*), *n.* same as **scald,** a poet, 詩人.

skate, *n.* a wooden sole with a steel ridge underneath, for gliding over ice, 走冰鞋: *v.* (**ska′-ted, ska′-ting**), to glide on skates, 著走冰鞋走冰. **roller-skate,** *n.* a skate without a steel ridge, but with small rollers or wheels, 輪式走冰鞋. **skating-rink,** *n.* a surface (of asphalt, maple-wood, etc.) prepared for roller-skating, 輪式鞋之走冰場. [D. *schaats.*]

skate, *n.* a large flat-fish, [動] 一種魚. [Ic. *skata.*]

skean (*skēn*), *n.* a Highlander's dagger, 蘇格蘭人之短劍. [Ga. *sgian,* a knife.]

ske-dad′-dle (**-dled, -dling**), *v.* to run off hurriedly, 疾奔而去. [?]

skein (*skān*), *n.* a quantity of yarn off the reel, 由紡錘上脫下之一束紗, a knot of thread or yarn, 一團紗線; a flight of wild geese, etc., 一羣野鵝. [Ga. *sgeinn.*]

skel′-e-ton, *n.* the bony framework of an animal, 動物之骨格, 骨骼; the fleshless bones preserved in their right positions, 研究生理學用之骨架; a very thin person, 羸瘦之人; the outline of anything (*esp.* of a composition, sermon, etc.), 要領, 概略. **skeleton-key,** *n.* a key used in picking locks, 可開百鎖之鑰匙, 百合匙. **a — in the cupboard,** a family secret involving some scandal, 人家不名譽之隱事; a domestic trouble, 家庭困難. [Gr. *skeleton,* a dried body.]

sketch, *n.* an outline, 要略; a rough drawing, 草圖; the first draught (of an idea, scheme, etc.), 草稿: *v.* (**sketched, sketch′-ing**), to draw a —, 繪草圖; to give the outline of, 撮大要. **sketch′-y** (*-ĭ*), *adj.* like a —, 如草圖; not carefully finished, 未詳細作完, 苟且了事; in complete, 不完全. [F.<L.<Gr. *schĕdios,* off-hand.]

skew, (*skū*), *adj.* twisted, 扭曲; oblique, 斜: *v.* (**skewed, skew′-ing**), to construct, walk, or look, obliquely, 斜建, 斜行, 斜視; to slant, 使斜: *n.* a slant, 斜面; a squint, 斜視, 眇. **skew-bridge,** *n.* a bridge with obliquely-built arches, 斜橋. [O.D. *scūwen.*]

skew′-er (*skū′-*), *n.* a pin for keeping meat in form, 使肉不散之籤簽, 肉弗: *v.* (**-ered, -er-ing**), to pierce, or fasten, with skewers, 以同上之簽穿入或串住. [?]

ski (in Norway *shē,* in Eng. commonly, but incorrectly, *skē*), *n.* (*pl.* **skis** or **ski**), a kind of long snow-shoe, used in running or jumping, 長式跳雪鞋: *v.* (**skied, ski′-ing**), **ski′-er,** *n.* **ski-runner,** *n.* **ski′-running,** *n.* [Dan.]

ski′-a-gram (*skī′-*), or **-graph** (*-grăf*), *n.* a photograph taken by X-rays, 用X光所攝之照片. [Gr. *skia*, shadow+*graphō*, I write.]

skid, *n.* a check for a wheel, 輪制; a sloping plane, used in loading or unloading, 起重之斜面板: *v.* (**-ded, -ding**), to stop, or support, with a —, 用輪制止住或斜面板支住; to slip sideways, 由側面瀉下. [A.S. *scīd*, a wooden billet.]

skiff, *n.* a small boat, 小船; a wherry, 一人乘坐之小艇: *v.* (**skiffed, skiff′-ing**), to row, or sail, in a —, 乘小船. [G. *Schiff*, a ship.]

skill, *n.* expertness, 精練; cleverness, 敏慧; dexterity, 巧捷. **skil′-ful,** *adj.* **skilled,** *adj.* having —, 精熟, 練達. [Ic. *skil*, discernment.]

skim (**skimmed, skim′-ming**), *v.* to clear the scum off a liquid, 去流質之浮渣; to glide over, 滑過; to glance over (a paper or book), 略閱: *n.* scum, 浮渣. **skim′-mer,** *n.* a ladle for skimming, 撇流質浮渣之杓; a water-bird, [動]一種水鳥; a careless, hasty reader, 潦草誦讀之人. **skim-milk,** *n.* milk deprived of its cream, 撇去乳皮之牛乳. [A form of **scum.**]

skimp (**skimped, skimp′-ing**), *v.* to be niggardly, 吝嗇; to do one's work carelessly, 苟且了事. [A form of **scamp.**]

skin, *n.* the outermost tissue of an animal, 動物之皮; the coating of a fruit or plant, 植物之皮; the body, 身體: *v.* (**skinned, skin′-ning**), to strip the — off, 剝去皮; to be covered with new —, 生新皮. **skin-deep,** *adj.* only on the surface, 膚淺. **skin′-flint,** *n.* a miserly, niggardly person, 吝嗇之徒. **skin′-ner,** *n.* a dealer in hides, 皮革商. **skin′-ni-ness** (*-nĭ-*), *n.* thinness, 薄. **skin′-ny** (*-nĭ*), *adj.* thin, 薄; niggardly, 吝嗇. **to save one's skin,** to escape punishment or harm, 逃避責罰或危害. [A.S. *scinn*<Scand.]

skip, *n.* a basket, or other receptacle, for raising ore, 起鑛物用之籮. [A.S. *scep*.]

skip′-per, *n.* the captain of a vessel, 船主. **skipper's daughters,** high waves, 巨浪. [D. *schipper*.]

skirl, *n.* (*esp.* of bagpipes) a shrill sound, 尖銳之聲: *v.* (**skirled, skirl′-ing**). [A form of **shrill.**]

skir′-mish (*skĕr′-*), *n.* a brief contest, 小戰; an irregular fighting, 不規則之戰鬬; an encounter between small detachments, 小隊之激戰: *v.* (**-mished, -mish′-ing**), to be engaged in a —, 小戰. **skir′-mish-er,** *n.* one who skirmishes, 小戰者; (*pl.*) troops sent out to reconnoitre, 探路兵, 放哨兵. [O.G. *skirman*, to fight.]

skirt (*skĕrt*), *n.* the lower part of a coat, 衫之下部; a woman's garment hanging from the waist, 女裙; (of meat) the midriff, 橫膈膜; margin, 邊: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to border, 附邊; to pass along the edge of, 緣邊而過. **skirt′-er,** *n.* a rider, or dog, that goes round an obstacle, instead of leaping over it, 繞障礙而行之騎者或犬. **skirt′-ing,** *n.* material for a —, 裙料; an upright board round the edge of a floor, 壁脚板. **divided skirt,** a — shaped like loose breeches, 褲式裙. **skirt dance,** a dance to the accompaniment of waving robes, 一種跳舞. [A form of **shirt.**]

skit, *n.* a burlesque, 狂詞; a jeer, 諧文: *v.* (**-ted, -ting**). **skit′-tish,** *adj.* frivolous, 輕浮; playful, 戲謔; fickle, 無恆; timid, 懦怯; shy, 羞怯. [Ic. *skūti*, a taunt, a scoff.]

skit′-tles, *n. pl.* a game in which a wooden ball is aimed at nine upright wooden pieces, 球擊九柱戲; the pieces themselves, 同上之九柱. **skittle-alley,** *n.* an oblong yard in which the game is played, 球擊九柱戲場. [Dan. *skyttel*.]

skulk (**skulked, skulk′-ing**), *v.* to sneak out of one's duty, 逃職, 規避; to be sullen, 沈鬱; to lurk, 隱伏, 潛匿: *n.* [Dan. *skulke*, to sneak.]

skull, *n.* the bony framework of the brain, 骷髏, 腦殼, the brain, 腦. **skull′-cap,** *n.* a cap that fits closely, 緊合之帽; a metal headpiece, 頭盔 (金類品製). [Dan. *skal*, a shell.]

skunk, *n.* an evil-smelling animal of N. Amer. (related to the weasel and otter), [動]北美產之臭獸; its fur, 此獸之皮; a scoundrel, 無賴漢. [Amer. *segankw*.]

Skupsh′-ti-na (*skoopsh′-tĭ-nă*) (less correctly, **Skup′-tschi-** [*skoop′-tshĭ-*]), *n.*

the Servian Parliament, 塞維亞之國會. [Servian.]

sky, *n.* (*pl.* **skies**), the heavens, 天空; the weather, 天氣: *v.* (**skied, sky′-ing**), to hang (a picture) close to the ceiling, 掛於天花板近處; to hit (a cricket-ball) high up, 擊向上. **sky′-ey** (-*ĭ*), *adj.* like the —, 如天空. **sky′-lark,** *n.* a bird that sings as it soars, [動]天鷚: *v.* (**-larked, -lark′-ing**), to play frolicsome tricks, 戲玩. **sky′-light,** *n.* a window in a roof, ceiling, or ship's deck, 天窗. **sky-line,** *n.* the horizon, 地平線,天邊. **sky-parlour,** *n.* a garret, 頂閣,屋頂下之樓. † **sky-pilot,** *n.* a minister of religion, 牧師, 教士. **sky-rocket,** *n.* a kind of firework, 一種爆竹或談火. **sky-scraper,** *n.* a lofty, triangular sail, 高大之三角帆; (*esp.* in Amer.) a very lofty building, 極高大之房屋,大厦; a ball driven high up, 向上擊之球. [Ic. *skȳ*, a cloud.]

slack, *adj.* loose, 鬆弛; not grasping firmly, 不緊握; slow, 緩; not busy, 不忙; flagging in energy, industry, etc., 力弛, 業衰: *n.* a kind of small coal, 一種小塊煤; a loose part of a rope, 繩之鬆部; a time when little business is done, 生意清淡之時. **slack** (**slacked, slack′-ing**), or **slack′-en** (**-ened, -en-ing**), *v.* to become —, 鬆弛; to loosen, 放鬆; to check, 阻遏. **to slack off,** to lessen in energy, 減力; to become negligent, 疎懈. [A.S. *slæc.*]

slag, *n.* the dross of metal, obtained in the smelting of ore, 金類之鎔渣; volcanic lava, 火山石燼: *v.* (**slagged, slag′-ging**), to form a —, 成渣. **slag′-gy** (-*gĭ*), *adj.* [Swedish *slagg.*]

slake (**slaked, sla′-king**), *v.* to quench, 止,解; to mix (quicklime) with water, 攙水於水銀. [A form of **slack.**]

slam (**slammed, slam′-ming**), *v.* to close or strike noisily, 力閉,猛撻 (in cards) to win all the tricks, [紙牌戲]闘勝, 贏: *n.* the act of slamming, 力閉; a bang, 力閉之聲. **grand —,** (in bridge) the taking of thirteen tricks, [紙牌戲]闘勝十三闘. [Imit.]

slan′-der, *n.* a statement (*esp.* if false) injurious to a person's character, 詆譭名譽之言; spiteful gossip, 讒言: *v.* (**-dered, -der-ing**), to talk or write — about, 作詆譭之言. **slan′-der-ous,** *adj.* containing —, 有所詆譭. [F. *esclandre* <L.<Gr. *skandalon.* *Cf.* **scandal.**]

slang, *n.* a popular word, or expression, which is not recognized as good English, 俚語,俗語; the words and phrases peculiar to a certain class or profession, 切口,行業之隱語: *adj.*: *v.* (**slanged, slang′-ing**), to use —, 用俗語; to abuse, 辱罵. **slang′-ey,** or **-y** (-*ĭ*), *adj.* using —, 用俗語; of the nature of —, 如俗語. [A form of **sling.**]

slash (**slashed, slash′-ing**), *v.* to strike (with a sword, etc.), 砍擊; to cut in long strips, 切成長條; to slit, 直割: *n.* a long cut, 長切口; a slit in a garment (to display the lining), 衣服之開口. **slash′-ing,** *n.* a — in a garment, 衣服之開口: *adj.* (of criticism) severe, 譏刺之苛酷; pelting, 抨擊. [O.F. *esclescher*, to sever.]

slate, *n.* a rock which splits into thin plates, 片石; a piece of slate, for roofing, or writing upon, 作瓦用或寫字用之石版: *v.* (**sla′-ted, sla′-ting**), to cover with —, 覆以石版: *adj.* of the colour of — (a dull grey), 暗灰色. **slate-club,** *n.* a provident society which gives help in sickness, unemployment, etc.: the balance of the funds is distributed among the members every 12 months, 工人貧病失業救濟會. **sla′-ting,** *n.* a covering of slates, 一層石板之覆蓋. **sla′-ty** (-*tĭ*), *adj.* like —, 如石版. [O. F. *esclat*, a splinter.]

slate (**sla′-ted, sla′-ting**), *v.* to reprove harshly, 惡罵; to criticise severely, 酷評. [A.S. *slǣtan*, to tear.]

slat′-tern, *n.* a dirty, untidy woman, 不潔淨之婦人. **slat′-tern-ly,** *adj.* [<a dialect word *slatter*, to waste.]

slaugh′-ter (*slä′-*), *n.* killing, 殺; a massacre, 屠戮: *v.* (**-tered, -ter-ing**), to slay, 殺; (in humorous sense) to defeat (an opponent) completely, 完全擊敗. **slaughter-house,** *n.* a place where cattle are killed, 宰牲室. [Ic. *slātr.*]

Slav (*slâv*), or **Sclav** (*sklăv*), *n.* one of the races inhabiting Eastern Europe (Russians, Bulgarians, Poles, etc.), 司拉夫民族(歐東民族). **Slav′-ic,** or **Sla-vo′-ni-an,** or **Sla-von′-ic,** *adj.* relating to the Slavs, 屬司拉夫民族. [*Lit.* one who speaks intelligibly<Polish *slowo*, a word.]

slave, *n.* one who is held in bondage, or under another's control, or mastered by some evil habit, 奴隸; a drudge, 苦工,賤役: *v.* (**slaved, sla′-ving**), to toil like a —, 爲奴, 作苦工. **slave-driver,** *n.* an overseer of slaves, 管奴者; a hard taskmaster, 嚴厲監工人. **slave-grown,** *adj.* **slave-holder,** *n.* **sla′-ver,** or **slave-trader,** *n.* a vessel, or person, engaged in the slave trade, 買賣奴隸者. **sla′-ver-y** (*-ĭ*), *n.* the state of a —, 奴隸之情況; drudgery, 苦工, 賤役; the keeping of slaves, 畜奴. **slave-trade,** *n.* the purchase, or kidnapping, of human beings (*esp.* negroes) to be sold as slaves, 買賣奴隸. †**sla′-vey** (*-vĭ*), *n.* (vulgarly) a domestic servant, 家僕. **sla′-vish,** *adj.* like a —, 如奴隸; mean, 卑鄙; without originality or initiative 無根源. **sla′-vish-ly,** *adv.* [F. *esclave* <G. *Sklave*, *orig.* a Slav prisoner of war.]

slay (**slew, slain, slay′-ing**), *v.* to kill, 殺; to ruin, 毀滅. [A.S. *slēan*, to strike, smite.]

sled, or **sledge,** *n.* a conveyance on runners, for travelling over hard snow or ice, 雪車. **bob-sledge,** *n.* a kind of sledge, like two sledges joined together, 雙合式之雪車. [D. *slede.*]

sledge, or **sledge-hammer,** *n.* a heavy hammer (the largest used by a blacksmith), 大槌. [A.S. *sleege*<*slēan*, to strike.]

sleek, *adj.* smooth, 光滑; glossy, 有光澤; fawning (in speech or manner), 諂諛. [Ic. *slīkr.*]

sleep (**slept, sleep′-ing**), *v.* to rest (with more or less complete suspension of mental and bodily powers), 安睡; to be dead, 死: *n.* slumber, 眠,睡; rest, 休息. **sleep′-er,** *n.* one who sleeps, 睡者; a beam fixed in the ground for the support of railway-lines, 鐵軌之枕木; a timber for the support of a floor, etc., 地板之墊木; a kind of ear-ring, 一種耳環. **sleep′-i-ly,** *adv.* in a sleepy, or lazy manner, 疲倦. **sleep′-i-ness,** *n.* **sleep′-ing,** *adj.* resting in sleep, 安睡; used for sleeping, 睡時用; not active or working, 不動. **sleeping-bag,** *n.* a skin or fur bag used by travellers in cold countries for sleeping in, 寒帶旅客用之睡囊. **sleeping-carriage,** *n.* a railway carriage with accommodation for sleeping, 鐵道睡車. **sleeping-draught,** *n.* a medicine to send one to sleep, 安睡藥. **sleeping-partner,** *n.* a partner not actively engaged in a business, 投資而不問事之股東. **sleeping-sickness,** *n.* a disorder, common among the negroes of Western Africa, causing extreme lethargy, sleepiness, and eventually death from exhaustion: also called negro lethargy, [病] 黑人之昏睡病. **sleep′-less,** *adj.* **sleep′less-ness,** *n.* **sleep-walker,** *n.* one who walks in his sleep, or in a state of trance, 夢行者; a somnambulist, 夢中行走者. **sleep′-y,** *adj.* drowsy, 昏倦; sending one to —, 致睡, 催眠; dull, 沉滯; lazy, 懶惰. [A.S. *slǣpan.*]

sleet, *n.* hail or snow with rain, 雨雪交下,霰: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to hail, or snow, with a mingling of rain, 雨雪霏霏. **sleet′-y,** *adj.* **sleet′-i-ness,** *n.* [Norwegian *sletta.*]

sleeve, *n.* the part of a garment into which the arm is put, 衣袖: *v.* (**sleeved, sleev′-ing**), to provide with sleeves, 裝衣袖. **sleeve-band,** *n.* the wristband, 袖口. **sleeve′-less,** *adj.* without sleeves, 無袖; without result, 無效果. **sleeve-link,** *n.* two studs linked together, to fasten a cuff, 袖釦, 袖鈕. **to have up one's —,** to have some secret resource, 有秘密之機變. **to laugh in one's —,** to be secretly amused, while keeping a serious face, 暗笑, 竊笑. [A.S. *slȳf.*]

sleigh (*slā*), *n.* Same as **sledge,** 同 sledge.

sleight (*slīt*), *n.* an artful or dexterous trick, 奸巧之詭謀; dexterity, 靈敏之手腕. **sleight of hand,** conjuring, 手術, 戲法. [Ic. *slœgth*, cunning.]

slen′-der, *adj.* slim, 長瘦; slight, 細微; small, 小; feeble, 細弱. [O. F. < D. *slinder*, thin.]

sleuth (*slūth*), *n.* the trail of an animal, tracked by the scent, 動物經過之跡. **sleuth-hound,** *n.* a bloodhound, 一種嗅跡之獵犬; one who pursues, 追躡者. [Ic. *slōth.*]

slice (**sliced, sli′-cing**), *v.* to cut up, 切碎; to cut thin, broad pieces from, 切成片: *n.* a piece sliced off, 切成之片; a knife for serving fish, 切魚刀. [O.F. *esclice*, a splinter.]

slide (**slid, slid** or **slid′-den, sli′-ding**), *v.* to glide (*esp.* over ice), 滑過; to move smoothly, 行動活潑; to slip along, 溜過; to slip in, 滑入,溜入: *n.* a surface for sliding on, 滑過其上之表面; a smooth movement, 滑溜之行動; an inclined plane, 斜面; a fall of earth, rock, or snow, 泥石雪等之降落; a part of an apparatus which slips in or out, 儀器之滑入滑出部. **sli′-ding,** *adj.* made to —, 使滑過; graduated, 按次序,分度數. **sliding-rule,** *n.* a flat ruler in two parts, one of which slips upon the other, to assist in making calculations, 計算滑尺. **sliding scale,** a scale of payment (of wages, duties, etc.), varying with the state of the market, 按市面盛衰而增減薪資工作等之比例表. [A. S. *slīdan.*]

slight (*slīt*), *adj.* small, 小; not very noticeable, 不甚顯著; frail, 瑣末; trifling, 微末; unimportant, 無足重輕; superficial, 表面上,淺薄: *n.* intentional neglect (of a person), 故意藐視: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to treat with studied neglect, 待慢,冷遇; to treat as beneath one's notice, 蔑視. **slight′-ing,** *adj.* disrespectful, 不恭敬; disparaging, 輕忽. **slight′-ly,** *adv.* somewhat, 略似; in a — degree, 略微. [G. *schlicht,* plain, smooth.]

slim (**-mer, -mest**), *adj.* slender, 長瘦; (of work) scamped, 潦草不能合用; crafty, 奸狡. [L.G. *schlimm,* worthless.]

slime (*slīm*), *n.* mire, 泥; mucus, 黏液; something foul and disgusting, 汚穢可厭之物: *v.* (**slimed, sli′-ming**), to cover with —, 覆以泥. **sli′-mi-ness** (*-mĭ-*), *n.* **sli′-my,** *adj.* consisting of, or covered with, —, 含有泥或爲泥所覆蓋; like —, 如泥. [A.S. *slīm.*]

sling, *n.* an instrument for casting stones, etc., 投石器(古軍械); a swinging throw, 拋,擲,投; a rope or chain for raising or lowering bales, etc., 起貨包之索; a rope fastening the middle of a yard to the mast, 繫桁於桅之繩; a bandage for supporting a wounded limb, 吊傷腕之繃帶: *v.* (**slung, sling′-ing**), to hurl, 投,擲; to hoist or lower with slings, 用索升降; to hang up, 掛,懸; to walk with a swing, 搖擺而行. [A.S. *slingan,* to swing.]

sling, *n.* an American drink of spirits and water, sweetened, and with various flavourings, 美國之香甜水酒. [G. *schlingen,* to swallow.]

slink (**slunk, slink′-ing**), *v.* to sneak off, 偷走,潛逃; to walk stealthily, or as if in disgrace, 忸怩逡巡而退: *n.* a sneaking person, 潛逃者,偷走者. [A.S. *slincan,* to creep.]

slip (**slipped, slip′-ping**), *v.* to glide, 滑過; to slide unintentionally, 無心滑跌; to make a false step, 失足; to err, 失錯; to pass away, without being noticed, 溜走; to escape (one's notice, or memory), 偷漏; to convey, or put, secretly, 私運或私置; to move out of place, 移出; to loosen (dogs), 放鬆; *n.* the act of slipping, 滑跌; a mistake, 過失; a fault, 錯誤; a strip, 一條; a leash, 皮帶; a pinafore, 小孩之外衣; a light garment worn under a woman's blouse, 婦人之貼肉襯衫; a case for a pillow, etc., 枕衣; a twig for grafting, 接樹之枝; a slope on which ships are built or repaired, 修船造船用之斜架; a creamy mixture of ground flint, etc., for making porcelain, 製磁用之混和物; (cricket) a fielder behind the wicket, 立於球門後之司場員(棍球戲). **slip-dock,** *n.* a dock with a sloping bed, 瀉船入水之斜架. **slip-knot,** *n.* a knot that slips along the cord on which it is made, 活結,套索. **slip′-per,** *n.* a loose shoe, 趿鞋,拖鞋; a child's overall, 小兒之外衣. **slip′-per-y,** *adj.* causing to slip, 使滑跌; untrustworthy, 不可靠托; changeable, 易變; glib, 奸滑. **slip′-py,** *adj.* slippery, 油滑; nimble, 敏捷,靈活; brisk, 迅速. **slip′-shod,** *adj.* untidy, 不潔淨; careless, 不謹慎. **slip-way,** *n.* a slope into the water of a slip-dock, 瀉船入水之斜槽. **to — a cable,** to let go the end of a cable, and sail without hoisting the anchor, 祇寬纜不起錨而開駛. [A.S. *slīpan.*]

sli′-ver (*slī′-* or *slĭv′-*), *n.* a splinter, 裂片; a strip cut or torn off, 切下之條片; a small piece, 小塊; an untwisted strand of cotton, wool, etc., 未紡之棉股: *v.* (**-vered, -ver-ing**), to cut into strips, or small pieces, 切爲長條或小塊; to split, 裂開. [A.S. *slīfan,* to split.]

sloe (*slō*), *n.* a wild plum, the fruit of the blackthorn, [植] 烏荊子; the shrub bearing it, 烏荊樹. [A.S. *slā.*]

slo′-gan, *n.* an ancient war-cry or gathering cry of the Highland clans, 古蘇格蘭高地民族之戰歌; the watchword of a party, 黨會之隱語. [Ga. *sluagh*, army+*ghairm*, cry.]

sloop, *n.* a one-masted vessel, 單桅船. [D. *sloep.*]

slop, *n.* spilled water, 潑出之水; (*pl.*) liquid food, 粥,湯; dirty water, 汚水: *v.* (**slopped, slop′-ping**), to spill, 傾潑; to soil by spilling upon, 潑汚. **slop-basin** or **-bowl,** *n.* a basin to receive the dregs of cups of tea or coffee, 傾倒咖啡或茶渣之盂. **slop′-py,** *adj.* wet, 濕; muddy, 泥濘; puddly, 拖泥帶水. [A.S. *sloppe*, a puddle.]

slop, *n.* a smock-frock, 寢衣狀之長外衣; (in *pl.*) loose breeches, 寬大褲; ready-made garments (*esp.* a sailor's), 現成出售之衣; †a tailor, 水手. **slop-seller,** *n.* one who sells cheap, ready-made clothes, 衣賈. **slop-work,** *n.* inferior tailoring or dressmaking, 次等成衣工. [<root of **slip.**]

slope, *n.* a slant, 斜,斜面; an inclined piece of ground, 坡; the side of a hill, 山坡: *v.* (**sloped, slo′-ping**): *adj.* inclined, 傾向; oblique,斜. [A.S. *slūpan*, to slip.]

slot, *n.* an opening, 孔,眼; a hole for a bolt, 栓孔; a bolt, 栓; (in a theatre) a trap-door, 活門: *v.* (**slot′-ted, slot′-ting**). **slot-conduit,** *n.* an *elec.* conduit from which the current is communicated through a —, [電] 傳電孔. [D. *slot*, a lock.]

slot, *n.* the track of a deer, 鹿跡. [Ic. *slōth*, track.]

sloth (*slōth*, or *slŏth*), *n.* laziness, 懶惰; a S. Amer. animal which moves very slowly, [動] 南美產一種行動緩慢之獸. **sloth′-ful,** *adj.* sluggish, 遲鈍; idle, 懶惰. [A.S. *slǣwth*, slowness.]

slouch, *n.* an awkward walk, 不雅觀之步趨; a stoop, 傴腰曲背; an ungainly person, 舉動笨拙之人: *v.* (**slouched, slouch′-ing**), to hang down, 下垂; to walk with an ungainly stoop, 傴僂而行; to shuffle along, 以足曳地而行. **slouch-hat,** *n.* a soft, broad-brimmed hat, 寬邊軟帽. [Ic. *slōkr*, a sluggard.]

slough (*slou*), *n.* a miry place or hollow, 汚泥深陷處; a bog, 沼澤. [A.S. *slōh*, a slough.]

slough (*sluf*), *n.* the cast-off skin (*esp.* of a serpent or insect), 蛇皮, 蟲蛻; the matter separating from a sore, 傷處褪下之物: *v.* (**sloughed, slough′-ing**), to come off as —, 蟬蛻; to cast off, 脫下. [G. *Schlauch.*]

slov′-en (*sluv′-*), *n.* an untidy, dirty person, 不潔淨之人. **slov′-en-ly,** *adj.* like a —, 不潔淨, 汚穢; careless, 不愼重; untidy, 不潔淨. **slov′-en-li-ness,** *n.* [D. *slof*, careless.]

slow (*slō*), *adj.* not quick, 緩,慢; wanting in promptness, intelligence, etc., 遲鈍; dull, 呆滯; tedious, 冗煩; behind the correct time, 遲,過時: *v.* (**slowed, slow′-ing**), to lessen speed, 減少速率. **slow-coach,** *n.* a loiterer, 游惰者; a sluggish person, 懶惰漢. [A.S. *slāw.*]

slow-worm, *n.* a small, harmless reptile which feeds on worms, [動] 食蠕蟲之無毒小蛇. [A.S. *slā-wyrm*, *lit.* slay-worm.]

sloyd (*sloid*), (or **slojd,** less usually **sloid**), *n.* a method of manual training, *orig.* Swedish, 瑞典手工教授之一種. [Swedish *slöjd.*]

sludge (*sluj*), *n.* soft mud, 軟泥. **sludge-door,** *n.* an opening in a boiler for the removal of sediment, 鍋爐之去渣門. [A form of **slush.**]

slue (*slū*), (less correctly, **slew**), (**slued, slu′-ing: slewed, slew′-ing**), *v.* to swing round, 旋轉. [Ic. *snūa*, to twist.]

slug, *n.* a kind of snail, [動] 蛞蝓; a lazy person, 偷懶漢. **slug′-gard,** *n.* a sleepy, idle person, 懶惰欲睡之人. **slug′-gish,** *adj.* lazy, 懶惰; inactive, 不活潑; slow, 遲鈍. [M.E. *slugge*, slow<Scand.]

slug, *n.* cylindrical or oval shot, 長圓形之礮彈. [<root of **slay.**]

sluice (*sloos*), *n.* a water-gate, by means of which the flow can be regulated, 水閘; the stream flowing through it, 經過水閘之河流: *v.* (**sluiced, sluic′-ing**), to pour forth through a —, 由水閘瀉出; to wet abundantly, 濕透; to wash thoroughly, 洗透. [O.F. *escluse*<L.L. *exclūsa* (*aqua*), (water) shut out.]

slum, *n.* a low and dirty street or neighbourhood, 陋巷, 低汚之街道: *v.* (**slummed, slum′-ming**), to visit a —, 游行陋巷. [Dan. *slam*, mire.]

slum′-ber (**-bered, -ber-ing**), *v.* to sleep (*esp.* to sleep lightly), 微睡; to be inactive, 不活潑: *n.* a light sleep, 微睡.

slum′-ber-ous, *adj.* causing —, 催眠; sleepy, 疲倦欲睡. [A.S. *slūma.*]

slump, *n.* a sudden fall in the prices of, or demand for, goods, stocks, shares, etc., 忽然跌價: *v.* (**slumped, slump′-ing**), to sink into mud, snow, etc., 沒於泥雪中; to fall in value, 跌價. [Imit.]

slump, *n.* total quantity, 總數: *v.* (**slump-ed, slump′-ing**), to put together in a mass, 聚成一堆. [Dan. *slump*, a lot.]

slur (**slurred, slur′-ring**), *v.* to pass over hastily or carelessly, 草率經過; to pronounce indistinctly, 發音不清晰; (*mus.*) to play, or sing, in a gliding manner, [音]滑聲奏唱; to blend musical notes, 混合歌節; to disgrace, 汚辱; to speak ill of, 詆譭: *n.* a reproach, 譴責; (*mus.*) the blending of notes, or the curved sign to indicate it, [音]混合歌節之音號. [D. *sleuren*, to drag along.]

slush, *n.* soft mud, 軟泥; melting snow, 融雪; lubricating grease, 助滑脂,滑料; a composition to prevent machinery from rusting, 擦機器使不生銹之油; refuse fat (of salt meat), 醃肉之肥渣: *v.* (**slushed, slush′-ing**), to grease with —, 以油塗滑. **slush′-y,** *adj.* [M.E. *sluche.*]

slut, *n.* a dirty, untidy woman, 不潔淨之婦人. **slut′-tish,** *adj.* [Dan. *slatte.*]

sly, *adj.* cunning, 狡猾; shrewd, 行事機敏; mischievous, 奸惡. **sly′-ly,** *adv.* **sly′-ness,** *n.* **on the —,** secretly, 秘密; by underhand means, 欺詐. [Ic. *slægr.*]

smack (**smacked, smack′-ing**), *v.* to taste, 嘗味; to have a certain quality, 有某種性質: *n.* a taste, 滋味; a small quantity, 微量; a smattering of knowledge, 膚淺之學識. [A.S. *smæccan*, to taste.]

smack, *n.* a small fishing-vessel with sails, 有帆之小漁船. [D. *smak.*]

small, *adj.* little (in size, quantity, etc.), 少,小; of little worth, influence, ability, strength, etc., 微,細,小(價值,權勢,才能,力量等); trifling, 瑣末; narrow-minded, 胸襟狹窄; mean, 卑陋: *n.* a slender part, 細弱之部; (*pl.*) breeches, 褲,袴: *adv.* in a low tone, 低聲; humbly, 謙卑. **small-arms,** *n. pl.* rifles, pistols, etc., that can be carried in the hand, 小軍械(如手鎗等). **small-beer,** *n.* beer of poor quality, 次等啤酒; something of small importance, 不關緊要之物. **small-pox,** *n.* a contagious disease accompanied by eruptions on the skin, [病]天花,痘症. **small-talk,** *n.* gossip on trivial matters, 瑣屑之談. **small′-wares,** *n. pl.* articles such as tape, buttons, trimmings, etc., 小物(鈕帶之類). [A.S. *smæl.*]

smalt (*smält*), *n.* glass coloured a deep blue, powdered, and used as a pigment, 花紺青染料. [I. *smalto*<G. *schmelzen*, to melt.]

smart, *n.* a sharp, stinging pain, 刺痛: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to be painful, 痛; to feel pain, 覺痛; to be punished, 受責: *adj.* painful, 痛; forcible, 有力量; brisk, 迅速; efficient, 有才幹; witty, 睿哲; clever, 伶俐,乖巧; nicely dressed, 衣飾華美; (of society, or a set in it) fashionable, 時髦,合時宜; (of a judicial sentence) severe, 嚴酷. **smar′-ten** (**-tened, -ten-ing**), *v.* to make —, 使伶俐. **smart-money,** *n.* a payment to release oneself from some unpleasant service (*esp.* money paid by a recruit in the army to buy himself off), 免役之納費. [A.S. *smeortan*, to feel pain.]

smash (**smashed, smash′-ing**), *v.* to break up, 使破碎; to crush to pieces, 壓碎; to be ruined, 被毀,滅: *n.* the act of smashing, 破碎; a crash, 壓碎; a collision, 撞搥; complete failure, 完全失敗; bankruptcy, 破產. [Imit.]

smat′-ter (**-tered, -ter-ing**), *v.* to have (or talk with) little knowledge, 見識不深. **smat′-ter-ing,** *n.* a slight knowledge, 膚淺之學識. [M.E. *smateren*, to chatter.]

smear (*smēr*), (**smeared, smear′-ing**), *v.* to daub, 塗汚; to soil, 染汚: *n.* a spot (as of grease), 油汚跡; a blot, 汚點. **smear′-i-ness** (*-ĭ-*), *n.* **smear′-y,** *adj.* spotted, 有斑點; blotted, 有汚點; soiling, 塗汚; sticky, 膠黏. [A.S. *smeru*, grease.]

smell (**smelled** or **smelt, smell′-ing**), *v.* to perceive by the nose, 嗅,聞; to have an odour, 有氣味; to suspect, 疑: *n.* the power of smelling, 聞嗅力; odour, 氣味. **smell′-ing,** *n.* the sense of —, 嗅覺. **smelling-bottle,** *n.* a small bottle containing smelling-salts or some stimulating scent, 嗅藥瓶. **smelling-salts,** *n. pl.* volatile salts used to relieve headache, revive from faintness, etc., 治頭痛或昏暈之嗅藥. [Low G. *smellen*, to smoke.]

smelt, *n.* a small, salt-water, silvery-white fish of the salmon family, [動] 沙鑽魚. [A.S.]

smelt (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to melt (ore), for the separation of the metal, 鎔解, 冶化. [D. *smelten*.]

smi′-lax (*smī′-*), *n.* a genus of evergreen shrubs, [植] 一種長青小樹; sarsaparilla, [植] 土茯苓. [L.<Gr.]

smile (**smiled, smi′-ling**), *v.* to look pleased, 作悅意色, 含笑; to favour, 嘉許: *n.* a look of pleasure, 悅色, 含笑; favour, 嘉許. **smi′-ling-ly,** *adv.* with a —, 含笑. [Swedish *smila*.]

smirch (*smërch*), (**smirched, smirch′-ing**), *v.* to stain, 染汚; to soil, 塗汚; to sully, 使蒙汚: *n.* [M.E. *smeren*, to smear.]

smirk (*smërk*), (**smirked, smirk′-ing**), *v.* to smile conceitedly, 假笑; to affect a look of love, 假作親愛之狀: *n.* [A.S. *smercian*, to smile.]

smite (**smote, smit′-ten** or **smit, smi′-ting**), *v.* to strike, 擊; to punish, 責打; to rout, 擊敗; to destroy, 毀滅; to affect (with love, fear, etc.), 故作畏愛. [A.S. *smītan*.]

smith, *n.* one who works on metals (*esp.* iron), 金屬工; a craftsman, 手藝人, 工匠. **smith′-er-y** (*-ĭ*), *n.* a forge, 煅冶場; smith's work, 金屬工作. **smith′-y** (*-ĭ*), *n.* the workshop of a —, 金屬工場. [A.S.]

smock, *n.* a smock-frock, 寢衣狀之寬長外衣; a woman's under-garment, 婦人之襯衣; a man's blouse, 男人之寬衫. **smock-frock,** *n.* an overall of coarse linen, worn by peasants in the south, 英國南部鄉人之粗外衣. **smock′-ing,** *n.* ornamental needlework formed of even pleats, which are gathered together so as to fall in straight folds, 衣之襉飾. [A.S. *smoc*.]

smoke, *n.* sooty vapour from burning substances, 煙; vapour, 汽: the puffing of tobacco fumes, 吸煙時所噴出之煙; a cigar, 煙卷, 雪茄煙; vain talk, 無益空言; fruitlessness, 無效果: *v.* (**smoked, smo′-king**), to give forth —, 出煙; to dry by —, 燻乾; to drive out by —, 用煙驅出; to puff tobacco, 噴煙. **smok′-a-ble,** *adj.* **smoke-board,** *n.* a board in front of a fireplace, to prevent the smoke coming into the room, 火爐擋煙板. **smoke-box,** *n.* (of a steam boiler) a part where smoke is collected before being passed to the chimney, 收集煤煙之箱(汽機的). **smoke-consumer,** *n.* an apparatus for burning (or consuming) the smoke from a fire, 消爐煙之器. **smoke-dried,** *adj.* cured by smoke, 用煙燻乾. **smoke-helmet,** *n.* a complete covering for the head, enabling a fireman to work in dense —, 避煤煙之頭盔. **smoke-jack,** *n.* an apparatus which makes use of the draught up a chimney to turn a roasting-spit, 煙囱內上升之氣所轉動之炙肉器. **smoke′-less,** *adj.* **smoke-nuisance,** *n.* the public nuisance caused by clouds of — from factory and other chimneys, 爲公害之煤煙. **smo′-ker,** *n.* one who smokes, 吸煙者; a railway carriage in which smoking is allowed, 吸煙車; a smoking-concert, 吸煙音樂會. **smok-stack,** *n.* a chimney, 煙囱; a pipe serving as a chimney, 作煙囱用之管. **smoking-cap,** *n.* a man's ornamental cap worn indoors, 室內之美裝便帽. **smoking-concert,** *n.* a concert at which smoking is permitted, 吸煙音樂會. **smo′-ky,** *adj.* [A.S. *smoca*.]

smolt (*smōlt*), *n.* a young salmon in its second year, [動] 二歲之鮭魚. [?< **smelt,** the fish.]

smooth (*smooth*), *adj.* free from roughness, 不粗糙; having an even surface, 平滑, 光滑; moving evenly, 不澀滯; (of sound) pleasing, 悅耳; mild, 溫和; soothing, 安慰: *n.* a — part, 光滑處: *v.* (**smoothed, smooth′-ing**), to give an even surface to, 使平滑; to make easy, or pleasing, 使容易或悅意; to soften, 使柔軟; to flatter, 諂媚. **smooth-bore,** *n.* a gun with barrel not grooved (as distinguished from a rifle), 滑膛鎗. **smooth-spoken** or **-tongued,** *adj.* soft of speech, 言詞和婉; plausible, 可嘉納; flattering, 諂媚. [A.S. *smēthe*.]

smoth′-er (*smuth′-*), (**-ered, -er-ing**), *v.* to stifle, 止息; to suffocate, 閉氣, 窒息; to smoulder, 塞息; to suppress, 壓制; to conceal, 藏匿: *n.* stifling smoke, or dust, 塞息之煙塵. **smoth′-er-y** (*-ĭ*), *adj.* stifling, 阻礙呼吸. [A.S. *smorian*.]

smoul′-der (*smōl′-*), (**-dered, -der-ing**), *v.* to smoke without flame, 發煙無火;

to be slowly consumed, 漸漸消去; to burn within, 內燒: *n.* [<root of **smother.**]

smudge (*smuj*), (**smudged, smud′-ging**), *v.* to smear, 染污: *n.* a smear or blot, 污點. **smud′-gy** (*-ji*), *adj.* smeared, 已染污. [<root of **smut.**]

smug, *adj.* prim, 拘謹; affectedly smart, 假作機敏; self-satisfied, 自滿: *n.* [Dan. *smuk*, pretty.]

smug′-gle (**-gled, -gling**), *v.* to convey secretly or illegally, 夾帶, 偷漏; to import or export without paying customs-duties, 偷稅, 私運. **smug′-gler,** *n.* one who smuggles, 夾帶者; a vessel used in smuggling, 偷稅船. [Low G. *smuggeln.*]

smut, *n.* sooty matter, 煤污之物, 煙炱; a spot of soot, 煤污點; a disease of corn-plants, 穀類之病: *v.* (**smut′-ted, ting**), to soil with —, 煤污; to accumulate —, 堆積煙炱. **smut′-ty,** *adj.* **smut′-ti-ly,** *adv.* **smut′-ti-ness,** *n.* [M.E. *smotten*, to dirty.]

smutch (**smutched, smutch′-ing**), *v.* to blacken, 使黑; to soil, 染污: *n.* a spot of dirt, 污點. [<**smut.**]

snack, *n.* a light and hasty meal, 小食; a share, 股份. **to go snacks,** to share with another or others, 共同擔任. [<**snatch.**]

snaf′-fle, *n.* a bridle with a slender mouthbit, jointed in the middle, 馬銜之一種. [D. *snavel*, a snout.]

snag, *n.* a tree-trunk stuck in a river-bed, 附著河底之樹幹; a stump, 短樹幹; a projecting tooth, 獠牙: *v.* (**snagged, snag′-ging**), to injure (a boat) by a —, 船爲河中樹幹所損傷; to be bad-tempered, 惱怒. **snag′-ged,** or **-gy** (*-gĭ*), *adj.* abounding in snags, 多斷樹幹; knotty, 多結, 多節; ill-tempered and fault-finding, 性劣而好吹求. [Ic. *snagi*, a peg.]

snail, *n.* a well-known mollusc, [動]蝸牛; a slow or lazy person, 懶惰之人. **snail-paced,** *adj.* proceeding slowly, 進行遲緩. [A.S. *snegl*, a snail.]

snake, *n.* a serpent, [動]蛇; a cunning or evil person, 刁惡之人. **snake-fence,** *n.* a zig-zag fence, 蜿蜒狀之籬垣. **sna′-kish,** or **-ky** (*-kĭ*), *adj.* like a —, 如蛇; winding, 蜿蜒; cunning, 狡猾. [A.S. *snaca*, *lit.* the creeping animal.]

snap (**snapped, snap′-ping**), *v.* to bite, or snatch at, suddenly, 忽齩; to crack, 發爆裂聲; to break, 折斷; to speak angrily, 叱罵, 怒聲而言: *n.* the act of snapping, or the sound of it, 忽齩或齩聲或爆裂聲; a spring fastening, 彈環鈕; a kind of gingerbread, 一種薑餅: (*pl.*) handcuffs, 手械. **snap′-drag-on,** *n.* a play in which raisins, etc., are snatched out of burning spirits, 於燃燒火酒中攫取葡萄乾之游戲; a garden-plant, 園中植物之一種, 金魚草. **snap′-pish,** or **snap′-py,** *adj.* apt to —, 易齩; sharp-spoken, 言語尖刻. **snap-shot,** *n.* a random shot, 流彈, 飛射; an instantaneous photograph taken without preparation, 快鏡照像. **a cold —,** a sudden period of cold weather, 天氣忽冷之時期. [D. *snappen.*]

snare, *n.* a running noose, 活套索; a net, 網; a trap, 陷穽; that which entangles or entraps (in difficulties, danger, etc.), 圈套: *v.* (**snared, sna′-ring**). [A.S. *sneare.*]

snarl, *n.* a growl, 咆哮; a grumble, 喃喃怨言; a surly speech, 惡言: *v.* (**snarled, snarl′-ing**). [Imit.]

snatch (**snatched, snatch′-ing**), *v.* to seize (or attempt to seize) suddenly, 急搶, 攫; to seize and carry away, 奪去: *n.* hasty or sudden seizing, 攫奪; a small portion, 小部份; a short period of work, 短工. [M.E, *snecchen.*]

sneak (*snēk*), (**sneaked, sneak′-ing**), *v.* to steal off, 偷去, 潛去; to go slyly about, 行踪祕密; to act meanly, 行爲卑劣; †to thieve, 作賊, 偷竊: *n.* a mean person, 卑陋之人. **sneak′-ing,** or **-y** (*-ĭ*), *adj.* mean, 卑陋; underhand, 欺僞; cowardly, 懦怯. [A.S. *snīcan*, to creep.]

sneer (**sneered, sneer′-ing**), *v.* to express contempt or derision, 輕視: *n.* a look of contempt, 輕視; a jeer, 訕笑. **sneer′-er,** *n.* **sneer′-ing-ly** (*-lĭ*), *adv.* [Imit.]

sneeze (**sneezed, snee′-zing**), *v.* to eject air through the nose (when its membrane is irritated) audibly and violently, 打噴嚏; (with *at*) to think little of, 蔑視: *n.* **sneeze-wood,** *n.* a South African tree, [植]南非洲產之一種樹. **snee′-zing,** *n.* [A.S. *fnēosan.*]

snick′-er (**-ered, -er-ing**), *v.* to giggle, 竊笑; to laugh in a sly, suppressed (and often vulgar) manner, 格格竊笑: *n.* [Imit.]

sni′-der (*snī′*-), *n.* a breech-loading rifle, invented by Jacob *Snider* (1820—66), 後膛鎗之一種 (Snider 所創造, 故名.)

sniff (**sniffed, sniff′-ing**), *v.* to draw air up the nose, 以鼻吸; to express dislike by so doing, 吸鼻以示不悅; to smell, 嗅: *n.* the act, or sound, of sniffing, 吸鼻或吸鼻聲; a whiff, 一吸, 一噴. [A form of **snuff.**]

snig′-ger (**-gered, -ger-ing**), *v.* to giggle, 竊笑: a half-suppressed laugh, 格格而笑. [Imit.]

snip (**snipped, snip′-ping**), *v.* to cut off, 割去: *n.* a single cut, 一割, 一刀: a clipping, 割切; † a tailor, 裁縫司. **snip′-py,** *adj.* brisk, 活潑, 迅速; alert, 機敏; fragmentary, 不連續. [D. *snippen.*]

snipe (*snīp*), *n.* a bird with a long, straight bill, found in fens, [動]竹雞, 沙雖, 鷸: *v.* (**sniped, sni′-ping**), to shoot from a distance into an enemy's encampment, or at a moving enemy, 遙擊敵人之營寨或行隊. [Ic. *snīpa.*]

snip′-pet, *n.* a small part, 一小部份. **snip′-pet-y** (-*ĭ*), *adj.* small, 小; trifling, 瑣末. [*Dim.* of **snip.**]

sniv′-el (**-elled, -el-ling**), *v.* to run at the nose, 流鼻涕; to whine, 啼哭. **sniv′-el-ler,** *n.* one who speaks whiningly, or in a weeping tone, 哭泣而言. [A.S. *snofel,* mucus.]

snob, *n.* a person who pretends to be of better social position than he really is, 自炫身分之人; one of affected gentility or refinement, 附庸風雅之人; one who looks down upon (or treats) others as inferior to himself, 睥睨一切者; † a shoemaker, 鞋匠. **snob′-ber-y** (-*ĭ*) or **snob′-bish-ness,** *n.* the conduct of a —, 自衒之行爲. **snob′-bish** or **-by** (-*bĭ*), *adj.* like a —, 自炫身分. [? Ic. *snāpr,* a dolt.]

snood, *n.* a ribbon for a maiden's hair, 束髮之飾帶; the hair-line by which a fish-hook is fastened to the line, 繫魚鈎之索. [A.S. *snōd.*]

snooze (**snoozed, snoo′-zing**), *v.* to take a nap, 小睡: *n.* [<root of **sneeze.**]

snore (**snored, sno′-ring**), *v.* to breathe noisily in sleep, 作鼾睡聲: *n.* [A.S. *fnora.*]

snort (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to emit breath forcibly from the nose, 以鼻強噴氣: *n.* [A form of **snore.**]

snout, *n.* the nose of an animal, 動物之鼻; (humorously) the human nose, 人鼻; the nozzle of a pipe, 管嘴. [Low G. *snute.*]

snow, *n.* frozen vapour falling in white flakes, 雪: *v.* (**snowed, snow′-ing**), to fall in —, 落雪; to scatter like —, 散布如雪. **snow′-ball,** *n.* a round lump of snow, 雪球; an apple cooked in rice, 蘋果粥; a collection of money for a charitable purpose, 慈善事業之醵資: *v.* (**-balled, -ball-ing**), to throw, or pelt with, snowballs, 以雪球擲擊. **snow-blindness,** *n.* an affection of the sight caused by **snow-blink,** the reflection of light from ice or —, 雪光盲. **snow-drift,** *n.* a heap of — driven together by the wind, 風所吹集之雪堆. **snow′-drop,** *n.* a plant with drooping white flowers, [植]垂白花之植物. **snow-field,** *n.* an extensive tract of —, 彌望皆雪之地. **snow-line,** *n.* the height above which a mountain is always covered with —, 山巔之雪界. **snow-plough,** *n.* an implement in front of a locomotive engine to clear — from the railway-lines, 鐵道機關車前之掃雪機; a horse-drawn machine to clear the roads, 馬拖之淸道機車. **snow-shoe,** *n.* a broad, flat framework which keeps the wearer's foot from sinking in —, 踏雪鞋. **snow-slip,** *n.* a mass of — falling down a mountain-side, 山旁墮下之雪塊. **snow-wreath,** *n.* a mass of drifted —, 雪堆. **snow′-y** (-*ĭ*), *adj.* abounding in —, 多雪; white, 白如雪. [A.S. *snāw.*]

snub, *n.* a rebuke, 斥責; a slighting remark, 輕侮之評語; a sarcasm, 譏諷之詞: *v.* (**snubbed, snub′-bing**), to check, or humiliate, with a —, 斥阻, 斥辱. **snub′-bish,** *adj.* **snub-nose,** *n.* a short, flat nose, 短扁鼻. [Ic. *snubba,* to chide.]

snuff (**snuffed, snuf′-fing**), *v.* to inhale audibly, 吸氣有聲; to smell, 嗅, 聞; to sniff, 以鼻吸氣; to remove the charred top of a candle-wick, 剪去燭花; (with *out*) to extinguish, or be extinguished, 熄滅: *n.* powdered tobacco, 鼻煙; the charred part of a wick, 燭花. **snuf′-fers,** *n. pl.* an implement for snuffing a candle, 燭剪. **snuf′-fy,** *adj.* like —, 如鼻煙; soiled with —, 鼻煙所汚.

† **up to —**, knowing, 練達,伶俐; cunning, 狡猾. [D. *snuffen.*]

snuf′-fle (-fled, -fling), *v.* to speak, or breathe hard, through the nose, 以鼻音講或以鼻呼吸; the sound of air passing through the nostrils, 鼻息聲; a habit of speeking through the nose, 用鼻音講說之習慣; (*pl.*) a cold in the nose, 傷風鼻塞. [<**snuff.**]

snug, *adj.* comfortable, 安適; convenient, 便利; compact, 密實; lying close, 蜷伏: *v.* (**snugged, snug′-ging**), to lie close, 蜷臥,蹲伏; to make —, 使緊密. **snug′-ger-y** (*-ĭ*), *n.* a — or cosy room, 安適之室,精舍. **snug′-gle (-gled, -gling)**, *v.* to nestle close (to), 踡伏,蹲伏. [Ic. *snöggr*, smooth.]

S.O., Stationery Office, 文件部; Sub-office, 支部; Sorting Office, 分發部.

s.o., seller's option, 賣者之自由擇售.

soak (soaked, soak′-ing), *v.* to steep, 浸; to wet through, 濕透; to drink heavily, 狂飲: *n.* a soaking, 浸漬. **soak′-age,** *n.* the act of soaking, 浸漬. **soak′-er,** *n.* one who soaks, 浸者; a persistent drinker, 嗜酒者,狂飲者. [A.S. *socian.*]

soap, *n.* a compound of an alkali (potash or soda) with acids obtained from fatty substances, 肥皂: *v.* (**soaped, soap′-ing**), to wash with —, 用肥皂洗. **soap-boiler,** *n.* one whose trade is **soap-boiling,** or the manufacture of —, 製肥皂者. **soap-bubble,** *n.* a filmy globe of soap-suds, 肥皂泡. **soap-stone,** *n.* a soft, magnesian mineral, having a soapy feel, 滑石. **soap-suds,** *n. pl.* the froth of soapy water, 肥皂水沫. **soap′-wort** (*-wërt*), *n.* a plant which makes a lather in water, [植]鹼草. **soap′-y** (*-ĭ*), *adj.* like —, 如肥皂; covered with —, 肥皂遮蓋; † smooth-spoken, 言語巧滑. **salt-water —,** a strongly alkaline —, which lathers freely in sea-water, 可用於海水之重鹼肥皂. **soft —,** a jelly-like soap, 果醬狀之肥皂; † flattery, 諂媚,奉承. [A.S. *sāpe.*]

soar (*sōr*), (**soared, soar′-ing**), *v.* to fly upwards, 高飛; to mount (in thought, fancy, desire, etc.), 遐想,想入非非: *n.* [F.<L. -+*exaura*, air.]

sob (sobbed, sob′-bing), *v.* to weep convulsively, 大哭: *n.* a short, convulsive sigh, 大聲斷嘆; a cry of grief, 悲嘆之聲. [A.S. *sēofian.*]

so′-ber, *adj.* not drunk, 未醉,清醒; temperate, 有節制; sensible, 明理; serious, 嚴肅; staid, 有恆; (of colour) not brilliant, 不燦爛: *v.* (**-bered -ber-ing**), to make, or become, —, 使清醒. **sober-minded,** *adj.* calm, cool, and temperate, 鎮靜,恬定. **so′-ber-sides,** *n.* a very sedate person, 極沈靜之人. **so-bri′-e-ty** (*-brī′-ĕ-tĭ*), *n.* temperance, 有節制; moderation, 和平; calmness, 恬靜; seriousness, 嚴肅. [F. *sobre*<L. *sōbrĭus.*]

so′-bri-quet (*sō′-brē-kā*, or *sob′-*), (incorrectly, **sou′-**), *n.* a nickname, 綽號. [F.]

soc′-cer (*-ker*), *n.* Association football, 公共足球.

so′-cia-ble (*-shă-bl*, not *-shĭ-ă-bl*), *adj.* fond of company, 好交游; affable, 易親近; friendly, 友愛,親切; giving opportunity for friendly intercourse, 與人以交接之機會: *n.* a tricycle for two, 兩人同乘之三輪車; a carriage with seats facing, 坐位對向之馬車; a couch with curved back, 彎背椅; a social meeting, 交誼會. **so-ci-a-bil′-i-ty** (*-shĭ-ă-bil′-*), or **so′-cia-ble-ness** (*-shă-*), *n.* **so′-cia-bly** (*-shă-*), *adv.* [F.<L. *sŏcĭus*, a companion.]

so′-cial (*-shal*), *adj.* relating to society, 關於社會; fond of company, 好交游; affable, 易親近; (of a meeting) for pleasure and enjoyment, 歡樂性質; (of animals, or plants) living or growing together, 聚處,聚生. **so′-cial-ism** (*-shăl-izm*), *n.* a system of society, in which individual ownership would be abolished, and all capital and means of production would become the property of the State, 社會主義,共產主義. **so′-cial-ist,** *n.* an advocate of socialism, 主張社會主義者. **so′-cial-ist(-ic),** *adj.* of, or pertaining to, socialism, 屬於社會主義. **so-ci-al′-i-ty** (*-shĭ-al′-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* the quality of being —, 好交游; a tendency towards socialism, 傾向社會主義. **so′-cial-ize (-ized, -i-zing)**, *v.* to render —, 使好交游. **Social Democratic Federation,** a party of persons holding extreme socialistic and republican views, 社會民主黨之聯合會. **Social Democratic Party,** a political party (founded in Germany [1863] by Ferdinand Las-salle) which advocates that the complete possession, control, use, and regulation of all the means of production and distribution of wealth, of the land and its resources, of work and of wages, should be in the hands of the people themselves: that the present relations of capital and labour should be done away with: and that the wealth provided by the people should be divided among the masses of the people, with more equity than, in the opinion of this party, prevails at present, 德國之社會民主黨. **social evils,** evils (such as immorality or intemperance) which affect the general well-being, 社會之不道德事. **social science,** the science which treats of the structure and development of society, 社會學. [L. *sŏcĭus*, a companion.]

so-ci′-e-ty (*-sī-ĕ-tĭ*), *n.* a community of persons, 會,社; an association for some common object, 同一宗旨之會社; company, 會,公司; intercourse, 交際; people who live in the same neighbourhood, and are on visiting terms, 鄉里,邑人; the fashionable and wealthy classes, 上等社會. **society clown,** one who gives humorous and refined musical entertainments, 上等音樂家兼滑稽家. **society journal,** a newspaper concerned with the doings of fashionable —, 時流社會雜誌. **Society of Friends,** the Quakers, *q.v.*, 朋友會. **society verses,** light and elegant poetry, 時派詩,雅麗詩. [F. *société*<L. *sŏcĭĕtās.*]

so-ci-ol′-o-gy (*-shĭ-ol′-ō-jĭ*), *n.* the science of human society, 社會學. **so-ci-o-log′-ic (-al)** (*-loj′-*), *adj.* **so-ci-ol′-o-gist** (*-jist*), *n.* an expert in —, 社會學家. [L. *sŏcĭus*, a companion+Gr. *lŏgŏs*, a discourse.]

sock′-er, *n.* Same as **soccer,** 同 soccer.

sock′-et, *n.* a cavity in which something is fitted, 臼, 竇; a receptacle, 藏物空穴. [A.S. *socc*+*-et.*]

so′-cle, *n.* a low pedestal, 底礎,柱脚; a stand (for *elec.* instruments, etc.), 架. [F.<L. *soccŭlus, dim.* of *soccus*, a light shoe.]

So-crat′-ic (-al), *adj.* relating to **Soc′-ra-tes** (*sŏk′-ră-tēz*), a philosopher of ancient Athens (469—399 B.C.), and *esp.* to his method of instruction by means of a series of questions, 屬於希臘哲學家 Socrates.

so′-da (*-dă*), *n.* an alkali, the carbonate of the metal sodium, 蘇打; (in *chem.*) an oxide of sodium, 養化鈉. (NOTE:—Common washing, or crystal, soda is impure "carbonate of soda": the so-called "carbonate of soda," in fine powder, is really "bi-carbonate of soda"). **soda-ash,** *n.* impure sodium carbonate, formerly obtained from the ashes of kelp and other plants grown at the seaside, 含蘇打之植物灰. **soda-fountain,** *n.* an apparatus for supplying soda-water, etc., 製給蘇打水之器. **soda-water,** *n.* water containing a little bicarbonate of soda and much carbonic acid, 蘇打水. **so′-di-um** (*-dĭ-*), *n.* the metal of which — is the oxide, [化]鈉. **baking —,** bicarbonate of —, 重炭酸化鈉. [I.<L. *sŏlĭda*, firm.]

so-dal′-i-ty (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* a brotherhood, 弟兄之分; a fellowship, 朋友之誼; a religious association, 教友會. [L. *sŏdālĭtas.*]

sod′-den, *adj.* soaked, 浸濕; saturated with liquid, 濕透; doughy, 柔軟. [A.S. *soden.*]

sof′-fit, *n.* the under part of a cornice, balcony, archway, etc., 飛簷眺樓拱形等之下部; a ceiling with ornamented divisions, 有區分爲飾之天花板. [F. *soffite*<L. *sub-*, under+*fīgo*, I fasten.]

so′-fi (*-fĭ*), *n.* a Mohammedan mystic, 回教術士; a dervish, 回教僧. [P.]

soft, *adj.* easily impressed, cut, or hammered, 柔軟; smooth, 柔滑,光滑; gentle, 溫柔; mild, 和平; easily persuaded, 柔順; simple, 單簡; (of water) containing little mineral matter, and therefore combining well with soap, 所含礦質不多(能融肥皂): *int.* stop! 停止,勿動,勿作聲. **soft′-en** (*sof′-n*), (**-ened, -en-ing**), *v.* to make, or become, —, or less harsh, 使柔軟. **soft palate,** the back part of the palate, [生]軟顎. [A.S. *sēfte.*]

soi-disant (*swä-dē-zân′*), *adj.* [F.] self-styled (*usu.* without right or authority), 自成一派,自以爲是; pretended, 冒充; would-be, 似可,自稱,假冒.

soil (soiled, soil′-ing), *v.* to dirty, 使汚; to tarnish, 汚毀: *n.* dirt, 汚物; a dirty mark, 汚點. **soil-pipe,** *n.* a pipe connecting a lavatory with the drains,

盥洗所與陰溝相通管. [F. < L. *suillus*, swinish.]

soil, *n.* surface-mould, 表面之污; earth, 土地, 泥土; country, 邦土. [F. *sol*<L. *sŏlum.*]

soi′-rée (*swä′-rā* or *swä-rā′*), *n.* (*pl.* **-rées,** *pro.* as *sing.*), an evening-party, 夜宴會; a meeting for tea, talk, music, etc., 茶話音樂會. [F.]

so′-journ (*sō′-jërn*, *sō-jërn′*, or *sŏj′-ërn*), (**-journed, -journ-ing**), *v.* to dwell for a time, 暫居: *n.* a temporary stay, 暫時寓處, 暫住. **so′-journ-er,** *n.* [F. *séjourner* <L. *sub-*, under+*dĭurnus*, daily.]

sol′-ace (*-ăs*, not *-ās*), (**-aced, -a-cing**), *v.* to comfort (*esp.* in grief, misfortune, etc.), 安慰: *n.* that which comforts or relieves, 安慰物, 解救者. **sol′-ace-ment,** *n.* [O.F.<L. *sōlātĭum*, consolation.]

so′-lan goose, a sea-bird of the pelican kind, common in northern seas, |動|塘鵝; the gannet, 似塘鵝之海鳥. [Ic. *sūlan.*]

so-la′-no (*-lâ′-*), *n.* a hot, south-east wind in the Mediterranean, 地中海面之熱東南風. [Sp.<L. *sōlānus*, east wind.]

So-la′-no (*-lâ′-*) **target.** *See* **target,** 見 target.

so′-lar (*-lër*), *adj.* relating to, or produced by, the sun, 屬於太陽, 太陽所發生. **solar myth,** a myth originating in some observation of, or fancy about, the sun, 屬於太陽神. **solar prominences,** protruding portions of the mighty mass of glowing gas (hydrogen) which surrounds the sun, 環繞太陽而生光熱之浮氣(卽輕氣). **solar system,** the system of planets, planetoids, etc., which revolve round the sun, 太陽系. **solar year,** the period of a revolution of the earth round the sun (nearly 365¼ days), 太陽年(地球繞日一週之時間). [L. *sōlāris*<*sol*, the sun.]

so′-la (incorrectly **so′-lar**) **to-pee′** or **-pi′** (*-pē′*), *n.* a light helmet, much worn in India, made of the pith of the **so′-la,** a tropical swamp-plant, 印度人之纓盔. [Hind. *sholā*, the sola.]

so-la′-ro (*-lâ′-*), *n.* a woollen fabric, red on the underside, used in tropical climates: the red prevents the sun-rays from penetrating, 熱帶地方用之紅底呢. [I.<L. *sol*, the sun.]

so-la′-ti-um (*-lā′-shĭ-*), *n.* (*pl.* **-ti-a**), a compensation, 賠償; (in Scotch law) money paid in excess of actual damages, 過實額之賠償. [L.]

sol′-der (*sŏl′-*, not *sōl′-*, sometimes *sŏd′-ër*), *n.* a metallic alloy which is melted on the joints of metals to fix them together, 白鑞, 釬錫: *v.* (**-dered, -der-ing**). **sol-dering-iron,** *n.* a copper tool used for melting and applying —, 釬器(銅製). [O.F. *solder*, to make solid<L. *sŏlĭdus*, solid.]

sol′-dier (*sōl′-jër*), *n.* one who serves in an army (*esp.* a private), 兵士: *v.* (**-diered, -dier-ing**), to serve as a —, 當兵. **sol′-dier-ly,** *adj.* like, or befitting, a —, 如兵士, 合乎兵士身分; of military bearing, 勇武, 能任戰. **sol′-dier-y** (*-ĭ*), *n.* (collectively) soldiers, 兵士, 軍隊. **soldier of fortune,** a person ready to serve anywhere for pay, or for the sake of adventure, 受俸作事者, 探險者. [O.F. < L.L. *soldum*, military pay.]

sol′-e-cism (*-ĕ-sizm*), *n.* an impropriety in speech or conduct, 言行失當; a breach of the rules of grammar, or of the customs of polite society, 不合文理, 不合禮儀. **sol′-e-cist** (*-sist*), *n.* one who commits a —, 背理者. [F. *solécisme* < L. < Gr. *soloikos* speaking incorrectly.]

sol′-emn (*-em*), *adj.* serious, 嚴謹; impressive, 莊重; devout, 虔誠; attended with stately religious ceremony, 嚴肅. **so-lem′-ni-ty** (*-nĭ-tĭ*), *n.* the quality of being —, 莊嚴; a — ceremony, 聖禮. **sol-em-ni-za′-tion** (*-nī-zā′-*), *n.* the celebration of a solemn rite, 儀式嚴重之典禮, 大典. **sol′-em-nize** (*-nīz*), (**-nized, -ni-zing**), *v.* to perform with due rites, 以禮舉行, 執行合禮; to make —, 使莊重. [F.<L. *sōllemnis*, *orig.* yearly.]

sol-fa-ta′-ra (*-tâ′-*), *n.* a fissure or vent emitting sulphurous vapours, mud, and steam, found in volcanic regions, 火山附近之硫質噴氣孔. [I. *solfo*, sulphur.]

so-lic′-it (*-lis′-*), (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to ask earnestly, or repeatedly, for, 懇求; to try to obtain, 力求, 求得; to incite (*esp.* to felony), 激惹, 引誘爲惡. **so-lic′-i-tant** (*-ĭ-*), *n.* one who solicits, 懇求者. **so-lic-i-ta′-tion** (*-ĭ-tā′-*), *n.* **so-lic′-i-tor** (*-ĭ-tër*), *n.* a legal adviser, or representative (*esp.* in a Court of Chancery), 律師, 代訴人. **Solicitor-General,** *n.* a law-officer of the Crown, ranking next to the Attorney-General, 國家律師. **so-lic′-i-tous** (*-tus*), *adj.* concerned, 關心; anxious, 憂念; uneasy, 心不安. **so-lic′-i-tude** (*-tūd*), *n.* anxiety, 罣念; uneasiness, 心不安; concern for the welfare of some one, 爲人掛慮. [F.< L. *sollĭcito*, I agitate, disquiet.]

sol′-id, *adj.* composed of parts closely cohering, 實質; having length, breadth, and thickness, 有寬厚長短,有體積,立體; not hollow, 非中空; substantial, 實在; well-built, 構造鞏固; of secure financial position, 財力充足: *n.* a — substance, 實質物,實體. **sol-id-ar′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* close union of interests, 休戚之攸關; close combination (of classes, or nations), 親密之聯合. **so-lid′-i-fi-a-ble** (*-ĭ-fī-ă-*), *adj.* able to be made —, 能成實質. **so-lid-i-fi-ca′-tion** (*-ĭ-fĭ-kā′-*), *n.* **so-lid′-i-fy** (*-ĭ-fī*), (**-fied, -fy-ing**), *v.* to make, or become, —, 化爲實質. **so-lid′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* the state of being —, 實在; stability, 穩固; soundness, 強健; cubical contents, 容積. [F.< *solide*<L. *sŏlĭdus.*]

so-lil′-o-quy (*-kwĭ*), *n.* (*pl.* **-quies**), a speaking to oneself, 自言自語; a speech supposed to be spoken by a person when alone, 獨自言語. **so-lil′-o-quize** (*-kwīz*), (**-quized, qui-zing**), *v.* [L. *sōlus*, alone+*lŏquor*, I speak.]

sol′-i-ta-ry (*-ĭ-tă-rĭ*), *adj.* living alone, 獨居; unfrequented, 人跡不到; single, 孤獨: *n.* one who lives alone, 獨居者. **sol′-i-ta-ri-ly,** *adv.* **sol′-i-ta-ri-ness,** *n.* [F.<L.<*sōlus*, alone.]

sol′-i-tude (*-ĭ-tūd*), *n.* loneliness, 孤獨; a lonely place, 幽靜之所. [F.<L. *sōlĭtūdo.*]

so′-lo, *n.* (*pl.* **-los** [*-lōz*], or [I.] **-li** [*-lē*]), (*mus.*) a musical piece performed by only one voice or instrument, 獨自奏唱之樂曲. **so′-lo-ist,** *n.* [I.<L. *sōlus*, alone.]

sol′-stice (*-stĭs*, not *-stīs*), *n.* the time (twice in each year) when the sun is at its greatest distance from the equator (and seems to stand still), *viz.*, at mid-summer (about June 21st), and mid-winter (about December 22nd), 冬至,夏至; each of the corresponding points in the ecliptic, 冬至點,夏至點. **sol-sti′-tial** (*-stish′-al*), *adj.* relating to, or occurring at, a —, 屬於冬夏至或在冬夏至發現. [F.<L. *solstĭtium*<*sōl*, the sun+*sisto*, I cause to stand.]

sol′-u-ble, *adj.* able to be dissolved, 可溶解; able to be solved, or explained, 可解釋. **sol-u-bil′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), or **sol′-u-ble-ness,** *n.* [F.<L. *solūbilis.*]

so-lu′-tion, *n.* the act, or result, of dissolving a solid in a liquid, or of combining a liquid with another or with a gas, 液體之溶合; explanation, 解釋; the working-out of a problem, 演算題. [F.<L. *sŏlūtĭo.*]

solve (**solved, sol′-ving**), *v.* to make clear, 剖析; to remove (doubt, perplexity, etc.), 使明白; to work out (a problem), 演解算題. **sol′-va-ble,** *adj.* **sol-va-bil′-i-ty,** *n.* **sol′-ven-cy** (*-sĭ*), *n.* ability to pay one's debts, 能還債之力量. **sol′-vent,** *adj.* able to dissolve, 能溶解; able to pay all one's debts, 能還債: *n.* a substance that dissolves another, 溶化他物之物質,溶媒. [L. *solvo*, I loosen.]

som′-bre (*-bĕr*), *adj.* gloomy, 陰沈; dark in colour, 色暗; melancholy, 悲愁. **som′-brous** (*-brŭs*), *adj.* sombre, 陰沈. [F.<L. *sub-*, under+*umbra*, a shade.]

som-bre′-ro (*-brā′-*, not *-brē′-*), *n.* a broad-brimmed hat, 闊邊帽. [Sp.]

som′-er-sault (*-sält*), less correctly **-set,** *n.* a leap in which one turns heels over head, and comes down again on the feet, 翻觔斗. [F.<L. *supra-*, over+*saltus*, a leap.]

som-nam′-bu-late (**-la-ted, -la-ting**), *v.* to walk in one's sleep, 夢行. **som-nam′-bu-list,** *n.* a sleep-walker, 夢行者. **som-nam′-bu-lism** (*-lizm*), *n.* [L. *somnus*, sleep+*ambŭlo*, I walk.]

som′-no-lence (*-lens*) or **-len-cy** (*-sĭ*), *n.* sleepiness, 疲倦欲睡. **som′-no-lent,** *adj.* drowsy, 困倦. [F.<L. *somnolentia* <*somnus*, sleep.]

so-na′-ta (*-nâ′-tă*), *n.* (*pl.* **-tas**), a musical composition in several movements, for instruments, 獨奏之樂曲. [I.<L. *sŏno*, I sound.]

song, *n.* that which is sung, 歌,曲; a ballad or poem, 詩歌. **song′-less,** *adj.* unable to sing, 不能唱. **song′-ster,** *n.* (*f.* **-stress**), one that sings (*esp.* a bird),

唱者,歌曲者. **a mere —**, a very small sum of money, 數目極少之銀錢. [A.S. *sang*.]

son′-net, *n.* a short poem of fourteen lines (variously rhyming), 十四行之短詩. **son-net-eer′,** *n.* a writer of sonnets, 作十四行之短詩者. [F. < L. *sonetto*, *dim.* of *sonos*, a sound < L. *sŏnus*, a sound.]

so-no′-rous (*-rus*, not *son′-o-rus*), *adj.* giving a clear, deep, or ringing sound, 發淸朗鏗鏘之聲; splendid in sound, 聲音宏亮. [L. *sŏnus*, a sound.]

soothe (*sooth*), (**soothed, soo′-thing**), *v.* to lull, 撫慰; to allay, 鎭定; to calm, 使安靜; to comfort, 使舒適. [A.S. *gesōthian*, to prove to be true.]

sooth′-say-er, *n.* a prophet, 預言者,先知. **sooth′-say-ing,** *n.* foretelling, 預言. [A.S. *sōth*, truth+**say**.]

sop, *n.* something dipped in broth, soup, etc., before being eaten, 湯泡食物; something given to appease, or to bribe, 安慰之物,賄賂: *v.* (**sopped, sop′-ping**). [A.S. <*sūpan*, to sup.]

soph′-ism (*sof′-izm*), *n.* false and misleading argument, 詭辯. **soph′-ist,** *n.* (*orig.* in ancient Greece) a teacher of philosophy, 古希臘哲學家; a wilfully misleading reasoner, 故爲詭辯之理論家, 思想錯誤之理論家. **soph′-is-ter,** *n.* a sophist, 詭辯家; (at Cambridge university) a student after his first year's residence, 在校一年以上之學生. **so-phis′-tic (-al)** (*-fis′-*), *adj.* **so-phis′-ti-cate** (*-tĭ-kāt*), (**-ca-ted, -ca-ting**), *v.* to make sophistical, 使詭譎; to pervert, 使顚倒; to adulterate (food, etc.), 攙壞, 攙雜惡物. **so-phis′-ti-ca-ted,** *adj.* perverted from truth or innocence, 顚倒是非; knowing the ways of the world, 洞悉世道; adulterated, 攙壞. **so-phis′-ti-ca-tor** (*-tĕr*), *n.* **soph′-is-try** (*-trĭ*), *n.* false reasoning apparently well-founded, with a view to deceive, 詭譎之辯論. [F. < L. < Gr. *sophisma* < *sŏphŏs*, wise.]

so-po-rif′-er-ous (*-us*), *adj.* causing sleep, 催眠. **so-po-rif′-ic,** *adj.* causing sleep, 催眠: *n.* a drug of this nature, or quality, 催眠藥. [L. *sopor*, sleep+*fĕro*, I bring:+*facĭo*, I make.]

so-pra′-no (*-prâ′-*, not *prăn′-*), *n.* (*pl.* **-nos**, or [I.] **-ni** [*-nē*]), the female voice of highest range, 婦女之最高音; the treble, 最高音部. [I. < *sopra*, above.]

sor′-cer-er (*-sĕr-*), *n.* (*f.* **-ess**), a magician, 行妖術者,術士; a wizard, 巫. **sor′-cer-y** (*-ĭ*), *n.* magic, 巫術. [F. *sorcier* < L. *sors*, a lot.]

sor′-did, *adj.* mean, 卑鄙; miserly, 吝嗇; vile, 惡劣; base, 卑汚. [F. < L. *sordĭdus* < *sordeo*, I am dirty.]

sore, *adj.* painful, 痛; smarting, 刺痛; grievous, 憂愁; aggrieved, 煩惱: *n.* a painful place, 痛處: *adv.* grievously, 重大; severely, 嚴重. [A.S. *sār*.]

sor′-rel, *n.* a reddish (or yellowish) brown colour, 紅褐色: *adj.* [F. *saure* <?]

sor′-row, *n.* grief, 憂愁; regret, 悔恨; remorse, 懊悔; affliction, 苦難: *v.* (**-rowed, -row-ing**). **scr′-row-ful,** *adj.* full of —, 多憂愁; causing, expressing, or showing, —, 表示或使憂愁. [A.S. *sorg*.]

sor′-ry, *adj.* (**-ri-er, -ri-est**), grieved, 憂愁; feeling regret, 悔恨; disappointed, 失望; mean, 卑鄙; worthless, 無價値. **sor′-ri-ly,** *adv.* **sor′-ri-ness,** *n.* [A.S. *sārig* < *sār*, sore.]

sor′-tie (*-tē*, or *-tĭ*), *n.* an attack by besieged troops upon the besiegers, 突圍出攻. [F. < *sortir*, to go out.]

sot′-to vo′-ce (*-chā*, not *vō′-sē*), [I.] in an undertone, 低言,低聲; (speaking) in an aside, 私語.

sou (*soo*), *n.* [F.] a French copper coin, worth a halfpenny, 法國銅錢名(値英幣半本士).

sou-brette′ (*soo-bret′*), [F.] a maid-servant (*esp.* an actress playing this part), 女僕.

soubriquet, incorrect for **sobriquet,** *q.v.*, 見 Sobriquet.

soufflé (*soo-flā′*), *n.* [F.] a dish of whites of eggs, flavoured with chocolate, cheese, vanilla, etc., whisked into a cream, and baked till it puffs up, 蛋白牛酪果汁等攪和調成之食物.

sough (*suf*, or *sou*, or in Scotland *soocн*), (**soughed, sough′-ing**), *v.* (of the wind) to make a whistling or sighing sound, 發嗚嘯聲: *n.* [A.S. *swōgan*, to resound.]

soul (*sōl*), *n.* the animating, moral, and emotional part of a person, 人之靈性或精神; the seat of life and intellect, 靈魂; loftiness of thought or feeling, 思想感情

之高尙; (of an enterprise, etc.) the leading spirit, 首長,領袖; a person, 人. **soul′-ful,** *adj.* filled with fine thoughts or emotions, 富於優美思想或感情. **soul′-less,** *adj.* mean, 鄙陋; grovelling, 卑劣. [A.S. *sāwel.*]

sound, *adj.* in good condition, 健全; healthy, 康健; unhurt, 無傷; perfect, 完全; undisturbed, 未擾亂; free from error or fallacy, 無謬誤; forcible, 強有力. [A S. *sund.*]

sound, *n.* a narrow channel of water, 海峽. [A.S. *sund.*]

sound, *n.* the air-bladder of a fish, 魚氣胞,魚鰾. [A.S. *sund*, a swimming.]

sound (-ed, -ing), *v.* to fathom (the depth of water), 測水之深淺; to probe, 探測; to try to find out (a person's views, etc), 窺探. **sound′-ings,** *n. pl.* depths of water which can be fathomed by a **sounding-line,** 水之深淺可測之處.

sound′-less, *adj.* unfathomable, 深不可測. [F. *sonder.*]

sound, *n.* that which can be heard, 聲音; noise, 聲息: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to make a —, 發聲; to utter aloud, 高聲說出; to celebrate (one's praises, etc.), 稱頌,頌揚,致賀; to signal, 發信號; to seem, 似; to examine (as a doctor) by percussion, 擊使作聲以驗有無傷損. **sound′-er,** *n.* (in telegraphy) an instrument for receiving a message which is read from the sound made by a tapping lever, 電信之受聲機. **sound′-ing,** *adj.* having a fine, full —, 發音淸徹. **sounding-board,** *n.* a board over a pulpit, platform, etc., to carry the speaker's voice towards the hearers, 傳聲板; a board over which the strings of a piano, etc., are stretched, 琴絃板. [F. *son*<L. *sŏnus*, a sound.]

soup (*soop*), *n.* a strong broth, 湯. **soup-kitchen,** *n.* a charitable institution for the making and supply of —, 施湯所(猶中國之施粥廠). **soup-ticket,** *n.* a ticket entitling the holder to be supplied with soup at a soup-kitchen, 施湯所之領湯票. [F. *soupe*<G. *Suppe.*]

soupçon (*soop-soṅ′*) *n.* [F.] *lit.* a suspicion, 猜疑; a tiny amount, 小數目; just a taste, 一嘗滋味.

sour, *adj.* tart, 酸澀; sharp-tasting, 酸辣; rancid, 酸臭; bad-tempered, 性情惡劣; morose, 乖張: *v.* (**soured, sour′-ing**), to make, or become, —, 變酸. **sour milk treatment,** the use of specially-prepared soured milk, the bacilli in which destroy certain harmful germs in the body, 用酸牛乳療病法. [A.S. *sūr.*]

source (*sōrs*), *n.* the fountain-head of a stream, 泉源; origin, 根源; that from which anything springs, or arises, 根本; originator, 創始者. [F.<L. *surgo*, I rise.]

souse (*sous*), (**soused, sou′-sing**), *v.* to steep in pickle, 醃浸; to dash (water), 投入水; to immerse, 浸入水: *n.* salt pickle, 鹽醃菜; that which is pickled, 所醃之物. [A form of **sauce.**]

sou-tache′ (*soo-tash′*), *n.* narrow braid, sewed on in fancy patterns, 盤花絲辮: *v.* (**-tached′, -tach′-ing**), to trim with braid, 用盤花絲辮鑲飾. [F.]

sou-tane′ (*soo-tân′*, or *-tān′*), *n.* a cassock (*esp.* of a R.C. priest), 羅馬教教士穿之黑長衣; a lady's dress of similar style, 婦人穿之黑長衣. [F.]

south, *n.* the point of the compass, or region, opposite the north, 南方: *adj.* situated in, or coming from, the —, 在南方,來自南方: *adv.* toward the —, 向南. **South′-down,** *n.* a sheep bred on the South Downs, 英 South Downs 產之羊; its mutton, 此羊之肉: *adj.* **south-east,** *n.* the direction half-way between S. and E., 東南: *adj.* **south-easter,** *n.* a wind from the S.E., 東南風. **south-easterly** or **-eastern,** *adj.* **south′-er-ly** (*suth′-*), *adj.* situated in the —, 在南方; coming from, or going to, the —, 自南或向南. **south′-ern** (*suth′-*), *adj.* belonging to the —, 屬於南方. **south′-ern-wood** (*suth′-*), *n.* a sweet-smelling plant of the wormwood kind, [植]青蒿. **south′-ing,** *n.* motion to the —, 向南行; distance —, 南方之距離; the time at which a planet passes the meridian of a place, 行星經過子午線之時間. **south-west,** *n.* the direction half-way between S. and W., 西南: *adj.* **south-wester** (*south-* or *sou-*), *n.* a gale from the S.W., 西南風; a sailor's waterproof hat, with flap behind, 水手雨帽. **south-westerly** or **-western,** *adj.* situated in, or coming from, the S.W., 在西南,來自西南. [A.S. *sūth.*]

sou-ve-nir′ (*soo-vĕ-nēr′*, or *soov-nēr′*, not *soov′-nĕr*), *n.* a remembrance, 記念物; a keepsake, 紀念品. [F.<L. *subvĕnĭo*, I help.]

sov′-er-eign (*-ĕr-in* or *sov′-rin*), *adj.* royal, 屬於王; supreme (in authority, power, effect, etc.), 有無上威權: *n.* a monarch or chief ruler, 帝王, 君主; a gold coin, worth 20 shillings, 值二十先令之金幣, 鎊. **sov′-er-eign-ty,** *n.* supreme power, or excellence, 統治權, 無上之權. [F. *souverain*<L.L. *superānus* <L. *super*, above.]

sow (*sou*), *n.* the female of the swine, [動] 母豬, 牝豕; the main channel into which molten metal flows from a smelting-furnace, [冶金] 鎔金流出之槽. **to have the wrong — by the ear,** to judge wrongly, 誤斷; to blame the wrong person, 誤責. [A.S. *sū*.]

sow (*sō*), (**sowed, sowed** or **sown, sow′-ing**), *v.* to scatter (seed) for growth, 播種; to implant, 植, 栽; to spread abroad, 播揚, 布散. [A.S. *sāwan*.]

sow′-ar (*sou′-âr*, or *sō-âr′*), *n.* (in India) a native cavalry-soldier, 印度騎兵. [Hind.]

soy, *n.* (in China and Japan) a sauce made from certain small beans, 豆醬 (中國及日本); the plant (**so′-ja** or **-ya**) yielding them, 製豆醬之豆類. [Japanese *si-yan*.]

spa (*spâ*, or *spaw*), *n.* a place frequented for its mineral water, 有礦泉之地. [< *Spa* (in Belgium).]

space (*spās*), *n.* room, 地位; extent, 範圍; interval (*bet.* times or distances), 間距, 時隙: *v.* (**spaced, spa′-cing**), to arrange with proper distances between, 使隔離, 隔開. **spa′-cious** (*spā′-shus*), *adj.* occupying much —, 多占地位, 寬闊; roomy, 廣闊; vast, 廣大; far-reaching, 及遠. **spacious times,** a period noted for its great men and remarkable events, 名人偉業叢生之時代. [F. *espace*<L. *spătĭum*.]

spade, *n.* a tool for digging, 鍬, 鏟: *v.* (**spa′-ded, -ding**), to dig with a —, 鏟, 掘. **spade′-ful,** *n.* (*pl.* **-fuls**). **spade-guinea,** *n.* a guinea (time of George III.) marked with a spade-shaped shield, 面上有劍形盾之一種金幣. **spade-work,** *n.* work preparatory to some enterprise, and often of toilsome or tedious character, 事業之先期手續. **to call a — a —,** to call a thing by its proper name, 按名而呼; to speak bluntly, or plainly, 直言不諱. [A.S. *spadu*.]

spades, *n. pl.* one of the four suits of playing-cards, 一副紙牌中四種花色之一. [Sp. *espada*.]

spa′-hee or **-hi** (*shâ′-hē* or *-hĭ*), *n.* (in Algeria) a native soldier in the French service, 當法國兵役之 Algeria 人. [T. *sipāhī*.]

span, *n.* a space of nine inches, 九吋之距離, 虎口; a period of time, 時間; the reach of an arch, 拱脚之距離, 一拱之闊: a yoke, or team (of horses or oxen), 同駕之馬或牛: *v.* (**spanned, span′-ning**), to measure with fingers outstretched or encircling, 以指量; to reach from side to side, 跨過; to arch over, 拱駕. **span′-ner,** *n.* one who spans, 以指量者; an iron tool used to tighten the nuts of screws, 轉緊螺旋釘帽之鐵器. [A.S. *spannan*, to bind.]

span′-drel (not **-dril** [but often pronounced *-drĭl*]), *n.* a space, more or less triangular, between the curve of an arch and the enclosing moulding, [建] 拱腹. [O.F. *espandeur*, that which spreads.]

span′-gle (*-gl*), *n.* a small disc of shining metal, sewn on a dress, 縫於衣上之金類光耀飾物: *v.* (**-gled, -gling**), to ornament with (or with something like) spangles, 以同上之物爲飾. **span′-gly** (*-glĭ*), *adj.* like spangles, 光耀燦爛之物. [A.S. *spange*, a clasp.]

Span′-iard (*-yĕrd*), *n.* a native of Spain, 西班牙人.

span′-iel (*-yĕl*), *n.* a kind of dog, 一種犬; one who cringes to another, 搖尾乞憐之人. [O.F. *espagneul*, Spanish.]

Span′-ish *adj.* relating, or belonging, to Spain, 屬於西班牙: *n.* the language of Spain, 西班牙方言. **Spanish-fly,** *n.* a beetle used in making plasters for blistering, [動] 用以起疱之甲蟲, 班蝥. **spanish-grass,** *n.* esparto, [植] 北歐葦狀草. **Spanish-juice,** *n.* extract of liquorice, 甘草精. **Spanish lace,** black silk lace with large flower-patterns, 黑色大花花邊. **Spanish Main,** the territories bordering the Caribbean Sea, Caribbean 海附近之地; the Sea itself, Caribbean 海.

spank (**spanked, spank′-ing**), *v.* to slap, 掌, 摑; to move along fast, 急過: *n.* a blow with the palm of the hand, 掌擊. **spank′-er,** *n.* a fast horse, 疾馳之馬; a sail on the mizzen-mast, 船尾帆. **spank′-ing,** *adj.* lively, 活潑; brisk, 迅速. [Dan. *spanke,* to strut.]

spar, *n.* a crystalline mineral, 結晶礦物; one which breaks into fragments of regular and more or less lustrous surfaces, 多面映光之晶體礦物. **spar′-ry,** *adj.* [A.S. *spær.*]

spar, *n.* a pole, 篙; a beam, 橫柱; (on board ship) a mast, yard, etc., 帆柱. [A.S. *spàrrian,* to fasten.]

spar (**sparred, spar′-ring**), *v.* to box, 拳鬪; to quarrel, 爭論: *n.* a boxing match, 拳術之比較. [O. F. *esparer,* to kick out.]

spare (**spared, spa′-ring**), *v.* to do without, 省却; to give away, 捨去; to have mercy on, 饒恕; to use economically, 儉省; to be saving, 節用: *adj.* extra, 另外; kept in reserve, 留備後用, 留出; not wanted for ordinary use, 尋常不用; scanty, 缺乏; thin, 單薄. **spare′-rib,** *n.* ribs of pork, with but little flesh on them, 無多肉之肋骨,脅骨. **spares,** *n. pl.* additional articles, for use in emergency, carried on a motor-car, ship, etc., 舟車上之防險豫備品. **spa′-ring,** *adj.* saving, 節省; frugal, 儉約. **spa′-ring-ly,** *adv.* frugally, 儉約; infrequently, 罕,鮮,少有. [A.S. *sparian.*]

spark, *n.* a fiery particle, 火星; something small and shining, 燦爛小物: *v.* (**sparked, spark′-ing**), to throw forth sparks, 發火星. **spark′-ing,** *n.* (in an *elec.* dynamo) the production of sparks at the commutator, [電]轉路器之發出火星: *adj.* **sparking plug,** *see* **plug. spar′-kle** (**-kled, -kling**), *v.* to throw forth sparks, 發出火星; to glitter, 閃耀; to be lively or witty, 行爲活潑; to bubble, 起泡: *n.* a little spark, 小火星. **spark′-let,** *n.* a small —, 小火星. [A.S. *spearca.*]

spar′-row, *n.* a well-known small bird, [動]麻雀. **sparrow-grass,** *n.* wrong for **asparagus,** *q.v.*, 見 Asparagus. **sparrow-hawk,** *n.* a small kind of hawk, [動]小鷹,雀鷹. [A.S. *spearwa.*]

sparse, *adj.* thinly spread, 薄敷, 稀疏; scanty, 不足,稀少. **spar′-si-ty** (*-sĭ-tĭ*), *n.* [L. *sparsus,* sprinkled.]

Spar′-tan, *adj.* relating to *Sparta* (ancient Greece), 屬於古希臘之斯巴達; hardy, 堅忍; fearless, 勇敢; severe, 嚴厲; rigorous, 堅強; frugal, 儉省.

spasm (*spazm*), *n.* a muscular contraction, 痙攣. **spas-mod′-ic** (**-al**), *adj.* convulsive, 拘攣; energetic for a short time, 時或鬆弛, 暫時著力; (of literary style) rambling, 文體散漫; disconnected, 不相連續. **spas-mod′-i-cal-ly,** *adv.* by fits and starts, 一時震動, 猝發; with brief periods of energy, 暫時著力. [F.<L. *spasmus*<Gr. *spaō,* I wrench.]

spat, *n.* the spawn of the oyster and other shell-fish, 介類之卵. [<**spit.**]

spat, *n.* (*usu.* in *pl.*), a short, cloth gaiter or legging, worn over a shoe, 脛衣, 護腿. [<**spatter.**]

spatch′-cock, *n.* a fowl cooked in a hurry, 匆匆煮熟之雞禽: *v.* (**-cooked, -cook-ing**), to cook hurriedly, 匆匆烹煮; to make some hasty addition (to a document), 於文牘中匆匆加入. [?]

spate (*spāt*), *n.* a sudden flood, as in a stream after rain, 忽然水漲. [O.F. *espoit,* a spouting out.]

spathe (*spā̲t̲h̲*), *n.* a large bract enclosing a spike of flowers, 花片苞. [L.<Gr. *spathē,* a broad blade.]

spat′-ter (**-tered, -ter-ing**), *v.* to besprinkle, 濺潑; to throw out (something offensive), 譭罵,詬詈: *n.* a splash, 濺潑. **spat′-ter-dash-es,** *n. pl.* coverings for the legs to keep them clean from water or mud, 防泥水之脛衣; long gaiters, 長纏腿布. [<**spot.**]

spat′-u-la (*-ū-lă*), *n.* a knife with thin, broad blade, used in spreading plasters, mixing colours, etc., 拌物用之闊口刀,配藥刀. **spat′-u-late,** *adj.* [L.<Gr. *spathē,* a broad blade.]

spav′-in, *n.* a growth or swelling in, or near, the joints of a horse's leg, *esp.* between the knee and the fetlock, causing great pain and lameness, 馬腿之骨節腫. **spav′-ined,** *adj.* suffering from —, 患同上之腫. [O.F. *esparvin.*]

spawn, *n.* the eggs of fishes, frogs, and toads, 魚蛙等之卵; the whitish filaments from which a fungus grows, [植]菌絲; offspring, 苗裔,子孫: *v.* (**spawned,**

spawn'-ing), to deposit —, 生卵; to produce, 生產. [O.F. *espaundre*<L. *expando*, I expand.]

S.P.C.A., Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, 禁止虐待禽獸會.

S.P.C.C., Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, 禁止虐待幼童會.

S.P.C.K., Society for the Promotion of Christian Knowledge, 基督教促進會.

speak (**spoke** or **spake**, **spo'-ken**, **speak'-ing**), *v.* to utter words, 發言; to address (a meeting), 演說; to talk, 言, 談.說; to express, 表白; to hail (a ship), 招呼船中人而與之語. **speak'-er,** *n.* one who speaks (*esp.* in public), 發言者; a spokesman, 代言者, 代表人; a person presiding over an assembly (*esp.* the House of Commons), 議長 **speak'-ing,** *adj.* very expressive, 極明白. **speaking-trum-pet,** *n.* an instrument (of trumpetshape) for enabling the sound of the voice to reach to a greater distance, 傳話筒. **speaking-tube,** *n.* a tube for communication (by the voice) from one room to another, 隔室傳話管. **to — by the card,** to — with great precision, 出言恰當. **to — to,** to accost, 先對人言; to admonish, 告誡, 勸諫. **to — well for,** to redound to the credit of, 獎讚. [A.S. *sprecan.*]

spear (*spēr*), *n.* a long, sharp-pointed weapon of war, or of the chase, 矛, 長槍; a shoot (of grass), 草芽, 草莖: *v.* (**speared, spear'-ing**), to stab, or kill, with a —, 用槍刺死. **spear-head,** *n.* the iron or steel point of a spear, 槍頭. **spear'-man,** *n.* [A.S. *spere.*]

spe'-cial (*spesh'-al*), *adj.* particular, 特別; different from others, 特異, 異常; distinguishing, 卓爾不羣; designed for some particular purpose, 特備, 預爲特用: *n.* a person appointed, or something arranged, for some — occasion, 特派之人, 特備之物. **spe'-cial-ism** (*-izm*), *n.* exclusive occupation with some — branch of learning or science, 專門, 專業. **spe'-cial-ist,** *n.* one who has — knowledge of a subject, or — skill in some department of a profession (*esp.* medical), 專門家. **spe-ci-al'-i-ty** (*-ĭ-al'-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* a distinguishing quality, 特性; an occupation, or branch of knowledge, in which one is expert, 專門事業. **spe-cial-i-za'-tion** (*-ī-zā'-*), *n.* the practice of one who specializes, 專門; adaptation to some particular work or purpose, 適於特用. **spe'-cial-ize** (*-īz*), (**-ized, -i-zing**), *v.* to make — mention of, 特爲提及; to devote to some — use, 備爲特用; to devote oneself to some — department of knowledge, or of a profession, 學習專科.辦理專門事業. **spe'-cial-ized,** *adj.* **spe'-cial-ly,** *adv.* **spe'-cial-ty,** *n.* a person's — study or business, 專科, 專門事業; something made, or sold, exclusively by a certain person, 專製品, 專賣品; a legal contract, 合同, 契約. **special constable,** a person sworn-in to help in maintaining order at a time of emergency, 防衞團團員, 團練隊隊員. **special correspondent,** a person commissioned (on some — occasion) to send reports to a newspaper, 臨時特別訪員. [F.<L. *spĕcĭēs,* a kind.]

spe'-cie (*spē'-shĭ*), *n.* coin, as distinguished from paper-money, 錢幣. [L. *spĕcĭēs,* that which is seen.]

spe'-cies (*spē'-shēz*), *n.* (*s.* and *pl.*) a kind, 種類; a class of animals, plants, etc., which are essentially alike, 同類之動植物; a division of a genus, 類, 族. [L. *spĕcĭēs,* a kind.]

spec'-i-fy (*spes'-ĭ-fī*), (**-fied, -fy-ing**), *v.* to mention particularly, 特爲提及, 詳說. **spe-cif'-ic** (*spĕ-sif'-*), *adj.* distinguishing a species, 表特別種類; of special character, 有特性; definite, 一定; precise, 恰當; effective in curing, 專治一病, 有效驗: *n.* a sure remedy, 專治一病之靈藥. **spec-i-fi-ca'-tion** (*-fĭ-kā'-*), *n.* particular mention, 特爲提及; a specified article, 特別品; a detailed statement of the measurements, etc., of a construction, requirements, for a contract, work to be done, etc., 條款逐一開明之清單, 逐款說明書. [F. < L. *spĕcĭēs,* a kind+*făcĭo,* I make.]

spec'-i-men (*spes'-ĭ-*), *n.* something to show the characters of the class to which it belongs, 標本; a sample, 樣子. [L. *spĕcĭo,* I see.]

spe'-cious (*spē'-shus*), *adj.* apparently true, well-founded, etc. (but *usu.* not really so), 似是而實非. [F.<L. *spĕcĭōsus,* beautiful.]

spec'-ta-cle (*-tă-kl*), *n.* a remarkable sight, 奇異之景, 奇觀; (*pl.*) framed lenses, worn to assist the sight, or to protect the eyes, 眼鏡. **spec′-ta-cled,** *adj.* wearing spectacles, 戴眼鏡. **spec-tac′-u-lar,** *adj.* of the nature of a show or pageant, 麗華輝耀, 事屬大觀; marked by great display, 光彩奪目. [F.<L. *spectācŭlum*, a show.]

spec-ta′-tor, *n.* (*f.* **-tress**), a looker-on, 旁觀者; a witness of some occurrence, 目擊者. **spec-ta-to′-ri-al** (*-tō′-rĭ-*), *adj.* [L. *specto*, I behold.]

spec′-tre (*-tẽr*), *n.* a ghost, 幽靈, 鬼; a lemur, [動] 狐猿屬. **spec′-tral,** *adj.* ghostly, 如幽靈; relating to a spectrum, 屬於七色光. **spec′-tro-scope,** *n.* an instrument used in producing and examining a spectrum, 分七色光之鏡. **spec-tro-scop′-ic** (**-al**), *adj.* relating to a spectroscope, 屬於分七色光之鏡. **spec′-tro-sco-py** (*-skō-pĭ*), *n.* the science which treats of spectrum analysis, 分七色光之術. [F.<L. *spectrum*, an appearance.]

spec′-trum, *n.* (*pl.* **-tra**), an image seen, after the eyes have been closed, or removed from an object, 餘影,留影; a display (on a screen in a darkened room) of the prismatic colours obtained by decomposing a beam of light, 七色光, 虹景. **solar spectrum,** the spectrum of sunlight, with colours ranging from red to violet, and crossed with black lines, 日之七色光. **spectrum analysis,** the examination of a spectrum, to ascertain the composition of the heated substance, or of the heavenly body, from which it is obtained, (物)分光驗質. [*See* **spectre.**]

spec′-u-late (**-la-ted, -la-ting**), *v.* to reflect (upon a subject), 思攷; to frame theories or guesses, 猜想; to buy (stocks, land, etc.) with a view to sale when prices go up, 投機,見機預買; to gamble in commerce or finance, 買空賣空. **spec-u-la′-tion,** *n.* a meditation, 默攷; theorizing, 論理; a guess, 猜想; a more or less risky commercial venture, 冒險而有厚利可圖之生意. **spec′-u-la-tive** (*-lā-tiv*), *adj.* **spec′-u-la-tor** (*-tẽr*), *n.* [L. *spĕcŭlor*, I explore.]

spec′-u-lum, *n.* (*pl.* **-la**), a surgical instrument, fitted with a mirror, 探鏡, 照器 (外科醫用); a reflecting metallic surface (used in telescopes), 金屬之映光面. [L. *spĕcŭlum*, a mirror.]

speech, *n.* the faculty of speaking, 言語之能力; language, 方言,言語; a public address, 演說. **speech-day,** *n.* (at a school) a day, at the close of a term, when prizes are distributed, and recitations are delivered by the pupils, 學校學期放假日. **speech′-i-fy** (*-ĭ-fī*), (**-fied, -fy-ing**), *v.* (humorously) to make a —, 演說. **speech′-i-fi-er** (*-ĭ-fī-*), *n.* one who is fond of public speaking, 好演說者. **speech′-less,** *adj.* unable to speak, 不能言語; silent, 緘默. [A.S. *sprǣc.*]

speed (**sped** or **speed′-ed, speed′-ing**), *v.* to hasten, 急速; to succeed, 成遂; to send off with good wishes, 祝一路福星; to aid, 扶助: *n.* swiftness, 迅速; success, 成功. **speed′-i-ly,** *adv.* **speed′-i-ness,** *n.* quickness, 捷速. **speed-om′-e-ter,** *n.* a contrivance for measuring the rate of —, or progress, 速率表. **speed′-well,** *n.* a plant with blue flowers, [植] 藍花植物. **speed′-y,** *adj.* quick, 捷速. **to speed up,** (of machinery) to get the utmost amount of work out of a machine, 開足機器. [A.S. *spēdan.*]

spell, *n.* words supposed to have magical power, 呪文; charm, 符; fascination, 蠱惑. **spell′-bound,** *adj.* [A.S. *spell*, a tale, a charm.]

spell, *n.* a turn of work, 職務之輪流.值班工作; a short period, 暫時, 短時間. [A.S. *spelian*, to act for another.]

spen′-cer (*-ser*), *n.* a man's short overcoat, 男子之短外衣; a woman's garment in imitation of it, 仿此式之女衣; a woman's knitted undervest, 線織之婦人襯裏背心. [<Earl *Spencer* (1782—1845).]

spend (**spent, spend′-ing**), *v.* to part with (money), in purchase, 用錢,費錢; to pass (time), 耗時; to squander, 浪費. **spend′-thrift,** *n.* one who spends money wastefully, 浪費金錢者: *adj.* **spent,** *adj.* exhausted, 耗竭; ineffective, 無效; (of a ball) reaching the object aimed at, but not penetrating, 達到而未穿過(指球). [A.S. *spendan*< L. *expendo*, I weigh out.]

sperm, *n.* spawn, 魚卵. **sper-ma-ce′-ti** (*-mă-sē′-tĭ*), *n.* a white, waxy substance obtained from the head of the **sperm-whale,** 鯨蠟, 鯨腦油. [F.<L.<Gr. *sperma*<*speiro*, I sow.]

S.P.G., Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, 福音宣講會,布道會.

sphag′-num (*sfag′-*), *n.* a genus of mosses (*esp.* peat-moss), [植]苔蘚之一種. [Gr. *sphagnos*, sage.]

sphere (*sfēr*), *n.* a globe, 球; a heavenly body, 天體; one'e occupation, 職業; rank in society, 社會中之等級; extent (of action, influence, etc.), 範圍. **spher′-ic** (**-al**) (*sfer′-*), *adj.* globe-shaped, 球形. **spher-ic′-i-ty** (*-is′-ĭ-ti*), *n.* roundness, 圓. **sphe′-roid** (*sfē′-*), *n.* a body almost of the shape of a —, 球狀體. **sphe′-ry** (*-rĭ*), *adj.* belonging to, or like, the spheres, 屬球, 球形. **music of the spheres,** the harmonies anciently supposed to be produced by the movement of the planets, 星體進行歌. [F. < L. < Gr. *sphaira*, a ball.]

sphinc′-ter (*sfingk′-*), *n.* a circular muscle which contracts or closes an opening, [生]圜肌,括約肌,收口筋. [Gr. *sphingō*, I bind tight.]

sphinx (*sfingks*), *n.* (*pl.* **-es**), (in Greek myths) a fabulous monster, having the body of a winged lion, and the head of a woman, which strangled those who could not solve a riddle which she asked, [希臘神祇]獅身女首之神怪(相傳不能解其謎者卽被絞殺); (in ancient Egypt) a figure with the body of a lion and a human head, [古埃及]人首獅身之像; a puzzling person, 惑人之人; one whose thoughts cannot be guessed from his looks, 不能以其容色而猜其心事之人. [L. <Gr. *sphingx*, *lit.* the strangler.]

sphyg′-mo-graph (*sfig′-mō-graf*), *n.* an instrument for recording pulse movements, 量脈息之表. [Gr. *sphugmos*, pulsation+*graphō*, I write.]

spice (*spīs*), *n.* a vegetable product (as nutmeg, cloves, etc.) used in seasoning, 香料; a flavour, 有滋味之物: *v.* (**spiced, spi′-cing**), to season, 以香料調味. **spi′-cer-y** (*-ĭ*), *n.* (collectively) spices, 各種香料; a store of spices, 存置香料之所. **spi′-cy** (*-sĭ*), *adj.* flavoured with —, 以香料調味; like —, 如香料; fragrant, 芬芳; lively, 活潑. **spi′-ci-ly,** *adv.* **spi′-ci-ness,** *n.* **spice of life,** that which gives zest to life, 鼓舞生趣之物. [O.F. *espice*<L. *spĕcĭēs*, a kind.]

spick-and-span, *adj.* quite new, 新穎; smart, 漂亮, 鮮姸. [O.E. *spick*, a spike +*span*, a chip.]

spi′-der, *n.* a well-known web-spinning creature, [動]蜘蛛. **spider-line,** *n.* a thread of a spider's web, used in telescopes for finding exact position, 顯微鏡中之對物線. **spider-monkey,** *n.* an American monkey, [動]美洲產之一種猿. [A.S. *spinnan*, to spin.]

spies (*spīz*), *n. pl.* cheap, streaky-red apples of American growth, 美洲產皮有紅紋之次等蘋果. [?]

spig′-ot, *n.* a peg used for stopping a hole in a cask, 塞桶漏之木栓. [*Dim.* of *spick*, a spike.]

spike (*spīk*), *n.* an ear of corn, 穀穗; a form of flowering, in which the flowers are without peduncle (*q.v.*), [植]穗形花. [L. *spīca*, an ear of corn.]

spike (*spīk*), *n.* a piece of pointed iron, 尖鐵器; a long nail (*usu.* over four inches), 長釘: *v.* (**spiked, spi′-king**), to set spikes on, 釘釘,釘尖鐵; to fasten with a — 以釘或尖鐵釘住; to drive a nail into the touch-hole of a gun, making it useless, 釘住礮眼使不能發射. **spi′-ky** *adj.* set with spikes, 釘有鐵釘; sharp-pointed, 尖銳. [Ic. *spīk*.]

spike′-nard (*spīk′-*), *n.* an aromatic plant, [植]一種香草; a fragrant oil obtained from it, 自此香草中取出之油. [F.<L. *spīca nardī*, spike of nard.]

spin (**spun** or **span, spun, spin′-ning**), *v.* to draw out, or twist, into thread, 紡績; to twirl round, 旋轉; to go fast, 疾行; (with *out*) to prolong tediously, 冗贅: *n.* a twirl, 旋轉; a sharp run, 飛跑; a short excursion (on a bicycle, etc.), 短程之游歷. **spinning-jenny,** *n.* a machine for spinning wool or cotton, 紡紗機. **spinning-wheel,** *n.* a machine (wheel and spindle) for spinning yarn or thread, driven by the hand or foot, 人力紡紗機. **to — a yarn,** to tell a tale, 說故事. [A.S. *spinnan*.]

spin′-ach (*-āj*, not *-ich*), (less correctly, **-age**), *n.* a vegetable used in cooking, [植]菠菜. [I.<L. *spīna*, a thorn.]

spi′-nal (*spī′-*), *adj.* relating to the spine, 屬於脊骨. **spinal column,** the backbone, 脊骨. **spinal cord,** the nervous substance enclosed by the vertebræ of the spine, 脊髓. [<**spine**.]

spin′-dle, *n.* an axis, 軸; the rod of a spinning wheel, 紡車軸; a measure of yarn, 尺度名; a slender stalk, 長細莖: *v.* (**-dled, -dling**), to grow with a long, slender stalk, 生長細莖. **spindle-legged,** *adj.* having long, thin legs, 有長細腿. [A.S. *spinl*<*spinnan*, to spin.]

spin′-drift, *n.* spray blown from the sea by strong winds, 海風吹起之浪花. [<**spume+drift.**]

spine (*spīn*), *n.* the backbone, [生]脊骨; a thorn, 芒刺; a thorny projection, 芒刺狀之凸出. **spi′-nose** (*-nōs*), or **-nous** (*-nus*), *adj.* provided with spines, 有刺; prickly, 多芒刺. **spi′-ny** (*-nĭ*), *adj.* like a —, 如芒刺; covered with spines, 覆滿芒刺; thorny, 多刺. **spi′-ni-ness,** *n.* [O.F.<L. *spīna*, a thorn.]

spi-nel′ or **-nelle′** (*spĭ-nel′* or *spin′-el*), *n.* a crystalline mineral and precious stone, of various colours, 雜色之水晶石. [F.<I.<L. *spīna*, a thorn, a spine.]

spin′-et (or *spĭ-net′*), *n.* an old-fashioned keyed instrument of music, of the piano kind, 一種古風琴. [O.F.<I.<L. *spīna*, spine: the strings were struck with a quill.]

spin′-i-fex (*-ĭ-feks*), *n.* (in Australia) a coarse, spiny grass, uneatable by cattle, [植]澳洲產之棘草. [L. *spīna*, thorn.]

spin′-ney or **-ny** (*-nĭ*), *n.* a grove, 小林; shrubbery, 灌木林. [O.F.<L. *spīna*, a thorn.]

spin′-ster, *n.* an unmarried woman, 未嫁之女, 未婚婦; (*orig.*), a woman who spins, 紡績女. [A.S. *spinnan*, to spin.]

spi′-ra-cle (*spī′-ră-kl*, or *spĭr′-ă-*), *n.* (in some animals and vegetables) an aperture for breathing, 動植物之呼吸孔; a small opening, 小孔. [F.<L. *spīrā-cŭlum*<*spīro*, I breathe.]

spi′-ral (*spī′-*), *adj.* of corkscrew form, 螺旋狀: *n.* a screw-like curve, 螺旋線; a — line, 螺旋線. **spi′-ral-ly,** *adv.* **spire** (*spīr*), *n.* a spiral, 螺旋線; a twisted coil, 捲線. **spi′-ry** (*spī′-rĭ*), *adj.* of — shape, 螺旋狀; wreathed, 捲繞, 捲纏. [F.<L. *spīra*<Gr. *speira*, a coil.]

spire (*spīr*), *n.* a steeple, 尖塔; (of plants) a stalk or blade, 莖, 葉片: *v.* (**spired, spi′-ring**), to build with a —, 造尖塔; to taper, 使尖細; to sprout, 萌芽. [A.S. *spīr*, a stalk.]

spi ril′-lum (*spī-*), *n.* (*pl.* **-la**), a bacterium with spirally twisted cell, 有螺旋狀細胞之微生物. [*Dim.* of L. *spīra*, a coil.]

spir′-it (*spĭr′-*), *n.* the immortal part of man, 靈性, 靈氣; the soul, 靈魂; an apparition, 幽靈, 鬼; courage, 勇氣; animation, 精神; vitality, 生活力, 生氣: humour, 神色, 氣分; disposition, 性情; essential purpose, or meaning, 要義, 眞意; (*pl.*) distilled, alcoholic liquor, 酒精: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to enliven, 使活潑; (with *away*) to make off with secretly, 拐逃. **spir′-it-ed,** *adj.* lively, 活潑; bold, 勇敢; enthusiastic, 熱心. **spir′-it-ism,** *n.* spiritualism, 唯靈論, 降神術. **spir′-it-ist,** *n.* a spiritualist, 唯靈論者. **spir′-it-less,** *adj.* depressed, 垂頭喪氣; without life, energy, hope, or courage, 精神沮喪. **spirit-level,** *n.* an instrument used to determine a horizontal line or surface, 酒精水平器. **spirit-rapping,** *n.* a knocking sound, supposed (by some) to be produced by spirits, 鬼魂叩物聲, 關亡術. **spir′-i-tu-al** (*-ĭ-tū-*), *adj.* relating to the soul, 關於靈魂; not constituted of matter, 無形; intellectual, 心智; sacred, 神聖; relating to the Church, 屬於宗教. **spiritual court,** a court which judges affairs of the Church, 宗教法院. **spir′-i-tu-al-ism** (*-izm*), *n.* the belief that communication can be obtained with the souls of the departed, by a medium, *q.v.*, 關亡, 與死者相交通; the doctrine that nothing is real except soul or spirit, 唯靈論. **spir′-i-tu-al-ist,** *n.* a believer in spiritualism, 唯靈論者. **spir-i-tu-al-ist′-ic,** *adj.* **spir-i-tu-al′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* the qualify of being spiritual, 精靈; piety, 虔誠, 信心; religious fervour, 虔信; that which pertains to the Church, 屬於宗教者. **spir′-i-tu-al-ize** (**-ized, -i-zing**), *v.* to give a spiritual meaning to, 附與靈義; to refine, 使精美. **spir′-i-tu-ous** (*-us*), *adj.* alcoholic, 屬於酒精; ardent, 熱心; volatile, 易飛散. **animal spirits,** liveliness and activity, 活潑. **proof spirits,** spirits containing 57 per cent. of alcohol: if less, said to be "under-proof," 含有五十七成酒精之酒. **spirits**

of wine, alcohol, 酒精. [F.<L. *spīritus,* breath<*spīro,* I breathe.]

:**spit,** *n.* a prong, 尖頭器; a headland, 岬; (in digging, etc.) the depth of a spade, 一鏟入地之深淺: *v.* (**-ted, -ting**), to pierce with a —, 以尖器貫入. [A.S. *spitu.*]

:**spit** (**spat** or **spit, spit′-ting**), *v.* to expectorate, 唾, 吐涎; to rain a little, 下小雨; to make the sound of a cat at bay, 作兩貓對鬬聲: *n.* saliva, 涎唾. **spit′-fire,** *n.* a hot-tempered person, 性情暴烈之人. **spit′-tle,** *n.* saliva, 涎唾. **spit-toon′,** *n.* a vessel into which one spits, 痰盂. [A.S. *spittan.*]

:**spite** (*spīt*), *n.* ill-feeling, 惡感; malice, 惡意; hatred, 憎惡; defiance, 藐視; a grudge, 怨恨: *v.* (**spi′-ted, spi′-ting**), to vex, 煩擾; to thwart, 抗逆; to injure, 傷害. **spite′-ful,** *adj.* malicious, 包藏禍心, 有惡意. [<**despite.**]

:**spitz** (*spits*), *n.* a small Pomeranian dog, with pointed ears, [動] 白毛豎耳之小犬. [G. *spitz,* pointed.]

:**splash** (**splashed, splash′-ing**), *v.* to dash water about, 激水; to spatter, 濺潑: *n.* water thrown on something, 所濺潑之水; a spot of mud, 泥污點; a daub, 污點; the sound of something falling into, or dashing in, water, 物墮入水之聲; reckless expenditure, 浪費. **splash-board,** *n.* a screen (in front of a vehicle) to keep off mud splashes, 車之擋泥板. **splash′-er,** *n.* a screen over the wheels of a vehicle, 車輪之擋泥板. **splash′-y** (*-ĭ*), *adj.* [Imit.]

:**splay** (*splā*), *adj.* extended, 展張; turned outwards, 翻轉: *n.* a slanted expansion (of a window, or door), 門窗等之斗式框: *v.* (**splayed, splay′-ing**), to slant, 傾斜; to dislocate, 脫骱. **splay-footed,** *adj.* having a broad, flat foot, turned outwards, 八字形之扁闊脚. [<**display.**]

:**spleen** (*splēn*), *n.* a gland in the upper part of the abdomen, [生] 脾臟; melancholy, 憂鬱; spite, 怨恨. **spleen′-ful,** *adj.* melancholy, 憂鬱; peevish, 易怒. **spleen′-wort** (*-wĕrt*), *n.* a kind of fern, [植] 蕨草類. **sple-net′-ic** (*splĕ-net′-,* or *splen′-ĕ-tik*), *adj.* peevish, 易怒; melancholy, 憂鬱: *n.* a peevish person, 易怒之人. **sple′-nic** (*splē′-,* or *splen′-*), *adj.* relating to the spleen, 屬於脾臟. **splenic fever,** anthrax, or wool-sorter's disease, [病] 癰症. **sple-ni′-tis** (*-nī′-*), *n.* inflammation of the spleen, [病] 脾炎. [L.<G. *splēn.*]

splen-did, *adj.* brilliant, 燦爛; glorious, 榮顯; famous, 著名; heroic, 英傑; magnificent, 壯麗; showy, 輝煌. **splen′-did-ly,** *adv.* **splen′-dour** (*-dĕr*), *n.* [F.<L. *splendĕo,* I shine.]

splice (*splīs*), (**spliced, spli′-cing**), *v.* to join (ropes, planks, or pieces of metal), 接合; † to marry, 結婚: *n.* a joining (of ropes, etc.), 接合. [D. *splitsen.*]

splint, *n.* a splinter, 木片; a piece of wood, etc., for supporting or confining an injured limb, 夾傷骨之木片. **splin′-ter,** *n.* a thin piece (of wood, etc.) split off, 裂下之薄片: *v.* (**splin′-tered, splin′-ter-ing**), to split into thin pieces, 裂爲薄片; to support with a —, 以木片縛夾傷骨. **splinter-bar,** *n.* a cross bar in front of a carriage, 馬車前之橫柱. **splin′-ter-y** (*-ĭ*), *adj.* [<split.]

split (**split, split′-ting**), *v.* to cleave, 裂開; to rend, 分裂; to burst, 爆裂; to be broken to pieces, 碎裂; to break up into opposing parties, 分黨, 分派; to let a secret out, 洩露; † to betray (one's accomplices), 破露密謀: *n.* a rent, 坼裂, 分裂; a crack, 裂隙; a division, 部份; (*pl.*) an acrobatic trick of sitting with legs stretched sideways on the floor, 走繩術以兩腿分開之坐下. **to — hairs,** to make unnecessarily fine distinctions, 錙銖計較, 吹求, 挑剔. **to — the difference,** to agree to a price halfway between the one asked and the one offered, 酌中定價. [Low G. *splitten.*]

splut′-ter (**-tered, -ter-ing**), *v.* to speak confusedly, 胡言亂語; to spit when speaking, 語時噴唾; (of a pen) to make blots, 以黑跡污濡: *n.* a stir, 擾亂; confusion, 混亂. [<**sputter.**]

spoil (**spoiled** or **spoilt, spoil′-ing**), *v.* to mar, 污毀; to make, or become, useless or less useful, 破壞; to plunder, 刼掠; to humour (*esp.* a child) to excess, 過於撫愛: *n.* plunder, 刼掠. **spoil′-ing,** *adj.* restlessly eager (for a fight, etc.), 急躁不安. **spoil′-sport,** *n.* one who mars enjoyment, 敗興者. [O.F. *espoiller*<L. *spŏlĭum,* booty.]

spoke, *n.* a bar from the hub to the rim of a wheel, 輻,車輪之橫木; a bar fastening a wheel from turning, 妨阻車輪歪斜之木柱,輪制; a rung, 梯級. **spoke′-shave,** *n.* a small plane used by wheelwrights, 車輪匠用之小鉋. **to put a — in one's wheel,** to hinder, 阻止; to thwart, 抗阻. [A.S. *spāca.*]

spokes′-man, *n.* one who speaks on behalf of others, 代表發言者. [<**speak +man.**]

spo′-li-ate (*-lĭ-āt*), (**-a-ted, -a-ting**), *v.* to plunder, 搶刼. **spo-li-a′-tion,** *n.* robbery, 盜竊; plunder, 搶刼. **spo′-li-a-tor** (*-tĕr*), *n.* a plunderer, 搶刼者. [L. *spŏlĭo*, I rob.]

sponge (*spunj*), *n.* a marine animal of the lowest class of organisms, 海絨,水綿; its porous framework, 海絨之結構; dough before kneading, 未搓揉之溲麵; a person who lives at the expense of others, 仰給於人者: *v.* (**sponged, spon′-ging**), to wash with a —, 用海絨擦洗; to wipe out, 擦淨; to live on others, 仰給於人; to get (money) by mean tricks, 騙取錢財. **spon′-gi-ness,** *n.* **sponging-house,** *n.* a place where persons arrested for debt were detained for a day before committal to prison, 債戶下獄之預先拘禁所. **spon′-gy,** *adj.* like a —, 如海絨; soft, porous, and springy, 綿軟. **to throw up the —,** to give up all effort, 萬念俱灰; to own oneself beaten, 認敗, 服輸. [O.F. *esponge*<L.<Gr. *spongia.*]

spon′-son (*-sun*), *n.* (on a steamer) the space in front of, and behind, the paddle-box, 明輪船輪箱前後之空地. [?]

spon′-sor, *n.* a surety, 保證人; a god-parent, 教父教母,代父代母. **spon-so′-ri-al** (*-sō′-rĭ-*), *adj.* relating to a sponsor, 屬於擔保人. [L. *spondĕo*, I promise solemnly.]

spon-ta′-ne-ous (*-tā′-nē-us*), *adj.* acting from its (or one's) own impulse or energy, 自內發生; unforced, 非受強迫, 自然; originating in itself, 自生. **spon-ta-ne′-i-ty** (*-tă-nē′-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* **spontaneous combustion,** a setting on fire by internal development of heat (as in damp hay, etc.), 自燒. [L. *sponte*, of one's own accord.]

spook, *n.* a ghost, 幽靈, 鬼. [D.]

spool, *n.* a cylinder on which yarn, thread, cinematograph films, etc., are wound, 線軸類之筒: *v.* (**spooled, spool′-ing**), to wind on a —, 繞於線軸上. [D. *spoel.*]

spoon, *n.* a well-known domestic utensil, 茶匙或湯匙; a golf-club, 匙狀之擊球棒; a simple fellow, 常人,蠢漢: *v.* (**spooned, spoon′-ing**), to convey with a —, 用匙掬起; to be foolishly affectionate, 溺愛. **spoon′-bill,** *n.* a wading-bird, like the heron, [動]蒼鷺屬. **spoon′-ful,** *n.* (*pl.* **-fuls**), a small quantity, 微量, 小量. **spoon-meat,** *n.* liquid food, 羹湯, 粥. † **spoon′-y,** or **-ey** (*-ĭ*), *adj.* silly, 愚蠢; foolishly affectionate, 溺愛: *n.* **wooden —,** (formerly, at Cambridge) the student last in order of merit at the mathematical examination, 英國大學算學成績最劣之學生. [A.S. *spōn*, a chip.]

spoor, *n.* (*orig.* in South Africa) the track of a wild animal, 野獸之足跡: *v.* (**spoored, spoor′-ing**), to follow a —, 蹤尋野獸之跡. [D. *spoor.*]

spo-rad′-ic (**-al**), *adj.* scattered, 四散; (of disease) breaking out here and there, 流行. [Gr. *spŏras*, scattered.]

spore, *n.* the germ of a flowerless plant, or of some minute animal organisms, [植]芽胞, 無胚子. [Gr. *spŏrŏs*, a seed.]

spor′-ran, *n.* a pouch worn in front of a Highlander's kilt, 蘇革蘭高地人短袴前所繫之毛皮袋. [Ga.]

sport, *n.* out-of-door diversion or exercise, 戶外運動; horse-racing, 賽馬; a game, 游戲; jest, 戲謔; a plant or animal departing from the usual tpye, 畸形之動植物; a sportsman, 獵人: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to engage in —, 運動; to frolic, 游戲; to trifle, 戲弄; to wear or display publicly, 炫耀於衆,穿,著. **sport′-ful,** *adj.* frolicsome, 游戲; jesting, 戲謔. **sport′-ing,** *adj.* engaging in, or pertaining to, —, 游獵. **sporting chance,** a chance enterprise, etc., with considerable risks, and in which the prospect of success is somewhat doubtful, 冒險事業. **sporting man,** a sportsmen, 游獵者; a patron of the turf, of boxing, etc., 賽馬技擊之士. **spor′-tive** (*-tĭv*), *adj.* playful, 游戲. **sports′-man,** *n.* one who engages in field sports, etc., 游獵者. **sports′-man-like,** *adj.* proper to a sportsman, 合乎游獵; showing a spirit of fair play, 有正直之精神; taking one's defeat in good temper, 雖敗而無恨. **sports′-manship,** *n.* skill as a sportsman, 游獵之術. [M.E. *disporten,* to amuse.]

spot, *n.* a speck, 汚斑; a stain, 汚點; a blemish, 瑕疵; a place, 地方; a position marked on a a billiard table, 彈子檯上之記號: *v.* (**-ted, -ting**), to mark with spots, 以點爲記; to detect, 試探,探出; to recognize, 承認; to hit upon (a winning race-horse, etc.), 點出,指出,中. **spot-cash,** *n.* payment on purchase, 買賣上之銀錢交付. **spot′-less,** *adj.* without a —, 無瑕疵; blameless, 無可告責; pure, 潔淨. **spot-price,** *n.* a price admitting of no abatement or discount, 實價. **spot-stroke,** *n.* (billiards) a stroke which drives the red ball from — into one of the pockets, 由彈子檯上有記號處將紅彈子擊入袋中. **spotted fever,** a kind of typhus (cerebro-spinal meningitis), [病] 發疹熱病. **spot′-ty,** *adj.* covered with spots, 有斑點. **spot′-ti-ness,** *n.* [M.E. *spot.*]

spouse (*spouz*), *n.* a husband or wife, 夫,婦. [O.F.<L. *sponsus,* betrothed.]

spout, *n.* the mouth of a vessel, 口,嘴; the nozzle of a pipe, 管嘴; a water-pipe, 水管; a water-spout, 水管嘴; a pawnbroker's lift of shoot, 當典中之升降機: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to issue forcibly, as from a pipe, 噴出; to mouth one's words, 脫口而出; to speak pompously or affectedly, 張大其詞; (of a whale) to send up spray, when breathing, 噴水 (指鯨魚). †**to put up the —,** to pawn, 當,押,質. [D. *spuit,* a squirt.]

S.P.Q.R., [L.] ***sen-a′-tus pop′-u-lus-que*** (*-kwē*) [***Ro-ma′-nus,*** the senate and Roman people, 羅馬元老院及全體國民.

S.P.R., South Pacific Railway, 南太平洋鐵道; Society for Psychical Research, 靈魂學研究會.

sprag, *n.* a piece of wood put in the spokes of a wheel, to stop it, 輪制; a support for the roof of a mine, 礦坑支柱: *v.* (**spragged, sprag′-ging**), to prop, or stop, with a —, 以柱制住或支撐. [A.S. *sprœc,* a twig.]

sprain (**sprained, sprain′-ing**), *v.* to overstrain (a muscle or joint), 筋骨扭傷: *n.* lameness caused by —, 因筋骨扭傷而跛. [O.F.<L. *exprĭmo,* I press out.]

sprawl (**sprawled, sprawl′-ing**), *v.* to lie with limbs awkwardly outstretched, 伸肢而臥; to spread irregularly, 渙散,亂布: *n.* [M.E. *sprawlen,* to toss the limbs about.]

spray, *n.* a small shoot, 嫩芽; a twig, 枝; a branching ornament, 枝狀之飾; an arrangement of flowers, for wearing, 紮就之鮮花,簪花,襟花. [A.S. *sprœc.*]

spray, *n.* drops of water sprinkled from waves, a waterfall, etc., 水花; an apparatus for sprinkling, 灑水器; the vapour from a nebulizer (*q.v.*), 噴藥水器所噴出之水花: (**sprayed, spray′-ing**), to sprinkle with perfume, disinfectant, etc., 灑香水或消毒水. [Ic. *sprœna,* a jet.]

spread (*spred*), (**spread, spread′-ing**), *v.* to open out, 展開; to expand, 擴張; to lay over a surface, 布散面上; to diffuse, 散開,傳播; to make generally known, 宣揚: *n.* extent, 範圍; expansion, 擴張; a table amply provisioned, 列滿食物之桌面. **bed-spread,** *n.* a coverlet, 被褥. **spread-eagle,** *n.* (heraldry) an eagle with wings and legs extended, [紋] 伸展四肢之鷹: *adj.* boastful, 誇張; vainglorious, 虛耀. [A.S. *sprǣdan.*]

spright′-ly (*sprīt′-lĭ*), *adj.* lively, 活潑; brisk, 敏捷; in high spirits, 趾高氣揚. **spright′-li-ness,** *n.* [<**sprite.**]

spring (**sprung** or **sprang, sprung, spring′-ing**), *v.* to shoot forth, 發出,射出; to leap, 跳; to start up, 躍起; to rebound, 跳回; to take rise, 發起; to result, 生出; (of game) to rise from covert, 突出; to propose, or bring forward, unexpectedly, 忽然提出; to explode (a military mine), 炸發,轟炸 (指地雷): *n.* a leap, 躍跳; a rebound, 跳回; elastic force, 彈力; a contrivance having powerful elasticity, 彈簧; vigour, 氣力; an outflow of water, 泉; source, 來源; origin, 根本; the first of the four seasons, 春季; the point of support of an arch, 拱脚; a crack (in a mast, etc.), 船桅之裂隙. **spring-balance,** *n.* an instrument for weighing, which works by a steel —, 彈簧天平. **spring′-bok,** *n.* a South African antelope, [動] 南非洲產之羚羊. **spring′-er,** *n.* the lowest stone of an arch, 拱脚石; a dog used in starting game, 驚起野獸之犬. **spring-mattress,**

n. a mattress made of elastic metal coils set in a frame, 彈簧墊褥. **spring-tide,** *n.* a specially high tide at, or just after, new or full moon, 月望之大潮; the season of —, 春季. **spring′-y** (-*ĭ*), *adj.* elastic, 有彈力; light (in one's walk), 輕快, 敏捷; having many springs, 多泉. **spring′-i-ness,** *n.* [A.S. *springan.*]

sprin′-kle (-kled, -kling), *v.* to strew, 播散; to scatter in fine particles, 灑; to rain slightly, 下微雨; to baptize, [宗]施洗禮: *n.* a small quantity sprinkled, 所灑之微量. **sprink′-ler,** *n.* **sprink′-ling,** *n.* a small quantity or number, 微量或小數. [A.S. *sprengan.*]

sprint, *n.* a short distance race, 短程賽跑; a sharp run (*usu.* for a short distance), 疾奔: *v.* **(-ed, -ing). sprint′-er,** *n.* [Allied to **spurt.**]

sprit, *n.* a spar used to extend a sail, 張帆之桁; a large spar over a ship's bow, 船首之帆桁. [A.S. *sprēot,* a pole.]

sprite, *n.* a spirit, 幽靈; an elf, 怪物, 妖. [<**spirit.**]

sprout (-ed, -ing), *v.* (of a plant) to shoot up, 發出, 射出; to put forth shoots, 萌芽: *n.* a shoot of a plant, 芽; (*pl.*) Brussels-sprouts, *q.v.*, [植]菜蔬之一種. [A.S. *sprūtan.*]

spruce (*sproos*), *adj.* smartly dressed, 服飾鮮妍; foppish, 形同紈袴: *v.* **(spruced, spru′-cing).** [O.F. *preus,* gallant.]

spru′-it (*sproo′-*), *n.* (in South Africa) a brook, 小溪; a small tributary, 小支流. [D.]

spume (*spūm*), *n.* foam, 沫; froth, 浮泡; scum, 渣: *v.* **(spumed, spu′-ming). spu′-mous** (-*mus*), or **spu′-my,** *adj.* [L. *spūma*]

spur, *n.* a goad worn on a horseman's heel, 刺馬距(騎者靴踵上之刺輪用以刺馬腹使疾馳者); that which urges on to action 促進之物; a hard, sharp spine on a cock's leg, 雞腿上之短硬肉刺; mountainous country extending from the main range, 與山脈相連多山之地: *v.* **(spurred, spur′-ring),** to goad with spurs, 以刺馬距刺激; to urge forward, 促進; to stimulate, 鼓動, 激勵; to ride fast, 乘馬疾馳; to put spurs on, 裝刺馬距於靴踵. **spur-wheel,** *n.* a cog-wheel, 齒輪. **to win one's spurs,** to make one's first great success, 初次成大功業; to gain reputation by merit, 因功績而享令名. [A.S. *spura* or *spora.*]

spu′-ri-ous (*spū′-rĭ-us*), *adj.* not genuine, 非眞; false, 假; counterfeit, 贋造. [L. *spŭrĭus.*]

spurn (*spẽrn*), **(spurned, spurn′-ing),** *v.* to reject with contempt or disdain, 嫌棄; to kick away, 踢開. [A.S. *spurnan.*]

spurt (-ed, -ing), *v.* to spout out, 迸出; (in athletics) to make a sudden, vigorous effort, 忽然用力: *n.* [<root of **sprout.**]

spu′-tum, *n.* (*pl.* **-ta**), spittle, 唾沫; saliva, 涎唾. [L.]

spy (*spī*), **(spied, spy′-ing),** *v.* to discern, 窺察; to see from afar, 遙觀; to detect, 偵探; to watch secretly or stealthily, 偷探, 窺視: *n.* one who watches secretly, 偷探者; a soldier sent disguised among the enemy, to discover their plans, etc., 間諜. **spyglass,** *n.* a small telescope, 小望遠鏡. [O.F. *espier.*]

squab′-ble (*skwob′-l*), **(-bled, -bling),** *v.* to dispute noisily, 爭吵; to scuffle, 爭鬬: *n.* a brawl, 喧鬧. [Swedish *squabbel,* a dispute.]

squad (*skwod*), *n.* a small party of soldiers (for drill or other duty), 小隊兵. **awkward squad,** a body of recruits learning their drill, 新募之兵; a set of backward pupils, 一班補習生. [< **squadron.**]

squad′-ron (*skwod′-*), *n.* a division of a cavalry-regiment (two companies), 騎兵中隊; a detachment of war-ships, 小艦隊; a section of a fleet, 艦隊之一部份. [O.F.<I.<root of **square.**]

squal′-id (*skwol′-*), *adj.* filthy, 汚穢; wretched, 破敗. 困苦; poverty-stricken, 窮困. **squal-id′-i-ty** or **squal′-or** (-*ẽr*), *n.* filthiness, 汚穢; foulness, 汚濁. [L. *squālĭdus,* rough, dirty.]

squall (*skwäl*), **(squalled, squall′-ing),** *v.* to cry out loudly, 高聲呼喊: *n.* a loud cry, 高呼; a violent gust of wind, or series of gusts, 一陣狂風. **squal′-ly,** *adj.* gusty, 多暴風. [Ic. *sqvala,* to scream.]

squan′-der (*skwon′-*), **(-dered, -der-ing),** *v.* to waste, 耗費; to spend wastefully, 浪用. [?]

square, *adj.* having four equal sides and four right angles, 正方形, 四方; having an outline of straight lines, 四周皆直線;

(of the yards of a ship) at right angles to the mast, 平正,與桅成直角; (of accounts) evenly balanced 存欠兩銷,收支兩抵; honest, 公正; just, 公平: *n.* a — figure, 正方形; a four-sided area, with houses built round, 四面有屋之方形地; an open place in a city, 城內之空場; an instrument for drawing or determining right angles, 曲尺; the product of a number multiplied by itself, 平方,乘方數; infantry in — formation, 四方陣: *v.* (**squared, squa′-ring**), to make —, 使成四方; to adjust, 較準; to settle (accounts), 清算帳目; † to bribe, 賄賂. **square-leg,** *n.* (at cricket) a fielder to the left of, and in line with, the batsman, 在擊球者之左首而與其同在一線上之守場員 (棍球戲). **square′-ly,** *adv.* fairly, 公平; straightforwardly, 正直. **square-rigged,** *adj.* having sails mostly —, and the yards slung by the middle, 懸掛正帆. [O.F.<L. *ex-*+*quadra*, a square.]

squar′-son, *n.* a clergyman and landowner, 牧師兼地主. [**squire+parson.**]

squash (*skwosh*), (**squashed, squash′-ing**), *v.* to reduce to a pulp, 壓潰; to crush, 壓碎; to annul, 取消; to put (an opponent) to silence, 使抗議者無言; to humiliate, 壓服, 使受辱: *n.* the fall of something soft, 軟體物之墮下; a crush, or crowding, 擠壓. **squash′-y** *adj.* pulpy, 如漿; unripe, 未熟; miry, 多泥. [O.F.<L. *ex-*+*cŏacto*, I compel]

squat (*skwot*), (**-ted, -ting**), *v.* to sit on the heels, 蹲; to crouch down, 伏下; to take possession of land without authority, 強占: *adj.* crouching, 蹲伏; cowering, 踞伏; short and stout, 肥而短: *n.* a squatting position, 蹲伏之勢. **squat′-ter,** *n.* a settler, 僑寓者; (in Australia and New Zealand) a person holding pasture-land on Government lease, 租政府之地爲牧場者. [<root of **squash.**]

squaw, *n.* a woman, or wife (amongRed-Indians), 美洲土人稱妻或婦女之詞.

squeak (*skwēk*), (**squeaked, squeak′-ing**), *v.* to make a shrill cry or acute sound, 發尖銳之聲: *n.* **a narrow** (or **near**) —, a narrow escape, 幾遭不測. [Imit.]

squeal (*skwēl*), (**squealed, squeal′-ing**), *v.* to cry out (*esp.* with pain), making a shrill, prolonged sound, 尖聲呼嘯. [<**squall.**]

squea′-mish (*skwē′-*), *adj.* easily disgusted, or shocked, 易觸犯; faddy, 多幻想; particular, 精細; scrupulous, 乖癖; affectedly delicate, 故作精細. [?]

squee′-gee (*skwē′-jē*), *n.* a rubber plate (or roller) with handle, used in cleansing, and in mounting photographs, 洗照片用之有柄橡皮盤. [?]

squeeze (*skwēz*), (**squeezed, squeez′-ing**), *v.* to press closely, 壓緊; to force between, or through, 搾, 擠壓; to crowd (in), 擠入,擁入; to oppress, 壓制; to extort money from, 勒索: *n.* the act of squeezing, 壓緊; a hug, 懷抱. **squeez′-a-ble,** *adj.* [A.S. *cwīesan*, to crush.]

squelch (**squelched, squelch′-ing**), *v.* to crush, 壓碎; to humiliate, 壓服,使受辱: *n.* a heavy blow, or fall, 重打, 重跌. [Allied to **quell.**]

squib, *n.* a small, cylindrical firework, 鞭礮, 爆竹; a coarse satire, 不雅之譏詞. [Ic. *svipa*, to dart.]

squid, *n.* a cuttle-fish, [動] 烏賊魚. [<**squib.**]

squint (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to look with the eyes differently directed, 側目而視; to turn obliquely, 斜轉; to refer indirectly, 間接論及: *n.* the act of squinting, or defect of the eyes which causes it, 斜視: *adj.* looking obliquely, 斜視. [D. *schuin*, oblique.]

squire (*skwīr*), *n.* (*orig.*) an attendant on a knight, 武士之從者; a country gentleman, 鄉紳; a landowner, 地主; a lady's man, 婦人之男友: *v.* (**squired, squi′-ring**), to attend on, 伺候; to escort, 護衛. **squire′-ar-chy** (*-kĭ*), *n.* (collectively) country gentlemen, 鄉紳; their social and political influence, 鄉紳交際上與政治上之勢力. **squi-reen′** (*skwī-*), *n.* (in Ireland) a person ranking between — and farmer, 半紳半農之鄉人. [<**esquire.**]

squirm (*skwërm*), (**squirmed, squirm′-ing**), *v.* to wriggle, 蜿蜒蠕動; to twist about, 扭轉; to writhe, 拗, 捩: *n.* [?<**swarm,** to climb.]

squir′-rel (*skwir′-*), *n.* a small, reddish-brown rodent, [動] 松鼠. [O.F. *esquirel* <L.<Gr. *skiouros*, *lit.* shadow-tail.]

SS., Saints, 諸神聖. **S.S.,** steamship, 汽船.

S.S.E., south-south-east, 南偏東南.

S.S.U., Sunday School Union, 主日學校聯合會.

S.S.W., south-south-west, 南偏西南.

St., saint, 聖; strait, 海峽; street, 街.

stab (**stabbed, stab′-bing**), *v.* to wound, or kill, with a dagger or similar weapon, 以劍刺死; to pain, or grieve, acutely, 非常悲痛: *n.* a thrust, or wound, with a pointed weapon, 刺傷; a sharp pain, 劇痛; an injury done secretly, 暗中傷害. [Ga. *stob*, a stake.]

stab′-i-li-zer (*-ĭ-lī-*), *n.* the hindmost part of a flying-machine, corresponding to the tail of a bird: also called the **equilibrator,** 飛行機之尾. [L. *stăbĭlis*, steadfast.]

sta′-ble (*stā′-bl*), *adj.* firmly placed, 堅定; steadfast in purpose or resolution, 志意堅決; lasting, 經久. **sta-bil′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* the quality of being —, 穩固. **sta′-bly** (*-blĭ*), *adv.* [F.<L. *stăbĭlis*<*sto*, I stand.]

sta′-ble (*stā′-bl*), *n.* a building with stalls for cattle, *esp.* horses, 廐, 馬房: *v.* (**-bled, -bling**), to keep in a —, 繫於廐內. **livery-stable,** *n.* *see* **livery. sta′-bling,** *n.* accommodation for horses, cycles, etc., 馬廐, 車馬行; fodder for horses, 飼馬草. [O.F.<L. *stăbŭlum.*]

stac-ca′-to (*-kâ′-*), *adj.* [I.] separated, 分開; (*mus.*) a direction to play or sing each note with marked distinctness, [音]聲音斷頓清晰.

stack, *n.* a pile, *usu.* thatched, of grain, hay, straw, etc., 禾稻堆; a pile of wood, 木堆; a set of chimneys, 一排煙囱; a high chimney, 高煙囱; a funnel, 漏斗: *v.* (**stacked, stack′-ing**), to make into a —, 堆積. [Dan. *stak.*]

sta′-di-um (*stā′-dĭ-*), *n.* (*pl.* **-a**), (*orig.*) a Gr. measure of length ($606\frac{3}{4}$ feet), 希臘尺度名; a course for runners, 賽跑場; (now) an arena for athletic contests, 競技場, 運動場. [L.<Gr. *stadion.*]

staff, *n.* (*pl.* **staffs,** or **staves** [*stāvz*]), a stick, used for support, or as a weapon, 爲支柱或爲兵器用之杖; a rod in sign of authority (as a bishop's crosier, a churchwarden's wand, etc.), 權標; (*mus.*) the five lines, and spaces between, on, or in, which notes are written, [音]填樂譜之表格: (*pl.* **staffs**), a body of officers, 職員; persons engaged together in the same work or business, 同事人員. **staff-college,** *n.* an institution for training military officers, 將校學校. **staff-officer,** *n.* one on the — of an army or regiment, 軍隊參謀. **staff-sergeant,** *n.* a sergeant of highest rank, 外委長, 軍曹長. [A.S. *stæf.*]

stag, *n.* (*f.* **hind**), a red-deer, [動]紅鹿; a speculator in stocks and shares before allotment, 股票之投機買賣者. [Ic. *steggr*, a male animal.]

stage (*stāj*), *n.* a raised platform (*esp.* for the acting of a play), 臺; the theatre, or theatrical profession, 劇場, 伶業; scene, 風景; a halting-place, 驛站, 歇足所; distance between halting places, 兩驛相距之路程; a landing-place, 碼頭; point of advancement or decline, 進退之點: *v.* (**staged, sta′-ging**), to produce (a play) on the —, 演劇. **stage-coach,** *n.* a coach going regularly between appointed stages, 驛站車. **stage-direction,** *n.* an instruction in a play relating to the performance of it, 排演劇本. **stage-driver,** *n.* one who drives a stage-coach, 驛站車夫. **stage-fright,** *n.* extreme nervousness when on a — or platform, 在臺上神經之錯亂. **stage-manager,** *n.* one who superintends the performance of a play, 劇場總理. **sta′-ger** (*-jĕr*), *n.* (*usu.* **an old stager**) a person of long experience, 閱歷深久之人. **stage-struck,** *adj.* fascinated with the glamour of the —, 爲戲景所迷; foolishly eager to appear on the —, 極欲登臺演唱. **stage-whisper,** *n.* a loud whisper (as by an actor on the stage), 高聲耳語. **sta′-gy,** or **-gey** (*-jĭ*), *adj.* relating to the —, 關於舞臺; theatrical in manner, 如戲劇; affectedly emotional, 假作感動. **sta′-gi-ness,** *n.* **sta′-ging** (*-jing*), *n.* a scaffolding, 棚, 架. [O.F. *estage*<L. *sto*, I stand.]

stag′-ger (**-gered, -ger-ing**), *v.* to walk unsteadily, 步履不穩; to reel, 搖擺; to totter, 踉蹌; to hesitate, 踟躕; to waver, 遲疑; to amaze, 驚愕; to shock, 觸動: *n.* a reel, 蹣跚; (*pl.*) a kind of apoplexy, affecting cattle, 畜之中風病. [Ic. *stakra*, to totter.]

stag′-nate (**-na-ted, -na-ting**), *v.* to cease flowing, 停流; to become foul, 變污; to be inactive or motionless, 不動; (of trade) to be dull, 商業呆滯. **stag′-nan-cy** (*-sĭ*), *n.* **stag′-nant,** *adj.* still, 不動,停滯; impure, 不潔; inactive, 不活動; dull, 呆滯. **stag-na′-tion,** *n.* [L. *stagnum*, a pool.]

staid, *adj.* serious, 嚴重; grave, 沈重; steady, 鎮定; prim, 嚴肅. [<**stay.**]

stain (**stained, stain′-ing**), *v.* to spot, 染污點; to soil, or become soiled, 染污; to colour, or discolour, 染色或褪色; to dye, 染; to sully, 使污; to disgrace, 污辱,羞辱: *n.* a spot, 污點; a discolouring, 褪色; a taint, 污跡; a cause of shame, 玷辱之由. **stain′-less,** *adj.* free from —, 無污點; guiltless, 無罪. [O.F. *desteindre*<L. *dis-*+*tingo*. I dye.]

stair (*stār*), *n.* a step, 梯級; (*usu.* in *pl.*) a series of steps, 梯級,階級. **back-stairs,** *adj.* secret, 祕密; underhand, 暗中,私下. **stair′-case,** *n.* a flight of stairs, 樓梯間. **below stairs,** in the lower part of a house, 屋宇之下部; in the servants' quarters, 僕役室中. **flight** (or **pair**) **of stairs,** a series of steps which lead from one landing to another, 梯級,階級. [A.S. *stǣger*<*stīgan*, to mount.]

staith, or **staithe** (*stāth*), *n.* a landing-place or wharf, *esp.* one at the end of a line of rails for discharging coal, 裝卸煤炭之碼頭. [A.S. *stæðh*, a bank, a shore.]

stake (*stāk*), *n.* a pointed piece of wood, 木籤,尖木; a post for tethering an animal, 繫牲口之木樁; a post to which a martyr was bound, 縛繫殉道受刑人之柱; martyrdom, 殉道受刑; that which is wagered, or hazarded, 所冒之危險; (*pl.*) money competed for (at athletic sports), 賭賽之注錢: *v.* (**staked, sta′-king**), to wager, 賭博; to hazard, 冒險; to pledge, 典質; to mark (boundaries) with stakes, 樹樁爲界; to fasten, or pierce, with a —, 用木樁繫住或貫穿. **stake-net,** *n.* a fishing-net (*esp.* for salmon), fastened with stakes, 一種魚網. [A.S. *staca.*]

sta-lac′-tite (*-tīt*, or *stal′-ak-tīt*), *n.* limy matter, of an icicle-shape, hanging from the roof of a cave, 石鐘乳. [*See* next word.]

sta-lag′-mite (*-mīt*), *n.* limy matter of an icicle-shape, deposited on the floor of a cave, 石筍,石牀 (地質). [F.<Gr. *stalaktos*, tricking.]

stale (*stāl*), *adj.* not new or fresh, 不新鮮; dull, 呆滯; uninteresting, 無興趣; tasteless, 乏味: *v.* (**staled, sta′-ling**), to make, or become, —, 變成呆滯. **stale′-mate,** *n.* (in chess) a position in which the game is drawn, 將帥受困 (奕棋): *v.* (**-ma-ted, -ma-ting**), (in chess) to play so that the opponent's "king" cannot move, without being put in check, 使將帥受困 (弈棋); to puzzle completely, 完全昏惑. [<root of **stall.**]

stalk (*stäk*), *n.* the stem of a plant, flower, fruit, pipe, etc., 莖. [A.S. *stel.*]

stalk (*stäk*), (**stalked, stalk′-ing**), *v.* to strut, 高視闊步: to walk with long steps, 大步而行; to hunt (game) stealthily, or behind shelter, 竊擊,狙獵. *n.* a long stride, 跨大步; a strut, 高視闊步. **stalking-horse,** *n.* a dummy horse (or something similar) screening a sportsman, 獵者用以隱身之假馬; a pretence concealing one's real purpose, 瞞人之計. [A.S. *stealc*, steep.]

stall (*stäl*), *n.* a stable, or a compartment of it, 馬房,廄; a table, or shed, where articles are offered for sale, 市物棚,售貨攤; (in a theatre) a seat between orchestra and pit, 戲園之正座; (in a cathedral) a seat in the chancel, 講經壇上之座; a passage in a mine, 礦坑中之通路: *v.* (**stalled, stall′-ing**), *v.* to place, or be, in a stall, 置於棚架上,在廄中; to install, 委任. **stall′-age,** *n.* the right of putting up a —, or the rent paid for it, 搭棚售物之權或稅. **stall-feed,** (**-fed, -feeding**), *v.* to fatten (cattle) in a stable, 飼養於廄中. [A.S. *steall.*]

stal′-wart (*stäl′-* or *stal′-wĕrt*), *adj.* sturdy, 果敢; resolute, 堅決: *n.* a steadfast advocate of a cause, 堅持某主義者. [A.S. *stœlweorth*, worthy of place, serviceable.]

sta′-men (*stā′-*), *n.* (*pl.* **-mens,** or **stam′-i-na** [*-ĭ-nă*]), the part of a flower which produces pollen, [植] 雄蕊. [L. *stāmen*, a thread.]

stam′-i-na, *n.* vigour, 氣力; power of endurance, 忍耐力. **stam′-i-nal,** *adj.* [<root of **stamen.**]

stam′-mer (**-mered, -mer-ing**), *v.* to speak falteringly, or with hesitation, 結舌,出言囁嚅或遲疑: *n.* [A.S. *stamor.*]

stamp (**stamped, stamp′-ing**), *v.* to strike the foot down, 踏足, 頓足; to impress, 印; to crush, 壓毀; to put a postage-stamp, or postmark, on, 貼郵票; (with *out*) to extinguish, or suppress, 毀滅: *n.* the act of stamping, 踐踏; a mark impressed, 所蓋之印; a postage-stamp, 郵票; an instrument for impressing, cutting, or crushing (*esp.* ore), 印截或搗器; character, 性質. **stamp-duty,** *n.* a tax imposed on legal documents, paid by affixing a stamp, 印花稅. [A.S. *stempan.*]

stam-pede′ (*-pēd′*), *n.* (of cattle) a wild rush away, caused by sudden fear, 驚走; a panic and hasty dispersal, 驚散: *v.* (**-pe′-ded, -pe′-ding**). [Sp. *estampida.*]

stanch (*stânch*, or *stănsh*), (or **staunch**) (**stanched, stanch′-ing**), *v.* to cease flowing, 停流; to dry up, 乾涸; to stop the flow of (*esp.* blood), 止血之流: *adj.* loyal, 忠義; steadfast, 堅定; firm, 穩固. [O.F.<L. *stagno*, I cease to flow.]

stan′-chion (*-shun*), *n.* a supporting beam, 支柱; a post, 柱; an upright bar, 直柱. [O.F. *estanson*<L. *stans*, standing.]

stand (**stood, stand′-ing**), *v.* to be, or place, upright, 直立; to halt, 站住; to maintain one's position, 保守; to be situated, 居於, 位於; to be in a certain state, 存在; to remain in force, 不廢, 不滅; to endure, 經久; to be a candidate (at an election, or for an appointment), 候選; (of a ship) to keep a certain course, 不改航向: *n.* a stoppage, 停止; resistance, 抵抗; perplexity, 困難; position, 地位; a platform, 壇; a support, 支架; a place where vehicles await hiring, 車輛待僱所. **stand′-ing,** *adj.* erect, 直立, 挺直; lasting, 耐久; settled, 決定; stagnant, 不動: *n.* continuance, 連續; rank, 階級. **standing orders,** rules for the conduct of business (of an assembly), 辦事規程. **stand-off′-ish,** *adj.* holding oneself aloof, 遠離; reserved, 恬靜; supercilious, 驕傲. **stand′-point,** *n.* one's way of regarding a matter, 意見. **stand-up,** *adj.* (of a fight) well contested, 勇鬪. **to — out,** to keep aloof, 遠離; to oppose persistently, 力抗. **to — to,** to abide by (a bargain), 堅持不讓, 固守; to accord with, 相合. **to — up to,** to meet (an opponent) spiritedly, 勇猛抗敵. **to — upon,** to insist upon, 堅持; to be particular about, 格外認眞. **to — with,** to be in accordance with, 相合. [A.S. *standan.*]

stan′-dard, *n.* a banner on a staff, 旗幟; an ensign, 國旗; an unsupported tree or shrub, 獨立樹 (不倚靠他物而生之樹); an upright support, 直立之支撐物; a rule, custom, or model, 規程, 慣例, 模範; an authoritative measure or weight, 官尺或官秤: *adj.* used as, or agreeing with, a —, 按照定規; of high excellence, 最精美. **stan′-dard-ize** (**-ized, -i-zing**), *v.* to adjust by, or conform to, a —, 按標準而整頓; to make in — sizes, etc., 使合定規. **stan-dard-i-za′-tion,** *n.* [O.F. *estendard*< root of **stand.**]

stan′-na-ry, *n.* a tin-mine, 錫礦: *adj.* relating to a tin-mine, 屬於錫礦 **stan′-nic,** *adj.* obtained from tin, 得自錫中. [L. *stannum*, tin.]

stan′-za, *n.* a division of a poem, 一節詩; a series of lines of poetry arranged in a fixed order, 一章律詩. [I.<L. *stans*, standing.]

sta′-ple (*stā′-*), *n.* the chief production or industry, 出產品或工藝品之大宗; the main constituent, 主要分子; raw material, 生貨; a fibre of wool, cotton, etc., 毛棉之纖維; a metal loop for holding a bolt, 鐵箍: *adj.* principal, 主要; established 制定. **sta′-pler,** *n.* a dealer in wool, 羊毛商. [A.S. *stapol*, a prop.]

star, *n.* a heavenly body, other than the sun or moon, [天]星; a rayed ornament worn on the breast, 寶星; an asterisk, 星形記號; a distinguished artiste, 著名之藝術家: *v.* (**starred, star′-ring**), to decorate with a —, 以星爲飾; (of an actor) to appear with distinction, 爲超等名角. **ill-starred,** *adj. see* **ill. Star-chamber,** *n.* (formerly) a tribunal famous for its harsh and arbitrary sentences, 暴虐不公之法院. **star′-fish,** *n.* a sea-animal with radiating limbs, [動]海燕. **star-gazer,** *n.* an astrologer, or astronomer, 天文家; one who looks about in a vague, aimless manner, 游視無定者. **star′-ry,** *adj.* abounding in stars, 多星. **star′-ri-ness,** *n.* **star-spangled,** *adj.* spotted with stars (*esp.* the banner of the United States), 有星

點(特指美國國旗). **Star of Bethlehem,** the star referred to in *St. Matthew*, ii., 聖經 St. Matthew 篇中所指之星; a kind of lily, [植] 百合花之一種. **star turn,** (at a music-hall) a performance by an *esp.* brilliant or distinguished artiste,著名藝術家之演作. [A.S. *steorra.*]

star′-board, *n.* the right side of a ship (when one looks towards the bow), 船之右舷(自船首看): *adj.* [A.S. *stēoran*, to steer+**board.**]

starch, *n.* a main constituent of cereal grains, etc., 澱粉; a preparation (made from rice, potatoes, etc.) for stiffening linen 漿衣使硬之物料,衣漿: *v.* (**starched, starch′-ing**), to stiffen with —, 漿硬. **starched,** *adj.* (in manner) formal, 拘謹; prim, 嚴正. **starch′-y,** *adj.* composed of, or like, —, 粉質, 如粉; formal, 拘謹. **starch′-i-ly,** *adv.* **starch′-i-ness,** *n.* [A form of stark.]

stare (**stared, sta′-ring**), *v.* to look fixedly, 注視; to be very noticeable, 超羣, 卓著: *n.* [A.S. *starian.*]

stark, *adj.* stiff, 硬; downwright, 純正: *adv.* quite, 頗. [A.S. *stearc.*]

star′-ling, *n.* a bird of the crow kind, bluish-black and specked with buff, [動] 藍黑色而有淺黃斑之烏鴉類. [*Dim.* of A. S. *stær*, starling.]

start (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to set out or off, 起程; to begin, 開始; to move suddenly or involuntarily, 驚起; to spring up, 跳起; to disturb from concealment, 驚出; to shift out of place, 移出: *n.* a sudden movement (of alarm, surprise, etc.), 忽然動作; beginning, 開始; outset, 發軔. **to have the — of,** to have an advantage over, by starting first, 占優先. [M.E. *sterten.*]

star′-tle (**-tled, -tling**), *v.* to alarm, 驚駭; to astonish, 驚愕; to shock, 觸動; to start with alarm, 驚起. [<**start.**]

starve (**starved, star′-ving**), *v.* to die, or cause to die, of want of food, or from extreme cold, 凍死或餓斃; to deprive of nourishment, 使飢餓; to weaken and subdue by famine, 餓之使弱; to be in extreme want, 貧乏已極. **star-va′-tion,** *n.* **starve′-ling,** *n.* an animal or plant insufficiently nourished, and therefore weak and puny, 乏營養致瘦弱之動植物: *adj.* [A.S. *steorfan.*]

state, *n.* condition, 情形; rank, 等級; grandeur, 偉壯; pomp, 華美; the general body of the people, 國家; the authority of government, 政府; a commonwealth, 民國; a division of a republic, 聯邦之一國: *v.* (**sta′-ted, sta′-ting**), to declare, 宣言; to express, 表白; to detail, 詳細陳明: *adj.* public, 公共; national, 國家; relating to government, 關於政府. **state-ball,** *n.* a ball at a palace, 宮內跳舞會. **state-cabin,** *n.* (on board ship) a cabin giving superior accommodation, 特等艙室. **state-craft,** *n.* skill in affairs of —, 治國之才能. **state-criminal,** *n.* one who is guilty of an offence against the —, 國事犯. **sta′-ted,** *adj.* announced, 宣布陳述; fixed, 訂定; regular, 有規則. **state′-ly,** *adj.* splendid, 輝煌; majestic, 偉大; dignified, 尊榮·榮顯. **state′-li-ness,** *n.* **state′-ment,** *n.* the act of stating, 述明; something stated, 所述之事. **state-paper,** *n.* an official document on affairs of —, 國務文書, 公文. **state-room,** *n.* a principal room in a palace or mansion, 正房, 廳事; a state-cabin, *q.v.*, 特等艙室. **states′-man,** *n.* one who is expert in affairs of —, 政治家; an eminent politician, 著名政治家; a Cumberland farmer who farms his own land, 自耕己田之農民. **states′-man-like,** *adj.* befitting a statesman, 合乎政治家. **states′-man-ship,** *n.* skill in affairs of —, 治國之才能; ability as a politician, 政治家之才幹. **state-trial,** *n.* a trial for an alleged offence against the —, 國事犯之審鞫. [O.F. *estat*<L. *stătus*, position, condition.]

stat′-ics, *n. pl.* the part of mechanics which treats of forces in relation to objects at rest, 靜力學. **stat′-i-cal** (*-ĭ-*), *adj.* relating to bodies at rest, 關於靜體; (of *elec.*) generated by friction, [電]由摩擦而生. [Gr. *statĭkos*, causing to stand.]

sta′-tion (*-shun*), *n.* position, 位置; situation, 地位; employment, 職業; rank, 等級; a building on a railway, where trains stop, 車站; a building occupied by policemen or firemen, 警察局或消防事務所: *v.* (**-tioned, -tioning**), to give a position to, 安置. **sta′-tion-a-ry,** *adj.* remaining in the same place or condition, 位置仍舊; not moving, or progressing, 不動, 不進. **sta′-tion-er,** *n.* one who sells writing materials, 文具商. **Stationers' Hall,** (in London) the hall of the Company of Stationers, 文具商會. **sta′-tion-er-y,** *n.* writing materials, 文具. [F.<L. *stătĭo,* a standing still.]

sta-tis′-tics, *n.* statements in figures, *esp.* relating to the condition of the people, 統計表; the part of political science which is concerned with such statements, 統計學. **sta-tis′-ti-cal,** *adj.* relating to, or consisting of, —, 關於統計. **stat-is-ti′-cian** (*-tish′-an*), *n.* a student of, or writer on, —, 統計學家. **vital —,** statistics which treat of increases and decreases of population, 人口統計表. [F.<Gr. *statizō,* I establish.]

sta′-tor (*stā′-*), *n.* the stationary part of a turbine or motor, 自動車之不動部份. [L. *stător,* establisher.]

stat′-ue (*-yū*), *n.* an image carved, 雕像. **stat′-u-a-ry,** *n.* the art of making statues, 雕像術; a maker of statues, 雕像者; (collectively) statues, 像. **stat-u-esque′** (*-esk′*), *adj.* like a —, *esp.* in pose, 木立,不動. **stat-u-ette′** (*-et′*), *n.* a small —, 小雕像. [F.<L. *stătŭo,* I cause to stand.]

stat′-ure (*-yūr*), *n.* tallness, 高大; height, 高度. [F.<L. *stătūra.*]

sta′-tus (*stā′-*), *n.* rank, 等級; social position, 身分; state of affairs, 情形. ***sta′-tus quo,*** [L.] *lit.* the state in which, 如此情形; the original state of affairs, 原來之情形. [L. *stătus.*]

stat′-ute (*-yūt*), *n.* a law enacted by Parliament, 憲法; a permanent rule (of a corporation, university, etc.), 章程. **stat′-u-ta-ble,** *adj.* in accordance with a —, 遵照憲法. **statute-book,** *n.* a record of statutes, 法典; (collectively) statutes, or laws, 憲法. **stat′-u-to-ry,** *adj.* enacted or authorized by —, 憲法所規定. **statute law,** enacted law, as distinguished from common law, *q.v.*, 定法. [F.<L. *stătūtum,* established.]

staunch. *See* **stanch.**

stave, *n.* a staff, 杖,棒; a narrow board used in cask-making, 製木箱用之狹板; a stanza, 一節詩: *v.* (**staved** or **stove, sta′-ving**), to make a hole in, 鑽孔; (with *off*) to postpone, 延期. [A form of **staff.**]

stay (*stā*), (**stayed, stay′-ing**), *v.* to remain, 存留; to stop, 停,止; to restrain, 控制; to support, 支住: *n.* abode, 居所; stop, 停止; support, 支撐物; (*pl.*) a corset, 婦人之緊身衣. [O.F. *estayer,* to support.]

stay (*stā*), *n.* a rope supporting a mast, etc., 支桅繩. [A.S. *stæg.*]

ste., [F. *f.*] *sainte*=saint, 聖.

stead (*stĕd*), *n.* place (of another person or thing), 他人之地位; service, 職務. [A.S. *stede,* a place.]

stead′-fast (*stĕd′-*), *adj.* firm, 穩固; resolute, 堅決; fixed, 定立. [**stead+fast.**]

stead′-ing (*stĕd′-*), *n.* a farm-house and adjoining sheds and stables, 田莊. [< **stead.**]

stead′-y (*stĕd′-ĭ*), *adj.* (**-i-er, -i-est**), standing firmly, 立定; not shaking, 不搖動; constant, 不變, 不易; dependable (*esp.* as regards sobriety and industry), 堅定可恃: *v.* (**-ied, -y-ing**), to make, or become, —, 使穩固. **stead′-i-ly,** *adv.* **stead′-i-ness,** *n.* **steady-going,** *adj.* industrious, 勤謹; plodding, 力行不輟. [A.S. *stedig*<*stede,* place.]

steak (*stāk*), *n.* a slice of meat for broiling, 排肉. [Ic. *steikja,* to broil.]

steal (*stēl*), (**stole** [*stōl*], **sto′-len** or **stole, steal′-ing**), *v.* to take another's property, 偷竊; to win secretly, slyly, gradually, etc., 籠絡, 陰得; to pass unnoticed, 瞞過; to move, avoiding notice, 逃過. **steal′-ing,** *n.* theft, 偷竊. **stealth** (*stĕlth*), *n.* secrecy, 祕密; underhandedness, 暗計,詭謀. **stealth′-i-ly,** *adv.* **stealth′-i-ness,** *n.* **stealth′-y,** *adj.* sly, 狡猾; done secretly or craftily, 詭祕. **to — a march on,** to anticipate, and so obtain advantage over, another, 先發制人. [A.S. *stelan.*]

steam (*stēm*), *n.* the vapour from boiling water, or from a heated body, 汽, 蒸氣; visible vapour, 水氣; energy, 氣力: *v.* (**steamed, steam′-ing**), to give forth —, 發蒸氣; to evaporate, 蒸散; to cook with —, 蒸; to progress by steam-power, 藉汽力進行. **steam-chest,** or **-dome,** *n.* a chamber in an engine through which steam passes, [機] 通汽室. **steam′-er,** *n.* a vessel, or fire-engine, worked by —, 汽船或汽救火車; a utensil in which articles are exposed to —, 蒸籠, 蒸器. **steam-navvy,** *n.* an excavating machine, 浚河汽機. **steam-packet,** *n.* a mail-steamer plying between certain places, 汽郵船. **steam-port,** *n.* a valve for admitting steam, 放汽入內之舌門. **steam-power,** *n.* the force of —, utilized for mechanical purposes, 汽力. **steam-tug,** *n.* a steamboat by which ships, barges, etc. are towed, 拖船之汽船. **steam′-y,** *adj.* full of —, 多汽; composed of, or like —, 如汽, 汽成. **steam′-i-ness,** *n.* [A.S. *stēam.*]

ste′-a-rin (not **-rine**) (*-rĭn*), *n.* the chief solid constituent of animal fat, 脂肪之本質. **ste-ar′-ic,** *adj.* [Gr. *stear,* suet.]

steed, *n.* a horse, 駿馬. [A.S. *stēda.*]

steel, *n.* iron hardened by combination with carbon, 鋼; a cutting or piercing instrument, 刺割器; an implement on which knives are sharpened, 磨刀器; sternness, 剛強; constancy, 堅決: *adj.* made of, or like, —, 硬如鋼: *v.* (**steeled, steel′-ing**), to make like —, 使如鋼之堅硬; to make (or be) hard or unfeeling, 使硬情, 使漠視. **steel-clad,** *adj.* wearing armour, 被甲冑. **steel-engraving,** *n.* engraving on steel plates, 鋼版雕刻術; a print from such a plate, 鋼版印刷品. **steel′-y,** *adj.* made of, or like, —, 鋼製, 如鋼. **steel′-i-ness,** *n.* **steel′-yard,** *n.* a balance in which the weight is moved along a graduated rod, 提秤, 稱. [A.S. *stiēl.*]

steen′-bok (*stēn′-,* or *stān′-*), *n.* a South African antelope. [動]南非洲產之羚羊. [D.]

steep, *adj.* sloping abruptly, 陡峭: *n.* a precipice, 峭壁, 巖; a height, 高所. **steep′-en** (**-ened, -en-ing**), *v.* to become —, 變陡峭. [A.S. *stēap.*]

steep (**steeped, steep′-ing**), *v.* to soak, 浸; to saturate, 浸透, 飽含. [D. *stippen.*]

stee′-ple, *n.* a spire, 尖塔. **stee′-ple-chase,** *n.* a cross-country horse-race, in which fences, ditches, etc., are jumped over, 郊外之障礙賽馬. **stee′-pled** (*-pld*), *adj.* having a —, 有尖塔. **steeple-jack,** *n.* a person who repairs high chimneys or steeples, 修理高煙囪或尖塔之人. [A.S. *stēpel.*]

steer, *n.* a young ox, [動]牡犢, 小公牛. [A.S. *stēor.*]

steer (**steered, steer′-ing**), *v.* to direct with a helm (as the course of a ship), 掌舵駕駛; to make for a certain object, 向的進行; to guide, 指導. **steer′-age,** *n.* the act or practice of steering, 掌舵; the fore-cabin, in which passengers travel at the cheapest rate, 船之下等客艙. **steers′-man,** *n.* [A.S. *stēoran.*]

stein′-bock (*stīn′-*), *n.* same as **steen-bok,** 同 Steenbok.

ste′-la, or **-le** (*-lē*), *n.* (*pl.* **-læ** [*-lē*]), a monumental pillar, 柱碑. **ste′-lene** (*-lēn*), *adj.* [Gr. *stēlē.*]

stel′-lar, *adj.* starry, 多星. **stel′-late,** or **-la-ted,** *adj.* like a star, 如星; formed of rays, 光線所成. [L. *stella* a star.]

stem, *n.* stalk, 莖; branch, 枝; trunk, 幹; tube, 管; family, 家族; pedigree, 世系; the fore part of a ship, 船首; the curved timbers at the head of a ship, to which the sides are joined, 船首之龍骨: *v.* (**stemmed, stem′-ming**), to take the — off, 摘莖; to strike with the —, 以枝打; to make progress against, 阻止, 抵抗. **stem′-mer-y,** *n.* a factory in which tobacco-leaf is stripped from the —, 剝煙葉之工廠. **stem-winder,** *n.* a watch which is wound up by fixed mechanism at its —, 柄鑰表, 柄上有開表機關而不另用鑰匙之表. [A.S. *stefn.*]

stem (**stemmed, stem′-ming**), *v.* to check, 遏止, 妨阻; to stop the progress of, 阻止進行. [Ic. *stemma,* to stop.]

stench, *n.* a foul smell, 穢氣. [A.S. *stenc.*]

sten′-cil (*-sĭl*), *n.* a thin plate of metal, etc., with a design cut out, over which colour is brushed, to apply the design to a surface placed underneath, 印花板: *v.* (**-cilled, -cil-ling**), to decorate with a —, 以印花板印飾. **sten′-cil-ler,** *n.* [?]

ste-nog′-ra-pher (*-fĕr*), or **-phist** (*-fist*), *n.* a shorthand-writer, 速記生. **sten-o-graph′-ic (-al)** (*-graf′-*), *adj.* relating to, or written in, shorthand, 用速記法書寫. **ste-nog′-ra-phy** (*-fĭ*), *n.* shorthand, 速記法. [Gr. *stenŏs,* narrow + *graphō,* I write.]

sten-to′-ri-an (*-tō′-rĭ-*), *adj.* (of voice) very loud, 聲音高大. [<Gr. *Stentor,*

herald of the Greeks in the siege of Troy.

step, *n.* a pace, 一 步; a short distance, 短距離; footfall, 一步所跨之地; way of walking, 步容, 步態; action, 行 動; proceeding, 前進; a degree of rank, 等 級; a block supporting the foot of a mast, 支桅脚之基木; (*mus.*) an interval, [音] 音級 音程; (*pl.*) a self-supporting ladder (called also a **step-ladder**), 活 梯: *v.* (**stepped, step′-ping**), to walk (*esp.* a short distance), 行 走; to pace, 跨步; to succeed to, 達到, 隨至; (with *out*) to walk with longer paces, 跨大步而行. **step-dance,** *n.* a hornpipe, or clog-dance, 跳舞之一種. **step-girl,** *n.* a girl who cleans door-steps, 掃除門階之女. **stepping-stone,** *n.* a stone to step on, by means of which one crosses over water, mud, etc., 階石; a means of advancement or attainment, 進 取 之 階. [A.S. *stæpe.*]

step′-child, *n.* the child of one's husband (or wife) by a former marriage, 前夫或前妻所遺之兒. Hence, **step′-broth-er, step′-daugh-ter, step′-fa-ther, step′-moth-er, step′-sis-ter, step′-son,** *ns.* denoting relationships through the second (or subsequent) marriage of a parent. [A.S. *stēop-*, orphaned.]

steppe (*step*), *n.* (in Russia and Siberia) a vast, treeless plain, 俄羅斯或西伯利亞之大草原. [Russian *stepj.*]

stère (*stār*), *n.* a cubic metre (nearly 35⅓ cubic feet), 一立方米(法尺). [F.<Gr. *stereos*, solid.]

ster′-e-o-scope (*-skōp*), *n.* an optical apparatus, in which two flat pictures of the same scene or object are looked at through lenses, and the appearance of solidity is produced, 觀寫眞畫能顯實體之 雙 眼 鏡. **ster-e-o-scop′-ic** (**-al**) (*-skop′-*), *adj.* [Gr. *stereŏs*, solid+*skŏpeō*, I view.]

ste′-re-o-type, *n.* a metal plate for printing from, cast from a mould made from movable types, 用模鑄成之印刷版, 鉛版: *v.* (**-typed, -ty-ping**), to print from stereotypes, 用鉛版印刷; to make a — of, 用模鑄版; to render unchangeable, 使不變: *adj.* [Gr. *stereŏs*, solid+*tŭpos*, type.]

ster′-ile (*-ĭl*, not *-īl*, nor *stē′-rīl*), *adj.* barren, 磽瘠; unproductive, 不能生產, 無生產力. **ste-ril′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* barrenness, 不能生產. **ster′-il-ize** (**-ized, -i-zing**), *v.* to make —, 使不生產; to free from harmful microbes, 使 免 微 生 物 之 害. **ster-il-i-za′-tion** (*-ī-zā′-*), *n.* the act, or process, of sterilizing, 使不能生產. [O.F.<L. *stĕrĭlis.*]

ster′-ling, *adj.* denoting the standard British coinage, 英 幣 本 位, 金 鎊; genuine, 眞 實. [<*Easterlings*, North German merchants.]

stern, *adj.* severe (in look or manner), 嚴正; resolute, 堅決. [A.S. *sterne.*]

stern, *n.* the hinder part of a vessel, 船艄, 船尾. **stern-chase,** *n.* a chase in which one ship follows directly behind another, 緊隨(船之首尾幾相接). **stern-chaser,** *n.* a cannon at a ship's —, 船尾 礮. **stern-post,** *n.* the timber supporting a ship's rudder, 舵 之 支 木. **stern-sheets,** *n.* the part of a boat between the — and the rowers, 船之後艄 地 位. **stern-wheeler,** *n.* a vessel having a paddle-wheel at the stern, 進行機裝在尾部之汽船. [Scand.]

ster′-num, *n.* (*pl.* **-na**), the breast-bone, [生]骲, 胸骨. [L.]

ster′-to-rous (*-rus*), *adj.* snoring, 鼾 聲; with a snoring sound, 發鼾聲. [F.<L. *sterto*, I snore.]

stet, [L.] let it stand: an indication that something is struck out by mistake, and should remain, 仍舊, 不改.

steth′-o-scope (*-skōp*), *n.* an instrument for testing the condition of the heart and lungs, 驗 胸 之 聽 器. **steth-o-scop′-ic** (**-al**), *adj.* [Gr. *stēthos*, the breast+*skŏpeō*, I examine.]

ste′-ve-dore (*stē′-vĕ-*), *n.* one who loads or unloads ships, 爲船隻裝卸貨物之人. [Sp. *estivador*, a packer of wool.]

stew (*stū*), (**stewed, stew′-ing**), *v.* to boil slowly, 煨, 緩 煮: *n.* stewed meat and vegetables, 所 煨 煮 之 菜 肉 食 品; anxiety, 憂慮. [O.F. *estuve*, a stove.]

stew′-ard (*stū′-ërd*), *n.* (*f.* **-ess**), the manager of an estate, farm, institution, etc., 庶務員, 管理員; one engaged in the direction of an assembly, ball, race-meeting, etc., 管場員; (on ship) an attendant on passengers, 船 中 侍 者; an officer in charge of a ship's provisions, 船 上 管 理 伙 食 之 人. [A.S. *stīweard*, =keeper of a sty.]

stg., sterling, 見 sterling.

stick (stuck, stick′-ing), *v.* to pierce, or thrust into, 刺穿,貫入; to stab, 刺殺; to fix on, or in, 黏貼; to adhere, 附著; to stay, 留住. **stick′-y**, *adj.* adhesive, 有黏性. **to — at nothing**, to be deterred by no scruples, 毫不遲疑. **to — oneself up**, to assume a conceited manner, 行爲荒謬. **to — out**, to project, 突出; to be obstinate in opposition, 頑抗,堅拒. [A.S. *stician*.]

stick′-le (*stik′-l*), **(-led, -ling)**, *v.* to contend about trifles, 因細故而爭持. **stick′-ler**, *n.* [A.S. *stihtan*, to rule, regulate.]

stick′-le-back (*stik′-l*), *n.* a small fish with spiny back and fins, [動] 巣魚. [A.S. *sticel*, a prickle.]

stiff, *adj.* not easily bent, 不易屈,硬; thick, 厚; formal, 嚴正; wanting in ease of manner, 不自然; obstinate, 固執; (of wind) boisterous, 狂猛(風); (of a task) difficult, 困難. **stif′-fen (-fened, -fen-ing)**, *v.* to make, or become, —, 使硬或變硬. **stif′-fen-er** or **-ing**, *n.* that which is used for stiffening, 使硬之物(如漿). **stiff-neck**, *n.* a rheumatism of the muscles of the neck, [病] 頸筋風濕痛. **stiff-necked**, *adj.* obstinate, 頑固, 執拗. [A.S. *stīf*.]

sti′-fle (*stī′-fl*), **(-fled, -fling)**, *v.* to smother, 塞息; to choke, 閉氣,阻息; to repress, 遏止; to deaden (sound), 使聲音呆滯. [Ic. *stīfla*, to repress.]

sti′-fle (*stī′-fl*), *n.* the knee of a horse, 馬膝; a disease of it, 馬膝病. [< **stiff.**]

stig′-ma (*-mă*), *n.* (*pl.* **-mas** or **-ma-ta**), a disgrace, 恥辱; a stain on one's character, 瑕疵,惡名; a spot on the skin, 皮上小瘢; the top of the pistil of a flower, [植] 蕊柱頭,花心項; a breathing-pore (of an insect), 蟲之呼吸孔; (*pl.*) marks like those on Christ's crucified body, 淤血瘢. **stig-mat′-ic (-al)**, *adj.* like, or relating to, or marked with, a —, 有瑕瘢. **stig′-ma-tize (-tized, -tizing)**, *v.* to denounce, 指摘,告發; to apply terms of disgrace to, 施以污辱之言. [F. < L. < Gr. *stigma*, a prick.]

stile, *n.* a step, or steps, for climbing over a wall or fence, 越牆梯. [A.S. *stigel*.]

sti-let′-to (*stĭ-*), *n.* (*pl.* **-tos**), a small dagger with rounded blade, 小匕首之一種; an instrument for making eyelet-holes, 鑽小孔器: *v.* **(-toed, -to-ing)**, to pierce with a —, 以匕首刺. [I., *aim.* of *stilo*, a dagger.]

still, *adj.* quiet, 靜; motionless, 不動; silent, 無聲; subdued, 制服: *v.* **(stilled, still′-ing)**, to make —, 使靜: *adv.* nevertheless, 雖然; yet, 仍; now, or in future, as hitherto, 依然,仍舊; to a greater degree, 更. **still-born**, *adj.* born dead, 生出已死. **still-life**, *n.* (in painting) objects without animal life, 無動物生命之物. **still′-y** (*-ĭ*), *adj.* quiet, 靜. **stil′-ly** (*-lĭ*), *adv.* noiselessly, 無聲. [A.S. *stille*.]

still, *n.* an apparatus for distilling liquids, 蒸器,甑. **patent-still**, *n.* an arrangement of pipes and chambers through which steam is passed continually, for distillation purposes, 汽力蒸物法. **pot-still**, *n.* *see* **pot. still-room**, *n.* a room where liquors, preserves, etc., are kept, and where tea, coffee, etc., are made for the table, 烹茶貯酒之所; a room for distilling, 蒸物室. [< **distil.**]

still′-age, or **-ing**, *n.* a rack on which casks are placed, 箱架, 桶架. [A.S. *steall*, a place.]

stilt, *n.* a bar of wood, with foot-rest, to raise a person above the ground in walking, 高蹻棍. **stilt′-ed**, *adj.* (of style or manner) affectedly pompous, 鋪張揚厲; wanting in ease and naturalness, 不自然. [Swedish *stylta*, a prop.]

stil′-ton, *n.* a rich, cream cheese, formerly made at *Stilton* (Huntingdonshire), 濃牛酪.

stim′-u-late (-la-ted, -la-ting), *v.* to rouse to action, 鼓勵; to quicken energy, 助力. **stim-u-la′-tion**, *n.* **stim′-u-la-tive**, *adj.* of stimulating effect, 有鼓勵之效力: *n.* that which stimulates, 鼓勵者. **stim′-u-lant**, *adj.* stimulating, 鼓勵: *n.* a stimulating drug, 鼓助藥; alcoholic drink, 酒. **stim′-u-lus**, *n.* (*pl.* **-li** [*-lī*]), that which spurs to action, 鼓動之物, 促進之物: encouragement to energy, 佽助,鼓勵. [L. *stĭmŭlus*, a goad.]

sting (stung, sting′-ing), *v.* to pierce with a point darted out, 以尖突刺; to pain severely, 受巨痛: *n.* (of insects, etc.) a sharp-pointed organ, 刺,螫(蟲類);

(of plants) a hair secreting a poison, [植] 發毒之芒; that which occasions pain or shame, 致痛或致羞之物; remorse, 悔恨. **sting′-ing,** *adj.* painful, 痛; sharp, 尖銳; bitter, 苦. [A.S. *stingan.*]

stin′-gy (*-jĭ*), *adj.* mean, 鄙陋; niggardly, 吝嗇,慳吝. **stin′-gi-ly,** *adv.* **stin′-gi-ness,** *n.* [?]

stink (stank, stunk, stink′-ing), *v.* to smell very offensively, 發惡臭,有惡味: *n.* a foul smell, 惡臭,穢氣 [A.S. *stincan.*]

stint (-ed, -ing), *v.* to limit narrowly, 限定,限制: *n.* limit, 限定; restriction, 限制. [A.S. *styntan,* to dull.]

sti′-pend (*stī′-*), *n.* salary, 薪水. **sti-pen′-di-a-ry** (*-dĭ-ă-rĭ*), *adj.* receiving a —, 受薪水: *n.* a paid magistrate (in large towns), 聘用之地方官. [L. *stīpendĭum.*]

stip′-ple (-pled, -pling), *v.* to draw (or shade a drawing) by means of dots, 點畫, 點繪: *n.* [D. *stippelen,* to dot.]

stip′-u-late (-la-ted, -la-ting), *v.* to contract, 訂立合同; to agree on certain terms, 約定. **stip-u-la′-tion,** *n.* an agreement, or article in an agreement, 合同或合同內之一條款; condition, 條件. **stip′-u-la-tor,** *n.* [F.<L. *stĭpŭlor.*]

stir (*stër*), **(stirred, stir′-ring),** *v.* to move, 移動; to set in motion, 擾動; to rouse, 激動; to incite, 煽惑; to move about actively, 行動活潑: *n.* disturbance, 擾亂; excitement, 激動. **stir′-a-bout,** *n.* a kind of thick, oatmeal porridge, 濃厚麥粉粥; a bustling person, 匆忙之人. **stir′-ring,** *adj.* full of business, or excitement, 忙碌, 激動. [A.S. *styrian.*]

stir′-rup, *n.* a ring, suspended by a strap from the saddle, in which the rider's foot is placed, 鐙. **stirrup-cup,** *n.* a fare-well cup drunk on horseback, 臨別時馬上之飲酒,上馬杯. **stirrup-iron,** *n.* the metal part of a —, as distinguished from the **stirrup-leather,** 鐙盤. [A.S. *stīgan,* to mount+*rāp,* a rope.]

stitch (stitched, stitch′-ing), *v.* to sew, 縫; to do needlework, 作針黹: *n.* a movement of needle and thread through a fabric, 一針之線脚; a turn of knitting-yarn, 編織之一針; a pain in the side, 腰痛; (in ploughing) the space between furrows, 兩犂痕間之距離. **stitch′-er-y,** *n.* ornamental needlework, 爲裝飾品用之針黹. [A.S. *stician,* to pierce.]

stith′-y (*stith′-ĭ,* or *stith′-*), *n.* a blacksmith's shop, 鐵匠店; an anvil, 鐵砧. [Ic. *stethi.*]

sti′-ver (*stī-*), *n.* a Dutch coin worth about a penny, 值英幣一本士之荷蘭錢幣; anything of little or no value, 不值錢之物. [D. *stuiver.*]

stoat (*stōt*), *n.* a small kind of weasel (having reddish fur in summer, but in winter, when the fur turns white, called the **ermine**), [動] 小鼬鼠. [?]

stock, *n.* stem (of a plant, *esp.* one into which a graft is put), 莖,幹; a holder, handle, or support, 柄或脚; the butt-end of a gun, 鎗柄; the cross-bar of an anchor, 錨之横柄; family, 家族; property, 產業; store, 屯積之貨; goods, animals, raw materials, implements, etc., of a concern, 商號之財產(貨物器具生財等); money invested, 存款; shares in a financial company, or in national or municipal debt, 股票,公債票; liquor from stewed meat, bones, etc., for making soups and gravies, 肉汁; (*pl.*) a wooden frame with holes, formerly used to confine prisoners, 拘禁罪人之刑具,足枷; the support of a ship during construction, 造船時用之支架: *v.* **(stocked, stock′-ing),** to store, 存貯; to keep for sale, 存貨待沽; to provide with —, 存蓄: *adj.* kept for sale or use, 存以備用或待沽; of long standing, 存立甚久; commonplace, 平常. **rolling-stock,** *n.* the wheeled property of a railway-company, 鐵路公司所有之車輛. **stock′-bro-ker,** *n.* one who deals in stocks and shares, 股票經紀. **Stock Exchange,** a place where stocks and shares are dealt in, 股票買賣所; a corporation of stock-brokers, 股票經紀會社. **stock′-fish,** *n.* dried cod, ling, etc., 鰵魚乾等. **stock-jobber,** *n.* a gambler in stocks and shares, 以股票價之漲落爲賭博者. **stock′-man,** *n.* one in charge of cattle on a farm, 管理田莊牲畜之人. **stock-market,** *n.* a stock-exchange, 股票買賣所; a cattle-market, 牲畜之市場. **stock-pot,** *n.* a pot in which meat, vegetables, etc., are simmered for soup, 煮湯罐. **stock-rider,** *n.* (*esp.* in Australia) a man in charge of cattle, 牛羊管理人. **stock-taking,** *n.* the making of an inventory of goods, 記存貨帳, 開列貨物之清單. **to take — of,** to observe closely, and so estimate the character of, 估驗. [A.S. *stocc,* a stick.]

stock-ade′ (*-ād′*), *n.* a barrier of stakes, 柵欄: *v.* (**-a′-ded, -a′-ding**), to defend with a —, 護以柵欄. [A.S. *stocc,* a stump.]

stock′-ing, *n.* a covering for the foot and lower part of the leg, 長襪. **stock-i-net′** (*-ĭ-*) (not **-ing-ette′,** nor **-in-ette′**), *n.* a knitted, or woven, elastic fabric, for undergarments, 有伸縮力製襯衣用之布. [<**stock.**]

stod′-gy (*-jĭ*), *adj.* wet, 濕; heavy, 重; dull, 呆滯; uninteresting, 無興味; indigestible, 難消化. [<**stock.**]

Sto′-ic, *n.* a disciple of Ze′-no, a philosopher of ancient Athens (342—270 B.C.), who taught that the wise man should strive after virtue, with indifference to pleasure or pain, 古希臘奉 Zeno 克己崇德哲學派之徒; one who bears suffering without show of feeling or complaining, 受苦無怨之人,淡薄主義者: *adj.* **sto′-i-cal** (*-ĭ-*), *adj.* **sto′-i-cism** (*-ĭ-sizm*), *n.* the doctrines of the Stoics, Stoics哲學派之主義; fortitude, 堅忍; patient endurance, 忍受. [L.<Gr. *Stōikos*<*stoa,* a porch or colonnade (where Zeno taught).]

stoke (**stoked, sto′-king**), *v.* to stir or tend (a fire or furnace), 撥火或看護火爐. **stoke′-hold,** *n.* the part of a steamship where the stokers work, 汽船上照料火爐人之作工處. [D. *stoken.*]

stole, *n.* a narrow silk scarf worn over the shoulders by bishops and priests, 教士肩上之披綬; a loose robe. 寬大之外衣. [L.<Gr. *stŏlē,* a robe.]

stol′-id, *adj.* dull, 呆滯; stupid, 笨拙; unfeeling, 無感情. **sto-lid′-i-ty,** *n.* [L. *stŏlĭdus,* firm.]

stom′-ach (*stŭm′-ak*), *n.* an internal organ in which food is partly digested, [生]胃,肚; inclination, 嗜好: *v.* (**-ached, -ach-ing**), to suffer patiently (a wrong, insult, etc.), 忍受. **stomach′-ic** (*-măk′-*), *adj.* relating to, or stimulating, the —, 屬胃或健胃: *n.* a medicine for the —, 健胃藥. [F.<L.<Gr. *stomachos,* the gullet.]

stone, *n.* a small portion of mineral matter, 石; rock used as building material, 建築用之石; a gem, 玉石,寶石; a monumental tablet, 碑石; the kernel of some fruits, 果核; a growth in the kidneys, etc., or the resulting disease, [病]淋症; a weight (*usu.* 14 lbs.), 十四磅之重量: *v.* (**stoned, sto′-ning**): *adj.* **stone-age,** *n.* the early stage of man's progress, when all implements were of —, 古石器時代. **stone-waller,** *n.* (in Colonial Parliaments) one who obstructs business, 阻礙議程之進行者; (in cricket) a batsman who does not play for runs, but to save his wicket, 看護球門者(棍球戲). **sto′-ny** [*-nĭ*], *adj.* like —, 如石; abounding in stones, 多石; hard, 堅硬; pitiless, 無情; † without money, 無錢. [A.S. *stān.*]

stook (*stŏŏk*), *n.* sheaves of corn put up together in a field to dry, 在曬場之稻把: *v.* (**stooked, stook′-ing**). [Low G. *stuke,* a heap.]

stoop (**stooped, stoop′-ing**), *v.* to bend down, 屈身, 傴腰; to lean forward in walking, 傴僂而行; to submit, 服從; to deign, 垂顧: *n.* [A.S. *stūpian.*]

stoop, or **stoep** (*stoop*), *n.* front steps, 門前之階級; a porch, 門廊; a verandah, 走廊. [D.*stoep.*]

stoop, *n.* a drinking-vessel, 飲器; a basin in church containing holy water, 教堂中之聖水盆. [D. *stoop,* a large cup.]

stop (**stopped, stop′-ping**), *v.* to halt, 停, 止步; to stay, 止住; to cease, 停止; to close up, 關閉; to check, 阻止; to prevent, 妨礙; to keep back, 扣留,不使上前: *n.* a halt, 止步; a pause, 停止; an end, 終局; a punctuation mark, [文]結句點,句讀點; a set of organ pipes, or the knob which brings them into use, [音]風琴之節音栓; a finger-hole of a wind-instrument, 簫笛之音孔. **stop-cock,** *n.* a valve used to open or close a water-pipe, etc., 水管之活栓. **stop′-page,** *n.* a stopping, 停止; obstruction, 障礙; deduction, 減扣. [A.S. *stoppian,* to stop up.]

store, *n.* a stock, 存物; abundance, 衆多; a warehouse, 貨棧; (*pl.*) supplies, 材料; a shop supplying a large variety of goods, 大雜貨店: *v.* (**stored, sto′-ring**). **sto′-rage,** *n.* the storing of goods, 屯貨; the charge for it, 貨物存貯費. **cold storage,** the preservation of foods and other perishable goods in refrigerating chambers, 存入冰房(以免

腐敗). **storage battery,** a set of cells in which *elec.* power is accumulated, 聚電池. [O.F. *estoire*, provisions<L. *instauro*, I renew.]

sto′-ried (*-rĭd*), *adj.* famous in legend or history, 載於野史或史記; ornamented with legendary or historical figures, 有古人塑像爲飾; having an inscription (or story) upon it, 上有銘記; (of a building) having such, or so many, stories, 有層樓. [<**story.**]

stork, *n.* a wading bird, [動] 鸛. [A. S. *storc.*]

storm, *n.* a tempest, 風潮, 暴風雨; violence, 暴亂; tumult, 騷動; an attack on a stronghold, 攻擊要塞; a violent rage, 盛怒: *v.* (**stormed, storm′-ing**), to be tempestuous weather, 起風潮; to rage, 發怒; to assault, 攻襲. **brain-storm,** *n.* a form of excitement, to which persons suffering from acute nervous disease are liable, and in which they are irresponsible for their actions, 神經失主舉動失宜之症. **storm-cone,** *n.* a cone of tarred canvas, used for indicating a coming —(if upright, from the north: if inverted, from the south), 報風機之圓錐體. **stor′-my,** *adj.* boisterous, 喧噪; passionate, 易怒. **stor′-mi-ly,** *adv.* **stor′-mi-ness,** *n.* [A.S.]

Stor′-thing (*-ting*), *n.* the Norwegian Parliament, 挪威國之國會. [Norwegian *stor*, great+*thing*, assembly.]

sto′-ry, *n.* (*pl.* **-ries**), a narrative, 小說, 故事; a tale, 說部; a lie, 謊言. [Short for **history.**]

sto′-ry, *n.* (*pl.* **-ries**), (less correctly, **-rey,** *pl.* **-reys**), a floor of a building, 屋之一層, 樓. [O.F. *estorer*, to build.]

stoup (*stoop*, or *stoup*), *n.* same as **stoop** (a basin), 見 stoop.

stout, *adj.* bulky, 碩大; fat, 肥; big, 大; bold, 勇敢; strong, 強壯: *n.* a kind of beer, 一種啤酒. [O.F. *estout.*]

sto-vaine′ (*-vān′*), *n.* an anæsthetic which causes insensibility to pain without loss of consciousness, 不失知覺而不知痛苦之麻醉. [?]

stow (**stowed, stow′-ing**), *v.* to pack, 裝置; to store away, 收藏. **stow′-age,** *n.* stowing, 收藏; charge, or room, for stowing, 收藏所或收藏費. **stow′-a-way,** *n.* one who hides in the hold of a ship, 匿於艙中偷渡之人. [A.S. *stōw*, a place.]

stra-bis′-mus (*stră-biz′-* or *-bis′-*) *n.* squinting, 斜視眼. **stra-bot′-o-my,** *n.* an operation on the muscles of the eyeball, to cure —, 斜視眼之割治法. [Gr. *strabos*, oblique.]

strad′-dle (**-dled, -dling**), *v.* to stand, or walk, with the legs far apart, 跨步而行, 張腿而跨立; to stride, 跨; to sit astride, 跨坐: *n.* [<**stride.**]

strag′-gle (**-gled, -gling**), *v.* to be scattered, 散漫; to ramble, 游行; to grow irregularly, 散亂而生, 蔓延. **strag′-gly,** *adj.* [A.S. *strīcan*, to go.]

straight, *adj.* not crooked, 直, 不曲; direct, 直接; honest, 正直: *adv.* directly, 直接: *n.* a — direction, 直向; a — part of a race-course, 賽跑場之一直行部份. **straight′-en** (**-ened, -en-ing**), *v.* **straight-for′-ward** (*-wẽrd*), *adj.* in a — direction, 直前, 直向; honest, 正直; frank, 坦白. **straight′-way,** *adv.* at once, 卽刻. [A.S. *streccan*, to stretch.]

strain (**strained, strain′-ing**), *v.* to stretch, or clasp, tightly, 伸緊或握緊; to exert as much as possible, 用全力; to harm by over-exertion, 用力過度以致耗傷; to cause to pass through a filter, 濾過: *n.* a force tending to break, 欲斷之勢力; violent exertion, 猛烈之用力; excess of work, anxiety, etc., 過分之工作或憂慮; a poem, or melody, or distinctive part of one, 詩曲, 歌曲; tendency (of one's talk), 言語之趨勢. **strained,** *adj.* stiff, 堅硬; uneasy, 不快適. **to — a point,** to exceed one's duty, 越職, 過分勤勞; to make a special effort, 用大力. [O.F. *straindre*<L. *stringo*, I draw tight.]

strain, *n.* lineage, 門第; character, 品性. [A.S. *strȳnd*<*strȳnan*, to produce.]

strait, *adj.* narrow, 窄, 狹小; difficult, 艱難: *n.* a narrow channel of water between two portions of land, 海峽; a narrow mountain-pass, 山峽; (*pl.*) distress, 困難. **strait′-en** (**-ened, -en-ing**), *v.* to narrow, 使狹窄; to distress, 使困難. **strait-jacket,** or **-waistcoat,** *n.* a garment put upon an insane person, as a restraint, 拘制瘋人行動之衣服. **strait-laced** (not **straight-**), *adj.* rigid in morals, 拘謹; narrow-minded, 心胸狹窄. [O.F.<L. *strictus*, drawn tight.]

strand, *n.* shore, 岸; beach, 海灘: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to drive, or be driven, ashore, 擱淺於岸上; to be left helpless, distressed, or at a stand, 使困難,停止,止住. [A.S.]

strand, *n.* one of the parts twisted to form a rope or wire, 扭繩之一股: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to break a — 拆散繩股; to make with strands, 以繩股作成. [D. *streen.*]

strange, *adj.* unusual, 異常; surprising, 奇; unknown, 未見,未知; foreign, 外國; distant, or peculiar (in manner), 異乎尋常. **stran′-ger**, *n.* a person unknown, or not knowing, 不相識之人,生客. [O.F. *estrange* < L. *extrāneus*, outward.]

stran′-gle (*strang′-gl*), (**-gled, -gling**), *v.* to choke, 塞息,悶死; to repress, 壓制. **stran′-gu-la-ted**, *adj.* with stopped circulation, 血脈停流. **strangulated hernia**, a dangerous twist in the bowels, [病]絞腸痧. **stran-gu-la′-tion**, *n.* suffocation, 悶死,窒息; compression, 壓緊. [O.F. < L. < Gr. *stranggos*, twisted.]

strap, *n.* a band (of leather, cloth, metal, etc.), 帶,條; a military shoulder-ornament, 軍士之肩章; an iron plate, joining planks, 接榫之鐵皮; a strop for sharpening a razor, 磨剃刀之皮條: *v.* (**strapped, strap′-ping**), to fasten with a —, 以帶繫住; to chastise with a —, 以皮條笞打. **strap-hanger**, *n.* a passenger in a railway-carriage, car, etc., who holds on to a — suspended from a rail, when the seats are all occupied, 車中充滿緊握車內所掛皮帶而立之乘客. **strap′-ping**, *adj.* of fine build, 建造精美: *n.* material for making straps, 製帶之材料; chastisement, 笞打. [A.S. *stropp*]

strat′-a-gem (*-jem*), *n.* an artifice (*esp.* to gain advantage over an opponent), 韜略,機謀. **stra-teg′-ic** (**-al**) (*-tĕj′-*), *adj.* relating to strategy, 屬於韜略. **strat′-e-gist** (*-jĭst*), *n.* an expert in strategy, 富於韜略之軍事學家. **strat′-e-gy** (*ē-jĭ*), *n.* the art of directing (*esp.* the movements of an army), 軍略,兵法; the practice of —, 兵學,軍事學. [F. < L. < Gr. *stratēgos*, a general.]

strath, *n.* (in Scotland) a river-valley, 河之流域. **strath-spey′** (*-spā′*), *n.* a Scotch dance, 蘇格蘭式之跳舞; the music for it, 同上跳舞之音樂. [Gr. *srath.*]

stra′-tum (*strā′-*), *n.* (*pl.* **-ta** or **-tums**), a layer of rock, sand, or other mineral matter, [地質]層. **strat′-i-fy** (*-ĭ-fī*), (**-fied, -fying**), *v.* to form in strata, 成層,結層. **strat-i-fi-ca′-tion** (*-ĭ-fĭ-kā′-*), *n.* [L.]

straw (*strä*), *n.* the stalk of a corn-plant, 穀幹; (collectively) corn-stalks, after threshing, 去穀後之稻稭,禾稈; something worthless, 不值錢之物. **straw′-ber-ry**, *n.* (*pl.* **-ries**), a well-known, pulpy berry, [植]楊梅; the plant bearing it, 楊梅樹. **straw′-board**, *n.* a kind of card-board, 厚紙板之一種. **straw-plait**, *n.* narrow bands of —, used in making hats, 草帽辮. [A.S. *strēaw.*]

stray (**strayed, stray′-ing**), *v.* to wander, 游行; to go wrong, 失誤,錯誤: *adj.* gone astray, 迷路: *n.* a straying animal, 迷路之牲畜. [O.F. *estraier.*]

streak (*strēk*), *n.* a mark differing in colour from the surface on which it occurs, 斑紋; a stripe, 條紋: *v.* (**streaked, streak′-ing**), to mark with streaks, 加以斑紋. **streak′-y**, *adj.* [A.S. *strica*, a stroke, line.]

stream (*strēm*), *n.* running water, 水流, 溪; a current, 河流; something proceeding continuously, 進行不輟之物: *v.* (**streamed, stream′-ing**), to flow, or issue, in a —, 流而不息; to extend, 伸展. **stream′-er**, *n.* a long, narrow flag, 旛; a beam of light from the horizon, 天邊之光; a long band, hanging from a nurse's cap, widow's bonnet, etc., 保母或寡婦帽上之飄帶. [A.S. *strēam.*]

street, *n.* a road lined with houses, 街市, 道,路. **street-arab**, *n.* a ragged and dirty boy, that wanders about the streets, 街上之襤褸小流丐. **street-orderly**, *n.* one employed to clean and tidy the —, 清道夫. [A.S. *strǣt.*]

strength, *n.* force, 力; vigour, 氣力; power, 力量; intensity, 猛烈; number of men in an army, etc., 軍隊之兵數. **strength′-en** (**-ened, -en-ing**), *v.* to make, or to become, strong, or stronger, 使更強或更壯; to encourage, 鼓助,勉勵. **on the —**, on the roll (of a regiment, etc.), 服兵役,當兵. **on the — of**, relying upon, 倚仗,依賴. [A.S. *strengthu.*]

stren′-u-ous (*-ū-us*), *adj.* forceful, 有力; full of energy, 力盛; zealous, 熱心. **stren-u-os′-i-ty,** or **stren′-u-ous-ness,** *n.* [L. *strēnŭus.*]

stress, *n.* force, 力; pressure, 壓力; strain, 用大力; tempestuousness, 猛暴; emphasis, 著重: *v.* (**stressed, stress′-ing**), to press, 壓; to emphasize, 使著重. [Short for **distress.**]

stretch (**stretched, stretch′-ing**), *v.* to extend, 伸; to make tight, 拉緊; to exaggerate, 張大其詞: *n.* an extending, 伸展; extent, 範圍; expanse, 廣袤; effort, 力量. **stretch′-er,** *n.* a frame for carrying the dead, sick, or injured, 舁傷牀, 舁榻; an oarsman's footboard, 槳手之擱脚板; any implement for stretching, 伸張具. [A.S. *streccan.*]

strew (*stroo*), (**strewed, strewed** or **strewn, strew′-ing**), *v.* to scatter, 播布; to cover by scattering, 撒遍, 撒蓋. [A.S. *strēowian.*]

stri′-ate, or **stri′-a-ted** (*strī′-*), *adj.* with marked streaks, 有條紋. [L. *strĭa,* a furrow.]

strict, *adj.* rigorous, 猛厲; severe, 嚴正; exact, 準確; precise, 恰當. [L. *strictus,* drawn tight.]

stric′-ture, *n.* criticism, 批評; censure, 非難, 譴責; contraction, 收縮. [L. *stringo,* I draw tight.]

stri′-dent (*strī′-*), *adj.* harsh in sound, 粗糙聲; piercing, 刺觸. [L. *strīdens,* creaking.]

strife (*strīf*), *n.* contest, 爭戰; quarrel, 爭鬭; enmity, 仇視. [F.<Ic. *strīth.*]

strike (**struck, struck** or **strick′-en, stri′-king**), *v.* to hit, 擊; to knock, 叩; to impress, 印; to penetrate, 貫穿; to sound (the hour), 鳴(時鐘); to lower (a sail, or flag), 收帆, 下旗; to take down (a tent), 收去帳幕; to settle (a bargain), 定交易; to refuse to work, until terms are arranged between employers and employed, 主傭雙方未曾議定條件而不肯作工: *n.* cessation of work, 罷工, 休業. **stri′-king,** *adj.* impressive, 有感動力. **to — home,** to hit hard, 重擊. **to — oil,** to come upon something of special advantage, 獲佳機, 得大利, 發幸財. [A.S. *strīcan,* to proceed.]

strin′-gent (*-jent*), *adj.* strict, 嚴厲; severe, 嚴正; binding, 約束. **strin′-gen-cy** (*-jen-sĭ*), *n.* [L. *stringo,* I draw tight.]

strip (**stripped, strip′-ping**), *v.* to deprive of covering, 剝去外皮; to plunder, 搶掠: *n.* a long, narrow piece, 細長條. [A.S. *strȳpan.*]

stripe (*strīp*), *n.* a strip, 條; a line coloured differently from the general surface, 斑紋, 條紋; a stroke, 一畫, 一擊; a mark made by a lash, 笞痕; a mark worn on the sleeve of a uniform to indicate rank, good conduct, ete., 袖章: *v.* (**striped, stri′-ping**), to mark with stripes, 加以條紋. [Low G. *stripe.*]

strip′-ling, *n.* a youth, 少年. [**strip**+ *dim.* **-ling.**]

strive (*strīv*), (**strove, striv′-en, stri′-ving**), *v.* to try hard, 力試; to work hard, 力爲; to contend, 爭持. [O.F. *estriver.*]

stroke (*strōk*), *n.* a knock, 叩; a sudden seizure (of disease), 忽然中病; a line, or dash, 一畫, 橫畫; a fine effort, 精微之力, 巧妙之經營; striking of a clock, 時計之鳴響; movement of the piston of an engine, 汽機鞴韛之一衝; stroke-oar, 尾槳; the sweep of an oar, 槳之一划: *v.* (**stroked, stro′-king**), to row —, 盪槳, 划槳. **stroke-oar,** *n.* the aftmost oar of a boat, or its rower, 尾槳或尾槳手. [A.S. *stīcan,* to strike.]

stroke (**stroked, stro′-king**), *v.* to caress by gently passing the hand over, 撫摩; to smooth, 撫慰: *n.* [A.S. *strācian.*]

stroll (*strōl*), (**strolled, stroll′-ing**), *v.* to ramble, 游行; to saunter, 游蕩: *n.* [?]

strong, *adj.* powerful, 有力; vigorous, 猛烈; robust, 強壯; forcible, 有力量; affecting forcibly, 效力甚大; intense, 極甚, 濃烈; impressive, 能感化; intoxicating, 致醉; firm, 堅固; zealous, 熱心; earnest, 懇摯; impetuous, 奮勇; well fortified, 防守堅固; consisting of a specified number of men, 有精兵若干; (of market prices) rising, 漲價. **strong-hold,** *n.* a fortress, 礮臺, 堡壘. **strong-minded,** *adj.* determined, 堅決; masculine in character, 有丈夫氣. **strong-room,** *n.* a room, made proof against fire and burglary, for storing valuables, 防火盜之貯藏寶物室. [A.S. *strang.*]

strop, *n.* a leather for sharpening razors on, 磨剃刀之皮條; a rope round a block, 滑車之索環: *v.* (**stropped, strop′-ping**). [A.S. *stropp.*]

struc′-ture (*-tyūr,* or *-chĕr*), *n.* a building, 房屋; build, 建築,建築物; arrangement of parts or organs, 結構法, 組織法. **struc′-tu-ral,** *adj.* [F.<L. *strŭo, structum,* I build.]

strug′-gle (*-l*), (**-gled, -gling**), *v.* to strive, 爭鬭; to contend, 爭持; to make great efforts, 用大力; to writhe, 扭轉,扭捩: *n.* [?]

strum (**strummed, strum′-ming**), *v.* to play a stringed iustrument carelessly or unskilfully, 彈奏笨拙而不經心. [Imit.]

stru′-ma (*stroo′-*), *n.* (*pl.* **-mæ** [*-mē*]), a tumour, [病] 瘰癧, 瘤; a swelling, 腫. **stru′-mose** (*-mōs*) or **-mous** (*-mus*), *adj.* scrofulous, 患瘰癧病. [L.]

strut, *n.* a proud or pompous gait, 高視闊步; a timber set obliquely to strengthen, 斜支木: *v.* (**-ted, -ting**), to walk with a —, 高視闊步; to support with a —, 以木斜支. **strut′-ter,** *n.* [Low G. *strutt,* sticking out.]

strych′-ni-a (*strik′-nĭ-ă*), or **strych′-nine,** (*-nĭn,* less correctly, *-nēn*) (not **-nin**), *n.* a poison obtained from the seeds of nux-vomica, 馬錢子質(毒物). [Gr. *struchnos,* a kind of nightshade.]

stub, *n.* the stump of a felled tree, 斷樹之餘幹. **stub′-by,** *adj.* short, but thick and strong, 短粗堅固. **stub′-bi-ness,** *n.* [A.S. *stybb.*]

stub-ble (*-l*), *n.* the parts of corn-stalks left after reaping, 稻割後所餘之稭根. **stub′-bly,** *adj.* covered with, or like, —, 如稭根, 多稭根; short and stiff, 短而硬. [*Dim.* of **stub.**]

stub′-born, (*-urn*), *adj.* obstinate, 固執; difficult to work upon, 不易處理. [<**stub.**]

stuc′-co (*stuk′-kō*), *n.* fine plaster, 細灰泥; work made of it, 灰泥細工: *v.* (**-coed, -co-ing**), to face with, or make of, —, 塗細灰泥,細灰泥製. [I.]

stud, *n.* an ornamental knob, nail, or shirt-button, 飾針, 飾鈕; (in some *elec.* tramways) a metal projection in the road for supplying motive power to the car passing over it, 路中輸電入車之金類突出物: *v.* (**-ded, -ding**), to provide with studs, 以鈕爲飾; to scatter over, 散布. [A.S. *studu,* a prop.]

stud, *n.* a number of horses kept for riding, racing, etc., 一羣騎賽之馬. **stud-book,** *n.* a book showing the pedigree of horses, cattle, etc., 馬牛之種類來歷說明書. [A.S. *stōd.*]

stu′-dent, *n.* one who studies, 學者,學生. **stu′-dent-ship,** *n.* a scholarship, 學者之職. **stud′-ied** (*-ĭd*), *adj.* deliberate, 審愼; well considered, 詳細考察. **stu′-di-o** (*-dĭ-*), *n.* (*pl.* **-os**), the work room of an artist, 美術室,技術室. **stu′-di-ous** (*-dĭ-us*), *adj.* devoted to study, 潛心向學; thoughtful, 有思慮; conducive to study, 勉學; eager, 懇摯; diligent, 勤謹. **stud′-y** (*-ĭ*), *n.* (*pl.* **-ies**), mental application, 研究,學習; careful reading, investigation, etc., 詳考, 細讀; a branch of learning, 學科; a treatise, 學理; close attention, 嚴密之注意; a room where one reads and writes, 書齋, 學舍; a preliminary sketch, 草稿: *v.* (**stud′-ied, stud′-y-ing**), to apply the mind to, 研究, 學習; to commit (an actor's part) to memory, 記入腦中; to strive to please, 力行以求悅. **a brown study,** a reverie, 幻想. [L. *stŭdĕo,* I study.]

stuf′-fy, *adj.* badly ventilated, 空氣不流通; close, 緊閉,閉塞. [O.F. *estouffer,* to stifle.]

stul′-ti-fy (*-tĭ-fī*), (**-fied, -fy-ing**), *v.* to make a fool of, 愚弄, 揶揄; to prove foolish, 證爲愚蠢. **stul-ti-fi-ca′-tion** (*-fĭ-kā′-*), *n.* [L. *stultus,* foolish+*făcĭo,* I make.]

stum′-ble (**-bled, -bling**), *v.* to trip, 失足, 顚躓, 跌; to err, 失錯; to come by chance (upon), 偶然相値: *n.* [Allied to **stammer.**]

stump, *n.* part of a tree-trunk left standing, after the tree is felled, 斷樹之餘幹; part remaining from something cut or broken off, 斷物之餘,斷餘; (in cricket) one of the three rods of the wicket, 球門三柱之一(棍球戲): *v.* (**stumped, stump′-ing**), to make a — of, 截短, 折斷; to walk heavily, 重步而行; to go about speech-making, 游說; (of a wicket-keeper) to knock down a —, and so get the batsman out, 擊落球門三柱之一(棍球戲); † (with *up*) to pay up, 付訖. **stump-orator,** *n.* a ranting speaker, 游說之士. **stump′-y** (*-ĭ*), *adj.*

short and thick, 短而粗; full of stumps, 多斷樹餘幹. [A form of **stub.**]

stun (**stunned, stun′-ning**), *v.* to make senseless with a blow, 擊暈; to stupefy, 使失知覺; to amaze, 使驚愕. [A.S. *stun*, noise.]

stunt (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to check the growth of, 阻止生長. **stunt′-ed,** *adj.* dwarfish, 短矮. [A.S. *stunt*, stupid.]

stu′-pe-fy (*-pē-fī*), (**-fied, -fy-ing**), *v.* to render insensible, or stupid, 令失知覺. **stu-pe-fac′-tion,** *n.* insensibility, 無知覺. [F.<L. *stŭpĕo*, I am stunned+*făcĭo*, I make.]

stu-pen′-dous (*-dus*), *adj.* wonderful, 奇異; extraordinary, 非常. [L. *stŭpendus.*]

stu′-pid, *adj.* dull, 呆蠢; foolish, 愚笨; unintelligent, 不聰明; wearisome, 疲乏; senseless, 無知覺. **stu-pid′-i-ty,** *n.* dullness of comprehension, 知覺遲鈍; folly, 愚蠢. **stu′-por,** *n.* a dazed state, 昏迷; insensibility, 不省人事. [L. *stŭpĭdus*, senseless.]

stur′-dy (*-dĭ*), *adj.* strong, 強壯; robust, 強健; forcible, 有力量; hardy, 勇敢. **stur′-di-ly,** *adv.* **stur′-di-ness,** *n.* [O.F. *stourdi*, stunned.]

stur′-geon (*-jŭn*), *n.* a fish from which caviare and isinglass are obtained, [動] 鱘魚. [F.]

Sturm und Drang (*stŏŏrm ŏŏnt drang*), [G.] storm and stress, 風潮, 暴動; a period of unsettled beliefs, restless impulses, immense difficulties, etc., 亂世.

stut′-ter (**-tered, -ter-ing**), *v.* to falter in speaking, 結舌, 口吃: *n.* [Imit.]

sty (*stī*), *n.* (*pl.* **sties**), a place where swine are kept, 豬欄, 豬圈; a filthy place, 污穢之地: *v.* (**stied, sty′-ing**). [A.S. *stigu.*]

sty or **stye** (*stī*), *n.* a small tumour on the eyelid, [病] 眼皮上之瘤腫. [A.S. *stīgend*, rising.]

style (*stīl*), *n.* a pointed implement, 尖器; manner, 狀態; fashion, 格式, 時式; manner of expression (in speech, writing, painting, musical composition, etc.), 文體; method of reckoning time, 記曆法; title, 稱呼: *v.* (**styled, sty′-ling**), to name, 稱呼; to entitle, 命名; to term, 定名. **sty′-lish,** *adj.* smart 漂亮, 麗都; fashionable, 時髦. **sty′-lo-graph,** *n.* a kind of fountain-pen, writing with a fine, wire pin, 針式自來水筆. [F.<L. *stĭlus*, a stake.]

style (*stīl*), *n.* a column, 柱; the pin of a sun-dial, 日晷針; the part of a flower supporting the stigma, [植] 花柱, 蕊莖. [Gr. *stulos*, pillar.]

sty′-mie (*stī′-mĭ*), *n.* (*pl.* **-mies**), (in golf) a position in which the opponent's ball is in one's own line of approach to the hole, 棍球戲中局勢之名 (言敵球已近己穴). [?]

sua′-sion (*swā′-zhun*), *n.* persuasion, 勸戒; advice, 勸言, 忠告. **sua′-sive** (*-siv*), *adj.* **moral —,** influence, or discipline, by an appeal to one's sense of what is right, wrong, just, etc., 良心發現; persuasion as opposed to force, 勸服. [F.<L. *suādĕo*, I advise.]

suave (*swāv*, or *swâv*), *adj.* pleasant in manner, 舉止嫻雅. **suav′-i-ty** (*swăv′-ĭ-tĭ*, not *swâv′-*), *n.* [F.<L. *suāvis*, sweet.]

sua′-vi-ter (*swā′-vĭ-*) ***in mod′-o,*** [L.] gentle in manner, 舉止溫柔.

sub-, *pref.* [L.] under, 在下, 副; inferior, 次等; somewhat, 略似: also in forms **suc-, suf-, sug-, sum-, sup-, sur-, sus-,** 亦作 suc-, suf-, sug-, sum-, sup-, sur-, sus-.

su-bah-dar′ (*soo-*), *n.* (in India) a ruler of a province, 印度之省長; a native military officer, corresponding to captain, 印度軍隊隊長. [Hind. *subah*, province+*dar*, holding.]

sub′-al-tern, *n.* a military officer, ranking below a captain, 次隊長一級之將校: *adj.* subordinate, 附屬, 下屬. [F.<L. *sub-*+*alter*, the other.]

sub-due′ (**-dued′, -du′-ing**), *v.* to overcome, 克服; to soften, 使柔軟; to make less bright, 減其光輝. [O.F.<L. *sub-*+*dūco*, I lead.]

sub′-ject, *adj.* under another's authority, 隸屬; liable, 負責, 難免, 易受: *n.* one owing obedience (to a sovereign, etc.), 臣民; topic, 題目; theme, 論題; that which a picture represents, 畫中之主腦; something operated upon, 所作之事件. **sub-ject′** (**-ject′-ed, -ject′-ing**), *v.* to subdue, 克服; to make subordinate, 使附屬; to expose, 易感受. **sub-jec′-tion,** *n.* **sub-jec′-tive,** *adj.* relating to the conscious self, 主觀; existing only in one's consciousness, 自知, 本心所發:

occupied with oneself, 自所見解; expressive of one's temperament, 表明己意, 本色 **sub-jec′-ti-vism** (*-tĭ-vizm*), *n.* the doctrine that our knowledge must necessarily be relative to our modes of perceiving and thinking, 主觀說. **sub-jec-tiv′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* the state or quality of being subjective, 主觀性質. [F.<L. *sub-*+*jăcĭo*, I throw.]

sub ju′-di-ce (*-dĭ-sē*), [L.] under (consideration of) a judge, or a court of justice, or a committee, 須受審判.

sub′-ju-gate (**-ga-ted, -ga-ting**), *v.* to reduce to submission, 制服. **sub-ju-ga′-tion**, *n.* **sub′-ju-ga-tor**, *n.* a conqueror, 克服者. [F.<L. *sub-*+*jŭgum*, a yoke.]

sub-let′ (**-let′, -let′-ting**), *v.* to let (on the part of a tenant) to another, 轉租.

sub-lieutenant, *n.* (in the British navy) a commissioned officer of the lowest rank, immediately below a lieutenant, 少尉,副隊長.

sub′-li-mate (*-lĭ-*), (**-ma-ted, -ma-ting**), *v.* to change a solid into vapour, which is condensed and solidified again, 化實質爲氣, 蒸煉: *n.* the product of sublimating, 化實質爲氣之結果, 蒸煉物: *adj.* **sub-li-ma′-tion**, *n.* **corrosive —**, bichloride of mercury, a powerful poison and antiseptic, [化]綠化第二汞(性烈毒而能防腐). [L. *sublīmo*, I raise.]

sub-lime′ (*-līm′*), *adj.* grand, 偉大; noble, 高尙; majestic, 巍峨; awe-inspiring, 赫弈: *n.* that which is —, 高尙之物; a majestic style, 巍峨之狀: *v.* (**-limed′, -li′-ming**), to render sublime, 使高尙; to sublimate, 使化爲氣. **sub-lim′-i-ty**, *n.* [F.<L. *sublīmis.*]

sub-lim′-i-nal (*-ĭ-*), *adj.* too vague or dim to enter into consciousness, 含糊深晦不能明白. [L. *sub-*+*līmen*, a threshold.]

sub-ma-rine′ (*-rēn′*), *adj.* lying, growing, or operating beneath the surface of the sea, 在海底,生於海中: *n.* a vessel navigable under water, 潛行海底之船.

sub-merge′ (*-mërj′*) or **-merse′** (**-merged′, -mer′-ging: -mersed′, -mer′-sing**), *v.* to cover with water, 浸於水中; to plunge into and under water, 投入水中. **sub-mer′-gence** (*-jens*), or **-mer′-sion**, *n.* **sub-mer′-si-ble**, *adj.* able to be submerged, 可以浸入水中: *n.* a torpedo-boat, primarily intended for navigation on the surface, but capable of being worked under water, 潛行海底之魚雷艇. [L. *sub-*+*mergo*, I plunge.]

sub-mit′ (**-mit′-ted, -mit′-ting**), *v.* to yield, 服從; to surrender, 投降; to offer for another's judgment, 呈請決斷. **sub-mis′-si-ble**, *adj.* able to be submitted, 能降服. **sub-mis′-sion** (*-mish-un*), *n.* **sub-mis′-sive** (*-siv*). *adj.* ready to —, 服從; obedient, 順從; humble, 謙順 [L *sub-*+*mitto*, I send.]

sub-or′-di-nate (*-dĭ-*), *adj.* inferior in rank, importance, etc., 次等, 附屬: *v.* (**-na-ted, -na-ting**), to make —, 使附屬; to regard as of less importance, 視爲次要: *n.* one who ranks (or is in a position) below another, 次官, 屬吏. **sub-or-di-na′-tion**, *n.* [L. *sub-*+*ordĭno*, I set in order.]

sub-orn′ (**-orned′, -orn′-ing**), *v.* to bribe to give false evidence, 賄使僞證. **sub-or-na′-tion**, *n.* [F. < L. *suborno*, I equip secretly.]

sub-pœ′-na (*-pē′-nă*), *n.* a summons to attend a court of law as a witness, 法堂之傳提證人: *v.* (**-naed** [*-nad*], **-na-ing**), to serve with writ of —, 票傳證人. [L. *sub-*+*pœna*, punishment.]

sub ro′-sa, [L.] *lit.* under the rose, 暗中; privately, 私下; secretly, 秘密

sub-scribe′ (*-skrīb′*), (**-scribed′, -scri′-bing**), *v.* to sign, 簽名; to bind oneself by signature, 畫押爲憑; to assent, 允諾; to contribute, or promise to contribute, 捐,認捐; to give one's name as purchaser of a book, periodical, etc., 訂購書報. **sub-scrip′-tion**, *n.* signature, 簽押; sum contributed, 所捐數目; price of a periodical, 期報價目. [L. *sub-*+*scrībo*, I write.]

sub′-se-quent (*-kwent*), *adj.* following after, 繼起, 續至. **sub′-se-quent-ly**, *adv.* afterwards, 以後. **sub′se-quence** (*-kwens*), *n.* [L. *sub-*+*sĕquor*, I follow.]

sub-serve′ (**-served′, -ser′-ving**), *v.* to be of use to, 有用, 用爲; to serve in subordinate position, 助,輔; to help on, 維持,護助. **sub-ser′-vi-ence** (*-vĭ-ens*), *n.* **sub-ser′-vi-ent**, *adj.* meanly submissive, 卑躬屈節; being of service, 有用,爲用. [L. *sub-*+*servĭo*, I serve.]

sub-side′(*-sīd′*), (**-si′-ded, -si′-ding**), *v.* to sink down, 沈 下; to become quiet, 寂 靜. **sub-si′-dence** (*-sī′-*), *n.* [L. *sub-*+*sīdo*, I settle.]

sub-sid′-i-a-ry (*-ĭ-ă-rĭ*), *adj.* helping, 輔助; subordinate, 附 屬: *n.* [L. *subsĭdĭārĭus.*]

sub′-si-dy (*-sĭ-dĭ*), *n.* a grant of money, 輔助金; payment for the hire of troops, etc., 僱用軍隊等之酬金. **sub′-si-dize** (**-dized, -di-zing**), *v.* to confer a — on, 與以輔助金; to purchase with a —, 以輔助金購買. [L. *subsĭdĭum*, reserve troops.]

sub-sist′ (**-sis′-ted, -sis′-ting**), *v.* to maintain life, 度 日; to exist, 生 存. **sub-sis′-tence** (*-tens*), *n.* [F.<L. *sub-*+*sisto*, I stand.]

sub′-soil, *n.* the layer of earth under the surface soil, 地面之下層泥.

sub′-stance (*-stans*), *n.* that which is real, 實物, 實在; matter of which a thing is made, 質料; essential part, 要素; property, 產業; wealth, 錢 財. **sub-stan′-tial** (*-shal*), *adj.* real, 實 在; material, 有形質; considerable, 豐盛, 夥多; strongly made, 牢固; well to do, 小康. **sub-stan-ti-al′-i-ty** (*-shĭ-al′-*), *n.* **sub-stan′-tial-ly,** *adv.* strongly, 堅固; for the most part, 大 概. **sub-stan′-ti-ate** (*-shĭ-*), (**-a-ted, -a-ting**), *v.* to prove true, 證 實. **sub-stan-ti-a′-tion,** *n.* proof, 考 證. **sub′-stan-tive** (*-tiv*), *n.* a noun, 實字, 名字 (文): *adj.* denoting existence, 實在. **a substantive motion,** (in a debate) an amendment which, having been carried, becomes a proposition for further consideration, 通過而待覆議之改正條文. [F.<L. *substantĭa* <*sub-*, under+*sto*, I stand.]

sub′-sti-tute (*-stĭ-*), (**-tu-ted, -tu-ting**), *v.* to put in place of another, 代, 替: *n.* a person, or thing, put in place of another, 代者, 替者; a person paid to do military service in one's stead, 受貲而代當兵役者. **sub-sti-tu′-tion,** *n.* [F. <L. *sub-*+*stătŭo*, I place.]

sub-tend′(**-ed,-ing**), *v.* to be opposite to, 相對, 對向. [L. *sub-*+*tendo*, I stretch.]

sub′-ter-, *pref.* [L.] beneath, 在下面.

sub′-ter-fuge (*-fūj*), *n.* an evasion, 閃避; an underhand trick, 詭計. [F.<L. *subter-*+*fŭgĭo*, I flee.]

sub-ter-ra′-ne-an (*-rā′-*), or **-ne-ous** (*-us*), *adj.* underground, 地 下. [L. *sub-*+*terra*, the earth.]

sub′-tle (*sut′-l*), *adj.* cunning, 狡 黠; (of distinction, connection, etc.) fine, delicate, 精微. **sub′-tle-ty,** *n.* **sub′-tly** (*sut′-lĭ*), *adv.* [F.<L. *subtīlis*, delicate.]

sub-tract′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to take from (a quantity or number), 減去. **sub-trac′-tion,** *n.* **sub-trac′-tive** (*-tiv*), *adj.* **sub′-tra-hend,** *n.* that which is subtracted, 所 減 之 數. [L. *sub-*+*trăho*, I draw.]

sub′-urb, *n.* a district on (or just beyond) the boundaries of a city, 附郭之地. **sub-ur′-ban,** *adj.*: *n.* [F.<L. *sub-*+*urbs*, a city.]

sub-ven′-tion (*-shun*), *n.* a government grant, 政 府 之 允 准. [L. *sub-*+*vĕnĭo*, *ventum*, I come.]

sub-vert′ (**-ed, ing**), *v.* to destroy, 毀壞; to overthrow, 傾 覆; to corrupt, 敗 壞. **sub-ver′-sion** (*-shun*), *n.* **sub-ver′-sive** (*-siv*), *adj.* tending to —, 易毀壞, 易傾覆. [L. *sub-*+*verto*, I turn.]

sub′-way, *n.* an underground passage, 隧道.

suc-ceed′ (*-sēd′*), (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to follow after, 繼 續; to take the place of, 繼 任, 承繼, 相續; to prosper, 興旺; to accomplish one's wish, 成功, 遂志. **suc-cess′** (*-ses′*), *n.* result (*esp.* a favourable one), 成功. **suc-cess′-ful,** *adj.* **suc-cess′-ful-ly,** *adv.* **suc-ces′-sion** (*-sesh′-un*), *n.* a series, 連續, 接續; act, or right, of succeeding, 相續或相續之權; those who —, 承繼者, 相續者; rotation (of crops), 循環收穫. **succession duty,** a tax levied on inherited property, 承繼產業稅. **suc-ces′-sive** (*-ses′-iv*), *adj.* following in series, 繼續, 接續. **suc-ces′-sor** (*-ses′-ĕr*), *n.* [F.<L. *sub-*+*cēdo*, I go.]

succès d'estime (*sük-sā′ des-tēm′*), [F.] *lit.* success of esteem, 功成名就; a reputable, but not a brilliant, success, 著名而非顯赫之成功.

suc-cinct′ (*-singkt′*), *adj.* expressed in few words, 簡短, 簡略. [L. *sub-*+*cingo*, *cinctum*, I gird.]

suc′-cour (*suk′-ĕr*), (**-coured, -cour-ing**), *v.* to aid (some one in distress), 救濟: *n.* [O.F.<L. *sub-*+*curro*, I run.]

suc′-cu-lent, *adj.* juicy, 多 汁. **suc′-cu-lence** (*-lens*), *n.* [F. < L. *succus*, juice.]

suc-cumb′ (*-kum′*), (**-cumbed′, -cumb′-ing**), *v.* to yield, 屈服,服從; to give way, 退讓; to die, 死. [L. *sub-*+*cumbo*, I lie down.]

suc′-tion (*-shun*), *n.* the act of sucking, 吸; the drawing up of a fluid, by exhaustion of air, 吸水. **suction-gas,** *n.* same as **producer-gas,** *q.v.*, 同 producer-gas. [O.F.<L. *sūgo, suctum*, I suck.]

sudd, *n.* a mass of floating vegetation in a river (*esp.* the Nile), which obstructs navigation, 阻礙航務浮生河面之植物; a temporary dam across a river, 暫設之河堰. [Ar.]

sud′-den, *adj.* happening unexpectedly, 忽然發生; abrupt, 突然; violent, 橫暴. [O.F.<L. *sŭbĭtus*).

su′-dra (*soo′-dră*), *n.* (in India) one of the lowest caste, 印度最下級之人民. [Hind.]

sue (*sū*), (**sued, su′-ing**), *v.* to plead, 控告; to prosecute, 興訟,起訴; to woo, 求婚. [L. *sĕquor*, I follow.]

suède (*swād*), *n.* dull-dressed kid-skin, 暗色之小羊皮: *adj.* [F.,=Swedish.]

suf′-fer (**-fered, -fer-ing**), *v.* to undergo, 受; to endure, 忍耐; to permit, 容許. **suf′-fer-ance,** *n.* endurance, 受苦; forbearance, 忍受; permission, 容許. **suf′-fer-ing,** *n.* pain, 痛苦; hardship, 困難; injury, 傷害. [O.F.<L. *sub-*+*fĕro*, I bear.]

suf-fice′ (*-fīs′*), (**-ficed′, -fi′-cing**), *v.* to be enough, 足; to satisfy, 滿意. **suf-fi′-cient** (*-fĭsh′-ĕnt*), *adj.* enough, 足; adequate, 十足; competent, 才能勝任. **suf-fi′-cien-cy** (*-fĭsh′-ĕn-sĭ*), *n.* sufficient supply, or means, 充足,滿足; competence, 才能勝任; self-confidence, 自信,自恃. [F.<L. *suffĭcĭo*<*sub-*+*făcĭo*, I make.]

suf′-fo-cate (**-ca-ted, -ca-ting**), *v.* to choke, 塞息,閉氣; to stifle, or be stifled, 悶,使氣不通. **suf-fo-ca′-tion,** *n.* **suf′-fo-ca-tive** (*-kă-tĭv*), *adj.* [L. *sub-*+*faux*, the throat.]

suf′-fra-gan ("*g*" hard), *n.* an assistant bishop, 副主教: *adj.* [F.<L. *suffrāgĭum*, a vote.]

suf′-frage (*-frāj*), *n.* a vote, 選舉; the right to vote, 選舉權; aid, 輔助; support, 扶持; a form of short prayer, 簡短之禱告. **suf-fra-gette′** (*-fră-jet′*), *n.* a woman who agitates for the grant of parliamentary votes to women, 運動選舉權之婦女. **suf′-fra-gist** (*-jist*), *n.* a voter, 選舉人; an advocate of parliamentary franchise for women, 主張女子有選舉權者. **woman-suffrage,** *n.* the possession of a parliamentary vote by a woman, 婦女選舉權. [F.<L. *suffrāgĭum*, a vote.]

suf-fuse′ (*-fūz′*), (**-fused′, -fu′-sing**), *v.* to fill, 裝滿; to spread over, 散布; to cover, 覆遍. **suf-fu′-sion** (*-zhŭn*), *n.* [F.<L. *sub-*+*fundo*, I pour.]

su′-gar (*shŏŏ′-gĕr*), *n.* a sweet substance obtained from the sap of the sugar-cane, beet, maple, etc., 糖; that which is like —, 如糖之物; flattery, 諂媚: *v.* (**-gared, -gar-ing**), to sweeten, 使甜; to mix with —, 和糖; to smear with a sugary preparation, for the catching of moths, 塗糖誘捉蠅蛾. **sugar-candy,** *n.* a crystallized —, 冰糖. **sugar-loaf,** *n.* refined —, made in conical shape, 圓錐塊之細糖,塔糖. **sugar-plum,** *n.* a flavoured and coloured sweetmeat, 五彩香糖果. **su′-ga-ry,** *adj.* like —, 如糖; sweet, 甜. **su′-ga-ri-ness,** *n.* **invert** (or **inverted**) —, a mixture of dextrose and levulose, [化]右旋糖與左旋糖之調合品. **sugar of lead,** acetate of lead, 醋酸化鉛. **sugar of milk,** a crystallized substance obtained from whey, 由乳中提出之結晶糖. [F. *sucre* <P. *shakhara*.]

sug-gest′ (*sŭ-jest′*), (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to hint, 指示,提醒; to propose, 提議. **sug-ges′-tion,** *n.* **sug-ges′-tive,** *adj.* hinting, 指示; prompting thought, 提醒; indelicate, 不精細,含深意. [F.<L. *sub-*+*gĕro*, I bring.]

sug-ges′-ti-o (*sŭ-jcs′-tĭ-*) ***fal′-si*** (*-sī*), [L.] a suggestion of falsehood, 揭示虛僞.

su′-i-cide (*-ĭ-sīd*), *n.* death by one's own hand, 自殺,自盡; one who takes his own life, 自戕生命者. **su-i-ci′-dal** (*-sī′-*), *adj.* relating to —, 自戕; ruinous, 致毀滅. [L. *sui*, of himself+*cædo*, I kill.]

su′-i (*-ī*) ***gen′-er-is*** (*jen′-*), [L.] of his [her, its] own kind, 自爲一類; peculiar to itself, 所具之特性; unique, 獨一無二,無匹.

Suisse (*swēs*), *n.* one of the guards of the Pope's palace, 羅馬教王宮內之衛兵;

the head porter (at a mansion), 大宅之闇人; the beadle (in some churches), 教堂中之小職官. [F.,= Swiss.]

suit (*sūt*), *n.* petition, 稟請,呈請; wooing, 求婚; an action at law, 訴訟; a set of things (clothes, playing-cards, etc.), 物件之一套: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to fit, 相合; to befit, 合式; to satisfy, 滿意. **suit′-a-ble**, *n.* fitting, 適合; proper, 正當. **suit′-a-ble-ness**, or **suit-a-bil′-i-ty**, *n.* **suit′-a-bly**, *adv.* **suite** (*swēt*), *n.* [F.] retinue, 扈從,隨員; a set (of apartments), 一列房間. **suit′-or** (*-ĕr*), *n.* a wooer, 求婚者; one engaged in a lawsuit, 訴訟者. **to follow —**, to follow another's example, 仿效. [F.<L. *sĕquor*, I follow.]

sulk (**sulked, sulk′-ing**), *v.* to be sullen, 含怒. **sulks**, *n. pl.* a sullen mood, 怒容. **sul′-ki-ly**, *adv.* **sul′-ki-ness**, *n.* **sul′-ky**, *adj.* sullen, 含怒. [A.S. *solcen.*]

sul′-len, *adj.* ill-humoured, 含怒, 性情惡劣; gloomy, 陰慘. [O.F. *solain*<L. *sōlus*, alone.]

sul′-ly (*sul′-ĭ*), (**-lied, -ly-ing**), *v.* to soil, or be soiled, 染污; to stain, 玷污. [A.S. *sylian.*]

sul′-phur (*-fĕr*), *n.* a yellow mineral substance, 硫磺. **sul′-phate** (*-fāt*), *n.* a salt formed by combining sulphuric acid with some other substance, [化] 硫酸鹽. **sul′-phite** (*-fīt*), *n.* a salt formed from sulphurous acid, 亞硫酸鹽. **sul′-phu-rate** (*-fū-rāt*), (**-rated, -ra-ting**), *v.* to combine with, or expose to the action of, —, 與硫幷合,受硫作用. **sul′-phu-ra-tor**, *n.* an apparatus for bleaching with sulphur-fumes, 硫烟漂白器. **sul-phu′-re-ous**, *adj.* composed of, or like, —, 含硫. **sul′-phu-ret-ted**, *adj.* combined with —, 與硫并合. **sulphuretted hydrogen**, a foul-smelling gas of hydrogen and — combined, 硫輕化合之穢氣. **sul-phu′-ric**, *adj.* relating to, or obtained from, —, 屬於硫強酸. **sulphuric acid**, a strong acid, a compound of hydrogen, oxygen, and —, 硫強酸. **sul′-phu-rous** (*-rŭs*), *adj.* containing, or like, —, 含硫; denoting an acid formed by the burning of —, 含硫養二. [L.]

sul′-tan, *n.* the sovereign of a Mohammedan country, *esp.* the Turkish empire, 土耳其皇. **sul-ta′-na** (*-tâ′-*), *n.* wife of a —, 土耳其皇后; a small raisin, 一種小葡萄乾. [F.<Ar.]

sul′-try (*-trĭ*), *adj.* hot and oppressive, 悶熱,酷熱. **sul′-tri-ness**, *n.* [<root of **swelter.**]

sum, *n.* total, 總數; an amount of money, 銀錢若干; an arithmetical question, 算學問題; summary, 撮要: *v.* (**summed, sum′-ming**), to total, 總計; to solve arithmetical questions, 演算題; (with *up*) to state concisely (*esp.* said of a judge, when reviewing evidence, for the direction of the jury), 撮總言之, 撮要而言. **sum′-ma-ry** (*sum′-ă-rĭ*), *adj.* concise, 簡略,簡明; done expeditiously, 草草而成: *n.* a short, concise statement, 要略. **sum′-ma-ri-ly**, *adv.* promptly, 卽刻; rapidly, 迅速; without delay or formality, 恖恖急速. **sum′-ma-rize** (**-rized, -ri-zing**), *v.* to set forth the chief points of a matter, 撮要. **summa′-tion**, *n.* total amount, 總數; the calculation of it, 總數之結算. [O.F. <L. *summus*, highest.]

su′-mac, or -mach (*sū′măk*), *n.* a shrub, yielding products useful in tanning, dyeing, and medicine, [植] 茱萸 (可為染料,藥石,及硝皮等用). [F. < Ar. *summāq.*]

sum′-mer, *n.* the warm season (June, July, August), 夏季: *adj.* [A.S. *sumor.*]

sum′-mit, *n.* highest point, or degree, 極頂,頂點. [F.<L. *summus*, highest]

sum′-mon (*sum′-un*), (**-moned, -mon-ing**), *v.* to command to come, 召,傳集; to rouse up, 激起. **sum′-mons** (*-unz*), *n.* (*pl.* **-monses**), a command to attend (*esp.* in a court of law), 傳票,召喚狀; a call to surrender, 招降. [O.F. < L. *sub-*+*mŏnĕo*, I warn.]

sum′-mum bo′-num, [L.] the supreme good, 無上之善; the highest aim, 唯一目的.

sump, *n.* a puddle, 水潭; a pit or well in a mine at the foot of the shafts, 礦中之井; a pond at a saltworks, 鹽池; a cesspool, 污水渠. [Du. *somp.*]

sump′-tu-a-ry (*-ŭ-rĭ*), *adj.* regulating expenses, 撙節糜費. **sump′-tu-ous**, *adj.* splendid, 華麗; costly, 浩費. [L. *sumptus*, expense.]

sun, *n.* the central orb of our planetary system, [天] 日, 太陽; sunshine, 日光: *v.* (**sunned, sun′-ning**), to expose to the —, 曝於日中. **sun′-flow-er,** *n.* a tall plant with flower of yellow rays, [植] 朝陽花, 向日葵. **sun′-ny,** *adj.* bright, 光耀; warmed by the —, 日光所暖; cheerful, 愉快. **sun′-ni-ness,** *n.* **sun spot,** *n.* a patch on the surface of the —, 太陽表面之斑. **sun′-stroke,** *n* illness caused by exposure to extreme heat of the —, [病] 中暑. [A S. *sunne.*]

sun′-der (-dered, -der-ing), *v.* to separate, or be separated, 分開. [A.S. *sundrian.*]

sun′-dry (*-drĭ*), *adj.* several, 幾箇 **sun′-dries** (*-drĭz*), *n. pl.* miscellaneous items, 雜件. **sundry-man,** *n.* a dealer in miscellaneous articles, 雜貨商. [A.S. *sundor*, separate.]

super-, *pref.* [L.] above, 在上; beyond, 在外; more than, 越過.

su-per-a-bound′ (-ed, -ing), *v.* to be exceedingly abundant, 極繁盛. **su-per-a-bun′-dance,** *n.* great plenty, 甚多. **su-per-a-bun′-dant,** *adj.* more than enough, 過多.

su-per-an′-nu-ate (-a-ted, -a-ting), *v.* to pension, 給與養老費; to retire (from employment) on a pension, 退職而受恩俸 **su-per-an-nu-a′-tion,** *n.* [L. *super-*+*annus*, a year.]

su-perb′, *adj.* splendid, 豪華; proud, 驕傲. [F.<L. *sŭperbus*, proud.]

su-per-car′-go, *n.* (on a merchant-ship) an officer in charge of cargo, etc., 商船之管貨員.

su-per-cil′-i-ous (*-sil′-ĭ-us*), *adj.* haughty, 目空一切; disdainful, 侮慢; contemptuous, 蔑視. [L. *sŭpercĭlĭum*, the eyebrow, pride.]

su-per-er-o-ga′-tion, *n.* the doing of more than is absolutely necessary, 事外之事, 職務以外之事. **su-per-e-rog′-a-to-ry,** *adj.* [L. *super-*+*ērŏgo*, I pay.]

su-per-fi′-cies (*-fĭsh′-ēz* or *-fish′-ĭ-ēz*, not *-pĕr′-fĭ-sēz*), *n.* (*s.* and *pl.*) surface, 表面. **su-per-fi′-cial** (*-fish′-al*), *adj.* situated on the surface, 在面上; (of knowledge) slight, not thorough, 學識膚淺. **su-per-fi-ci-al′-i-ty,** *n.* [L. *super-*+*făcĭes*, face.]

su-per-fine′, *adj.* very fine, 極精細; of superior quality, 最上等.

su-per-flu′-i-ty, *n.* a larger supply than is needed, 過多之物; something unnecessary, 非必需之物. **su-per′-flu-ous** (*-ŭs*), *adj.* [F.<L. *super-*+*fluo*, I flow.]

su-per hu′-man, *adj.* above the ordinary powers of man, 人力所不能致.

su-per-in-tend′ (-ed, -ing), *v.* to control, 管理; to have charge or oversight of, 監督. **su-per-in-ten′-dence** or **-den-cy** (*-sĭ*), *n.* act of superintending, 督理. **su-per-in-ten′-dent,** *n.* an overseer, 監督: *adj.* [F.<L. *super-*+*intendo*, I stretch.]

su-pe′-ri-or (*-pē′-rĭ-ĕr*), *adj.* higher in place, rank, or quality, 上等; uninfluenced by, 不爲所感動, 超越; supercilious, 目空一切: *n.* one who is —, 長上, 前輩; the head of a religious house, 方丈, 寺院長. **su-pe-ri-or′-i-ty,** *n.* the quality of being, —, 上等; advantage, 勝利. [F <L. *sŭpĕrus*, high.]

su-per′-la-tive (*-lă-tĭv*), *adj.* supreme, 最, 無上; surpassing, 卓越; denoting the highest degree, 至極: *n.* [F.<L. *super-*+*lātus*, borne.]

su′-per-man, *n.* an imagined person of the future, of higher powers than those of present humanity, 理想上之未來偉人. [L. *super-*+**man.**]

su-per-nat′-u-ral, *adj.* miraculous, 奇異; not subject to the laws of nature, 超出物理之外. **su-per-nat′-u-ral-ism** (*-izm*), *n.* belief in the —, 神異之道.

su-per-nu′-mer-a-ry (*-mĕr-ă-rĭ*), *adj.* beyond the usual or required number, 溢出額數: *n.* an extra employee, 額外之用人. [F.<L. *super-*+*nŭmĕrus*, number.]

su-per-pose′ (*-pōz′-*), (**-posed′, -po′-sing**), *v.* to place upon, 置於上. **su-per-po-si′-tion** (*-zish′-un*), *n.* a placing, or lying, over, 置於上. [L. *super*+F. *poser*, to lay.]

su-per-scribe′(*-skrīb′*), (**-scribed′, -scri′-bing**), *v.* to write above, or on the cover of, 寫於面上; to address, 書信面. **su-per-scrip′-tion,** *n.* [F.<L. *super-*+*scrībo*, I write.]

su-per-sede′ (*-sēd′-*), (**-se′-ded, -se′-ding**), *v.* to take the place of, 代; to displace, 頂替. [O.F.<L. *super-*+*sĕdĕo*, I sit.]

su-per-sti'-tion (*-stish'-un*), *n.* unreasonable belief in the supernatural, 妄信神道; over-scrupulousness in religion, 迷信宗教. **su-per-sti'-tious** (*-stish'-us*), *adj.* [F.<L. *sŭperstĭtĭo*, *orig.* a standing in awe.]

super-tax, *n.* a special tax, over and above the ordinary one; *esp.* an additional income-tax on large incomes, 額外稅.

su-per-vene' (*-vēn'*), (**-vened', -ve'-ning**), *v.* to happen (as something additonal or unexpected), 遭遇; to follow, 繼起. [L. *super-*+*vĕnĭo*, I come.]

su-per-vise' (*-vīz'*), (**-vised, -vi'-sing**), *v.* to watch over, 監督; to have charge, or control, of, 管理. **su-per-vi'-sal** (*-vī'-zal*) or **-vi'-sion** (*-vizh'-un*), *n.* the act of supervising, 監理. **su-per-vi'-sor** (*-vī'-zĕr*), *n.* [L. *super-*+*vīso*, I look out.]

su-pine', *adj.* lying on the back, 仰臥; idle, 懶惰; without energy, 苟且. **su-pine'-ness,** *n.* laziness, 懶惰; negligence, 疏忽. [L. *sŭpīnus.*]

sup-plant' (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to take the place of, 代; to displace, 頂替. [F.<L. *supplanto*, I trip up, overthrow.]

sup'-ple (*sup'-l*), *adj.* easily bent, 易屈; yielding, 謙讓. [F.<L. *supplex* bending under.]

sup'-ple-ment, *n.* an addition, 增加; an additional number (or part) of a book, periodical, etc., 書報之額外增刊: *v.* (*-ment'*), (**-ed, -ing**), to add to, 加. **sup-ple-ment'-tal** or **-ta-ry,** *adj.* additional, 增加, 額外. [F.<L. *supplĕo*, I fill up.]

sup'-pli-ant (*-plĭ-*), *adj.* beseeching humbly, 哀求: *n.* [F.<L. *supplĭco*, I pray.]

sup'-pli-cate (*-plĭ-*), (**-ca-ted, -ca-ting**), *v.* to entreat, 懇求; to pray to, 祈禱. **sup-pli-ca'-tion,** *n.* **sup'-pli-ca-to-ry,** *adj.* **sup'-pli-cant,** *adj.*: *n.* [L. *supplĭco*, I pray.]

sup-ply' (*-plī'*), (**-plied', -ply'-ing**), *v.* to provide, 供備, 供給; to fill (a vacancy), 補充: *n.* the act of supplying, 供備; that which is supplied, 所供備者; production of goods for the market, 商品, 貨物; a temporary substitute, 暫時代理人; (in *pl.*) stores, 存貨; Parliamentary grants of money, 國會允給之費. **Committee of Supply,** the House of Commons sitting as a committee to discuss, and decide on, the appropriation of revenue to the various departments of State, 下院預算案委員會. [F.<L. *supplĕo*, I fill.]

sup-port' (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to uphold, 撐持, 支持; to aid, 扶助; to maintain, 維持; to speak on behalf of, 代爲表白; to endure, 忍受: *n.* **sup-por'-ter,** *n.* one who, or that which, supports, 支持者; a figure on each side of a coat-of-arms, 紋印兩面所刻之像, 輔弼物. [F.<L. *sub-*+*porto*, I carry.]

sup-pose' (*-pōz'*), (**-posed', -po'-sing**), *v.* to assume, 假定, 假使; to imagine, 猜料; to think, 以爲; to imply, 默指. **sup-po'-sa-ble** (*-ză-bl*), *adj.* **sup-po-si'-tion** (*-zish'-un*), *n.* the act of supposing, 假定; something supposed, 所假定者. [L. *sub-*+F. *poser*, to place.]

sup-pos-i-ti'-tious (*-pŏz-ĭ-tish'-us*), *adj.* put in the place of another, 冒充; imaginary, 意想; counterfeit, 贋造; supposed, 假定. [F.<L. *suppōno*, I lay under, substitute for.]

sup-press' (**-pressed', -press'-ing**), *v.* to quell, 鎮服; to check, 阻止; to conceal, 隱匿; to prohibit from publication, 禁止公布. **sup-pres'-sion** (*-presh'-un*), *n.* **sup-press'-ive** (*-ĭv*), *adj.* tending to —, 鎮壓, 制服. **sup-press'-or,** *n.* [L. *sub-*+*prĕmo*, I press.]

sup'-pu-rate (**-ra-ted, -ra-ting**), *v.* to fester, 化膿, 膿潰; to form matter, 生膿. **sup-pu-ra'-tion,** *n.* [L. *sub-*+*pūs*, *pūris*, matter.]

su'-pra-, *pref.* [L.] above, 在上, 越.

su-preme', *adj.* highest (in authority, degree, rank, etc.), 最上; absolute, 絕對; utmost, 至極. **su-prem'-a-cy** (*-ă-sĭ*), *n.* highest authority, 無上之權. **oath of supremacy,** an oath denying the authority of the Pope over the English Church or State, 不承認教皇對於英國教會及國家操無上權之誓. [F.<L. *sŭprēmus*, highest.]

sur-, *pref.* [F.<L.] over, 越過.

su'-rah, *n.* a twilled, silk fabric, 斜紋緞. [<*Surat* (Bombay, India).]

sur-charge' (**-charged', -char'-ging**), *v.* to overcharge, overload, or overstock, 裝載過量; to disallow certain expenditure of a public body, making its members liable for its repayment, 否認而又索還逾額之開支. **sur'-charge,** *n.* [F. *surcharger.*]

sure (*shoor*), *adj.* certain, 確實; secure, 安全. 可靠; never failing, 決不失敗. **sure'-ness,** *n.* certainty, 確實. **sure'-ty,** *n.* security, 安全; one who makes himself responsible for another's payment of debt, attendance in court, etc., 保人. [F.<L. *sēcūrus*, free from care.]

surf, *n.* waves breaking on rocks or shore, 衝於礁岸而激散之浪. **surf'-y,** *adj.* [?]

sur'-face, *n.* outside part, or appearance, 表面. **surface-contact,** *n.* the supply of *elec.* motive power, by contact of a conducting apparatus with a series of studs, 一種通電法. [F.<L. *super-*+*făcies*, face.]

sur'-feit (*-fĭt*), *n.* excessive eating and drinking, 飲食過度; the resulting sickness, 飲食過度所致之疾: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to feed, or enjoy, to excess, 飲食過量,享受過度. [O.F. *surfait*, excess.]

surge (*sērj*), *n.* a great wave, 巨浪; a heaving, 湧起: *v.* (**surged, surg'-ing**), to swell, 腫起; to heave, 湧起. [O.F.<L. *surgo*, I rise.]

sur'-geon (*sēr'-jun*), *n.* a doctor who treats diseases and injuries by operation and the use of instruments and external remedies, 外科醫生. **sur'-ger-y** (*-jēr-ĭ*), *n.* the science and art of a —, 外科醫術; the work-room of a —, 外科醫室. **sur'-gi-cal** (*-jĭ-*), *adj.* [O.F.<Gr. *cheir*, hand+*ergon*, work.]

sur'-ly, *adj.* sour-tempered, 抑鬱,乖戾; rude, 鹵莽; stormy, 猖狂,猛烈. **sur'-li-ness,** *n.* [A.S. *sūr*, sour.]

sur-mise' (*-mīz'*), *n.* a guess, 猜,推測: *v.* (**-mised', -mi'-sing**). [O.F. *surmise*, accusation.]

sur-mount' (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to overcome, 制勝,克服; to rise above, 凌駕,超出.

sur'-name, *n.* one's family name, 家姓; an added name, 姓氏: *v.* (**-named, -na-ming**).

sur-pass' (**-passed', -pass'-ing**), *v.* to exceed, 超出; to go beyond (others), 逾過,逾越.

sur'-plice (*-plĭs*), *n.* a white over-garment worn by clergymen, choristers, etc., 教士等所穿之白外衣,袈裟. [F.<L. *super-*+*pelliciŭm*, a tunic.]

sur'-plus, *n.* quantity above what is used, or wanted, 餘數,存額: *adj.* [F. *sur-*+L. *plus*, more.]

sur-prise' (*-prīz'*), (**-prised', -pris'-ing**), *v.* to astonish, 驚愕; to come upon, or attack, unexpectedly, 襲攻: *n.* something unexpected, 意外之事. **sur-pris'-al,** *n.* act of surprising, 驚愕. [F.<L. *super-*+*prĕhendo*, I take.]

sur-ren'-der (**-dered, -der-ing**), *v.* to yield, 退讓; to deliver up, 讓與; to give oneself over, 投降; to resign (an assurance policy) on repayment of part of the premiums, [保險]付一部份保費而退保: *n.* [F. *sur-*+*rendre*, to render.]

sur-rep-ti'-tious (*-tish'-us*), *adj.* done, or obtained, by stealth or fraud, 私爲,竊取. [L. *sur-*+*rēpo*, I crawl: or *surrĭpio*, I steal.]

sur'-ro-gate, *n.* a deputy, or delegate, or substitute, 委員,代表; a clergyman acting on behalf of a bishop to grant special marriage licences, 代主教發給特別結婚證書之牧師. [L. *surrŏgo*, I substitute.]

sur-round' (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to be on all sides of, 圍繞. **sur-round'-ings,** *n. pl.* things which —, 四周之物; circumstances under which one lives, 人之境遇; influences to which one is subject, 所處之勢. [O.F. *suronder*, to overflow.]

sur'-sum cor'-da, [L.] *lit.* hearts above, 居心; let your thoughts be of Heaven, 勿違天理; (lift) up your hearts, 勿灰心.

sur'-tax, *n.* an extra tax, 額外稅.

sur-tout' (*-too'*), *n.* a light overcoat, 輕外套. [F.,=over all.]

sur-veil'-lance (*-vāl'-yans*), *n.* a watching over, 監督,監察. [F. *sur-*+*veiller*, to watch.]

sur-vey' (*-vā'*), (**-veyed', -vey'-ing**), *v.* to examine, 驗看,查察; to view, 檢閱,眺望; to superintend, 監督,監察; to measure the extent of, 測量. **sur'-vey,** *n.* an examination, 驗看,考察; measurement, 測量,測量法; plan, 圖; description, 圖形. **sur-vey'-or,** *n.* one who measures, and draws plans of, portions of land, 測繪者; an officer of customs, 稅關驗貨員; a superintendent, 監督; an examiner, 監察員,查驗者. [O.F. *surveoir*, to see over.]

sur-vive' (*-vīv'*), (**-vived', -vi'-ving**), *v.* to continue to live, 未死; to live longer than (another), 後死,獨存. **sur-vi′-val,** *n.* a living after, 獨存; continuance from olden times, 自古傳於今而尙未泯滅. **survival of the fittest,** the continued existence of those species of animals and plants which are most adaptable to their surroundings, 天演淘汰適者生存,優勝劣敗. **sur-vi′-vor,** *n.* one who outlives another, 獨存者. [F. *survivre.*]

sus-cep′-ti-ble (*-sep′-tĭ-*), or **-tive** (*-tĭv*), *adj.* easily affected, impressed, changed, etc., 易受感化; tender-hearted, 慈心,易感. **sus-cep-ti-bil′-i-ty,** *n.* [F.<L. *suscĭpio,* I take up.]

sus-pect′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to believe to be guilty, 信爲有罪 to mistrust, 不信; to conjecture, 猜疑: *n.* a suspected person, 犯嫌疑之人. **sus-pi′-cion** (*-pish′-ŭn*), *n.* distrust, 不信托; a slight idea, 懷疑; a slight degree, 略,微. **sus-pi′-cious** (*-pish′-us*), *adj.* ready to —, 易涉嫌疑: inducing one to —, 令人懷疑 [F.<L. *suspĭcĭo,* I look at from below.]

sus-pend′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to hang up, 懸,掛; to delay, 延擱; to cease, or cause to cease, for a time, 暫停; to deprive temporarily of one's appointment or privileges, 暫行革職,暫去其權利; to stop (payment), 停止支付. **sus-pen′-ders,** *n. pl.* braces, 掛帶; elastic bands with clasps for keeping stockings up, 繫襪之寬緊帶. **sus-pense′,** *n.* doubt, 疑惑; indecision, 莫決; anxiety, 憂慮. **suspense account,** an account in which receipts or expenses are temporarily noted, 進支暫記簿; items which, for various reasons, cannot be entered in the ordinary accounts, 不能入正帳之開支. **sus-pen′-sion** (*-shun*), *n.* temporary cessation, or deprivation. 暫停; a truce, 暫息; postponement, 延期. **in suspension,** said of matter floating undissolved in a liquid, 浮於水面而不融化. **suspension-bridge,** *n.* a bridge held up by chains hanging from piers, 吊橋,懸橋. [F.<L. *suspendo,* I hang up.]

sus-tain′ (*-tān′*), (**-tained′, -tain′-ing**), *v.* to support, 撐持; to endure, 忍受; to prove true, 證實; to prolong, 延長; to nourish, 滋養. **sus′-te-nance** (*-tĭ-nans*), *n.* support, 撐持; food, 食物. **sus-ten-ta′-tion,** *n.* support, 撐持; maintenance, 維持; upkeep, 保存. [O. F.<L. *sustĭnĕo,* I hold up.]

sut′-ler, *n.* one who follows troops, to sell food, etc., 隨營小販. [D. *soetelen,* to do dirty work.]

sut-tee′, *n.* (formerly, in India) self-sacrifice of a widow on her husband's funeral pyre, 印度自焚殉夫之寡婦. [Sa. *satī,* a good wife.]

su′-ze-rain (*soo′-zĕ-rān*), *n.* an overlord, 諸侯之君長. **su′-ze-rain-ty,** *n.* the authority of a —, 諸侯君長之權. [F., *lit.* one above.]

svelte, *adj.* [F.] elegant, 嫻雅; slim, 纖弱.

S.W., south-west, 西南; South-Western postal district (London), 倫敦之西南郵政區.

swad′-dle (*swod′-l*), (**-dled, -dling**), *v.* to put a bandage round (*esp.* the body of an infant), 用繃帶縛嬰兒. [A.S. *swethel,* swaddling-band.]

swag′-ger (**-gered, -ger-ing**), *v.* to brag, 言大而誇; to bully, 裝腔作勢; to strut, 高視濶步: *n.* a bragging or blustering, 誇大: *adj.* smart, 漂亮,伶俐; showy, 華麗. [<**sway.**]

swain (*swān*), *n* a countryman, 鄕人; a lover, 情人. [Ic. *sveinn,* a youth.]

swal′-low (*swol′-*), *n.* a migratory bird, [動]燕. **swallow-tail,** *n.* a man's coat with tapering skirts, 燕尾服(禮服之一種). [A.S. *swealwe*]

swal′-low (*swol′-*), (**-lowed, -low-ing**), *v.* to take down the throat, 吞咽; to put up with (some indignity), 忍氣吞聲; to consume, 消耗; to engulf, 吞沒; to receive credulously, 直受無疑: *n.* the throat, 喉; gullet, 喉管. [A.S. *swelgan.*]

swamp (*swomp*), *n.* a marsh, 濕地: *v.* (**swamped, swamp′-ing**), to fill with water, 以水注滿; to flood, 溢,氾濫; to sink, 沉沒; to overwhelm, 覆滅. **swamp′-y,** *adj.* [Swedish, *svamp,* a sponge.]

swan (*swon*), *n.* a long-necked water-bird, [動]天鵞. **swans′-down,** *n.* a soft, thick, woollen fabric, 一種軟厚呢; a twilled fustian, 斜紋布. **swan-song,** *n.* the last work of a poet, etc., 詩人最後之著作. [A.S.]

†**swank,** *n.* bragging, 誇張; showing-off, 誇示; swagger, 大言; idle talk, 喋喋空言. [G. *Schwank,* a prank.]

sward (*swärd*), *n.* turf, 草根泥; grass-land, 草地. [A.S. *sweard*, *orig.* rind of bacon.]

swarm (*swärm*), *n.* a great number, 衆多; a community of bees, 一羣蜂: *v.* (**swarmed, swarm′-ing**), to abound, 茂盛; to crowd, 擁擠; to leave a hive in a —, 羣走. [A.S. *swearm.*]

swarm (*swärm*), (**swarmed, swarm′-ing**), *v.* to scramble up, 攀登. [A.S. *sweorfan*, to rub.]

swar′-thy (*swăr′-thĭ*), *adj.* dusky, 黑暗; dark-skinned, 皮色黧黑. [A.S. *sweart*, black.]

swash′-buck-ler, *n.* a bully, 裝腔作勢; a braggart, 誇大者. [ ]

swath (*swāth* or *swawth*), *n.* the sweep of a scythe, 鎌刀之一割,一刈之幅; a line of mowed grass or grain, 一行割下之稻草. [A.S. *swæth*, a track.]

swathe (*swāth*), (**swathed, swath′-ing**), *v.* to bind, 縛住; to wrap, 包裹 *n.* something wound about, 所纏之物; a band, 帶; a fillet, 結髮帶. [A.S. *swethian*, to bind.]

sway (**swayed, sway′-ing**), *v.* to swing, 搖擺; to incline, 傾向, 趨向; to influence, 感導; to rule, 治理: *n.* [? Ic. *sveigja.*]

swear (*swār*), (**swore, sworn, swear′-ing**), *v.* to take oath, 發誓; to promise, or declare, on oath, 誓約; to curse, 詛咒; (with *by*) to have complete trust in, 完全信托; (with *in*) to appoint with administration of an oath, 宣誓授職. **swear′-ing,** *n.* declaration on oath, 宣誓; profane language, 咒詛, 瀆神之言. [A.S. *swerian.*]

sweat (*swĕt*), *n.* perspiration, 汗; moisture issuing from something 物所發出之濕氣; toil, 苦役: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to give out —, 出汗: to labour, 力作: to work for low wages, 受微貲而作工. **sweat′-er,** *n.* one who sweats, 出汗者; an underpaying employer, 出微貲雇工者; a jersey, 汗衫. **sweating-system,** *n.* the employment of persons (*esp.* at their own homes) at miserable wages, 出微貲而雇工. **sweat′-y,** *adj.* **sweat′-i-ness,** *n.* [A.S. *swāt.*]

swee′-dle (**-dled, -dling**), *v.* to cajole money, etc. out of, by coaxing and flattering, 以甘言騙取錢財. [swindle + wheedle.]

sweep (**swept, sweep′-ing**), *v.* to clean with a broom or brush, 掃除; to carry, or strike, off, 除去; to trail over, 掃過; to pass swiftly, or showily, 掠過, 閃過: *n.* act of sweeping, 掃除; one who sweeps chimneys, 掃煙囱之人; range, 區域, 範圍; curve, 弧, 彎曲; a large oar, 大槳. **sweep′-ing,** *adj.* inclusive, 盡括; irresistible, 無可抵禦. **sweep′-stake,** *n.* a form of gambling, in which the stakes, contributed by all, go to the winner or winners, 統歸贏家,得全注(賭博語). [A.S. *swāpan.*]

sweet, *adj.* agreeable to the senses, 甜, 甘; not salt, sour, nor stale, 鮮甜非鹹腐酸澀; charming, 悅目; affectionate, 可愛: *n.* a sweetmeat, 糖果, 甜物; a darling, 寵愛物; (*pl.*) delights, 快樂事; confectionery, 糖食. **sweet′-bread,** *n.* the pancreas of an animal killed for food, 畜之胵腺, 膵. **sweet′-bri-er** (not **-bri-ar,** *q.v.*), *n.* a fragrant shrub, allied to the rose, [植]玫瑰花類. **sweet′-en** (**-ened, -en-ing**), *v.* to make, or become, — or wholesome, 使甜, 使悅樂. **sweet′-heart,** *n.* a lover, 情人. **sweet′-meat,** *n.* confectionery, 糖果, 甜物; preserved fruit, 蜜餞果品. **sweet-oil,** *n.* unrectified olive-oil, 未提精之橄欖油. **sweet-pea,** *n.* a pea-plant with fragrant flowers, 豆類植物之一種. **sweet-potato,** *n.* a tropical plant, with — tubers, [植]甜薯. [A.S. *swēte.*]

swell (**swelled, swelled** or **swol′-len** [*swōl′-n*], **swell′-ing**), *v.* to become larger, or louder, 隆起, 漲大; to increase, 增加; to expand, 拓展; to be puffed up (with pride or anger), 誇大: *n.* increase, 加增; heightening, 隆起; succession of waves, 浪之湧起; ascent of land, 高阜, 土邱; † a person of fashion, 時流人物. [A.S. *swellan.*]

swel′-ter (**-tered, -ter-ing**), *v.* to be faint with heat, 中熱而昏. **swel′-ter-ing,** *adj.* sultry, 悶熱. [A.S. *sweltan*, to die.]

swerve (**swerved, swer′-ving**), *v.* to turn aside, 離正, 轉折; to deviate (from duty, custom, etc.), 規避: *n.* [A.S. *sweorfan.*]

swin′-dle (**-dled, -dling**), *v.* to defraud, 欺騙: *n.* a fraud, 欺騙. [G. *schwindeln*, to cheat.]

swine, *n.* (*s.* and *pl.*) a pig, [動]豬. **swi′-nish** (*swī′-*), *adj.* [A.S. *swīn.*]

swirl (*swĕrl*), (**swirled, swirl′-ing**), *v.* to eddy, 起漩渦; to whirl, 起漩,旋轉: *n.* an eddy, 漩渦; a twist (*esp.* of hair round the top of the head), 鬈髮. [Imit.]

swish(**swished, swish′-ing**), *v.* to chastise with a cane or birch, 杖笞: *n.* the noise made by something moving rapidly through the air, 物之疾過空中所發之聲. **swish′-ing**, *n.* [Imit.]

switch, *n.* a rod, 杖; a movable rail for passing a railway train, etc., on to another line, 岔道之活軌; a contrivance for opening or closing an *elec.* circuit, 開閉電流之機關; a tress of false hair, 假髮: *v.* (**switched, swith′-ing**), to lash, 笞打,鞭撻; to shunt, 移避; to open, close, or change the direction of, an *elec.* current, 開閉電流或易電流之方向. **switch′-back**, *n.* a railway, or road, of numerous ups and downs (*esp.* for amusement), 高低不平之路(玩具). **switch′-board**, *n.* an apparatus for making *elec.* connections, [電]轉電板. [O.D. *swick*, a whip.]

swiv′-el, *n.* a fastening which permits of movement on an axis, 能旋動之裝置,轉環; a gun mounted on a pivot, 可旋動之礮, 樞轉礮. [A.S. *swīfan*, to revolve.]

swoon (**swooned, swoon′-ing**), *v.* to faint, 昏暈: *n.* [A. S. *swōgan*, to sigh.]

swoop (**swooped, swoop′-ing**), *v.* to come down upon (prey) suddenly, 猝然下攫: *n.* [A.S. *swāpan*, to sweep.]

sword (*sōrd*), *n.* a military weapon, used for cutting or thrusting, 刀,劍; war, 戰爭; the emblem of judicial punishment, or of authority, 刑罰或權勢之標識. **sword-bayonet**, *n.* a bayonet which can also be used as a —, 鎗頭刀. **sword-dance**, *n.* a dance over crossed swords, or one in which swords are waved and clashed together, 劍舞. **sword′-fish**, *n.* a fish of the mackerel kind, with sword-shaped extension of the upper jaw, [動]劍魚, 青花魚類. **sword-knot**, *n.* a tassel on the hilt of a —, 劍柄之帶結. [A.S. *sweord.*]

syc′-a-more (*sĭk′-ă-*), *n.* a kind of fig-tree, [植]無花果樹之一種; a maple, [植]楓樹; a plane-tree, [植]楓楊樹. [F.<L.<Gr. *sūkon*, fig+*mŏrŏn*, mulberry.]

syce (*sīs*), (not **sice**), *n.* (in India) a native groom, 印度馬夫. [Hind.]

syc′-o-phant (*sĭk′-ō-fant*), *n.* one who fawns and flatters, 脅肩諂笑之人; a tale-bearer, 進讒言者. **syc′-o-phan-cy** (*-sĭ*), *n.* the practice of a —, 脅肩諂笑之行爲; servility, 卑鄙. **syc-o-phan′-tic**(**-al**), *adj.* [Gr. *sūkon*, a fig+*phainō*, I show: (?) *orig.* an informer against those who illegally exported figs from Athens.]

syl′-la-ble (*sil′-ă-bl*), *n.* a part of a word having a distinct sound, 字之拼音,綴音. **syl-lab′-ic** (**-al**), *adj.* **syl-lab′-i-cate** (**-ca-ted, -ca-ting**), *v.* to divide into syllables, 分字之拼音. **syl-lab-i-ca′-tion**, *n.* [F.<L.<Gr. *sullabē*, *lit.* that which is held together.]

syl′-la-bus (*sil′-*), *n.* (*pl.* **-bus-es**), a brief outline or summary, 撮要, 要略. [L.]

sylph (*sĭlf*), *n.* a supposed spirit of the air, 雲中仙,妖仙. **sylph-like**, *adj.* slim and graceful, 嫋娜娉婷. [F.?<Gr. *sliphē*, a beetle.]

syl′-van (*sĭl′-*), *adj.* relating to woods, 屬於森林; inhabiting woods, 居於森林; abounding in trees, 樹木叢生. [L. *silva*, a wood.]

sym′-bol (*sĭm′-*), *n.* an emblem, 記號; a token, 表記; a sign, 符號; a type, 標識. **sym-bol′-ic** (**-al**), *adj.* figurative, 形容,表號. **sym′-bol-ism** (*-izm*), *n.* expression by symbols, 記號表意法; a system of symbols, 記號規律 表號式; the giving of symbolic meaning, 表示記號之意義. **sym′-bol-ize** (**-ized, -i-zing**), *v.* to represent by a —, 用記號表示. [F.<L.<Gr. *sŭn*, together+*ballō*, I throw.]

sym′-me-try (*sim′-ĕ-trĭ*), *n.* proportion, or mutual adaptation, of parts, 等對, 均勢. **sym-met′-ric** (**-al**), *adj.* [F.<L.<Gr. *sŭn*, with+*mĕtron*, a measure.]

sym′-pa-thy (*sim′-pă-thĭ*), *n.* feeling for another's distress, 憐憫; agreement of tastes, inclinations, etc., 同情. **sym-pa-thet′-ic** (**-al**), *adj.* **sym′-pa-thize** (**-thized, -thi-zing**), *v.* to feel —, 憐恤; to harmonize, 相同. [Gr. *sŭn*, with+*pathos*, suffering.]

sym′-pho-ny (*sim′-fō-nĭ*), *n.* harmony, 和叶,諧音; an orchestral piece of music, 全班合奏之樂. **sym-phon′-ic** (*-fŏn′-*), *adj.* [F.<L.<Gr. *sŭn*, with+*phōnē*, sound.]

sym-po′-si-um (*sim-pō-zĭ-*), *n.* (*pl.* **-a**), *orig.* a banquet, 宴飲,宴會; a conference, 聚會; a collection of essays by various writers, bearing on the same subject, 各家之同題論說, 論說集. [Gr. *sŭn*, with+*pŏsis*, a drinking.]

symp′-tom (*simp′-tum*), *n.* an indication (*esp.* of a disease), 朕兆,症候; a sign, 記號. **symp-to-mat′-ic** (**-al**), *adj.* indicative, 能表示; (of disease) resulting from a previous illness, 表示症候. [F.<L.<Gr. *sŭn*, with+*piptō*, I fall.]

syn-, *pref.* [Gr.] with, 同; together with, 連同; also in forms **sy-**, **syl-**, **sym-**, 亦作 sy-, syl-, sym-.

syn′-a-gogue (*sin′-ă-gog*), *n.* a Jewish church, or congregation, 猶太人教堂,猶太人之集會. [F.<L.<Gr. *sŭn*, with+*ăgō*, I lead.]

syn′-chro-nous (*sin′-krō-nŭs*), *adj.* occurring at the same time, 同時發現. **syn′-chron-ize** (**-ized, -i-zing**), *v.* to occur together, 同時并起; to indicate, or cause to indicate, the same time, 同指一時. [Gr. *sŭn*, with+*chrŏnŏs*, time.]

syn′-co-pe (*sin′-kō-pē*), *n.* a fainting-fit, 昏暈; heart-failure, 心神虛弱. **syn′-co-pate** (**-pa-ted, -pa-ting**), *v.* to contract, 收縮; (*mus.*) to begin on an unaccented note, or to transfer the accent, [音] 由抑而揚. **syn-co-pa′-tion**, *n.* [Gr. *sŭn*, with+*koptō*, I cut off.]

syn′-di-cate (*-dĭ-*), *n.* a council, 議會; an association for commercial purposes, 會社,公司. [L.<Gr. *sundĭkos*, an advocate.]

syn′-od (*sĭn′-*, not *sī′-*), *n.* a council, 議會; an assembly (*esp.* of bishops and clergymen), 教士之集會; a Presbyterian church-court, 長老會之宗教法院. [F.<L.<G. *sŭn*, with+*hŏdos*, a way.]

syn′-o-nym (*sĭn′-ō-nim*), *n.* a word meaning the same as another (in the same language), 同義字. **syn-on′-y-mous** (*-ĭ-*), *adj.* [F.<L.<Gr. *sŭn*, with+*ŏnŏma*, name.]

syn-op′-sis (*sĭn-*), *n.* (*pl.* **-ses** [*-sēz*]), a concise statement, 要略,綱領. **syn-op′-tic** (**-al**), *adj.* [L.<Gr. *sŭn*, with+*opsis*, a view.]

syn′-tax (*sĭn′-*), *n.* the part of grammar which treats of the construction of sentences, [文]句法. **syn-tac′-tic** (**-al**) *adj.* [F. < L. < Gr. *sŭn*, with+*tassō*, I put in order.]

syn′-the-sis (*sĭn′-thĕ-*), *n.* (*pl.* **-ses** [*-sēz*]), a building-up, 結構, 構造; combination into a whole, 合爲一體. **syn-thet′-ic** (**-al**), *adj.* [L.<Gr. *sŭn*, with+*thĕsis*, a placing.]

syn-to-ni-za′-tor (*-nī-zā′-*), *n.* (in wireless telegraphy) an apparatus to regulate the reception of messages, and prevent the "tapping" of them, 無線電信機中節制收信之器. **syn′-to-nize** (**-nized -ni-zing**), *v.* to tune transmitter and receiver so that they work together, 調整收發機關俾得共同効用. [Gr. *sŭn*, with+*tŏnos*, a tone.]

syphon, incorrect for **siphon**, *q.v.*, Siphon 之譌字.

syr′-inge (*sĭr′-ĭnj*, not *srĭnzh*) *n.* a squirt, 注射器: *v.* (**-inged, -ing-ing**), to inject, or cleanse, with a —, 以注射器射水沖洗. [Gr, *sūrinx*, a pipe.]

syr′-up (*sir′-*), *n.* a solution of sugar, 糖水; the juice of fruits, boiled with sugar, 糖煮果汁; refined treacle, 細糖水. **syr′-up-y** (*-ĭ*), *adj.* [F.<Sp.<Ar. *sharab*, a drink.]

sys′-tem (*sis′-*), *n.* a combination of things forming a whole, 體制,組織,法式; a number of things acting together, 制度; methodical plan, scheme, or order, 定則,規律; the universe, 宇宙; the body and its parts and organs, 全體. **sys-te-mat′-ic**(**-al**), *adj.* **sys′-tem-a-tize** (**-tized, -ti-zing**), *v.* to make syetematic, 定規則. **sys-tem-a-ti-za′-tion** (*-tī-zā′-*), *n.* [L. < Gr. *sustēmă*.]

sys′-to-le (*sis′-tō-lē*, incorrectly *-tōl*), *n.* contraction of the heart in its beat, 心之排血收縮. [Gr. *sŭn*, with+*stellō*, I put.]

T

T, the 20th letter of the alphabet, 英文字母之第二十字.

T., Territorial, 屬於領土.

taal (*tâl*), *n.* a form of Dutch spoken in South Africa, 南非洲人說之荷蘭語. [D.]

tab′-ard, *n.* an ancient military tunic worn over armour,古代罩於鎧上之短褂;

a herald's coat, 傳令官之外衣. [O.F. <?]

tab′-by (*-bĭ*), *n.* a kind of rich, waved silk, etc., 波紋綢, 雞皮綢; an artificial stone, 人造石; a coat of mixed colours, 彩衣; a female cat, [動]雌貓. [F. *tabis* <Ar.]

tab′-er-nac-le (*-nak-l*), *n.* a tent or booth, 幕, 帳; the Israelites' sacred tent, 以色列人之聖幕; a place of worship, 禮拜之所; (in R.C. churches) the place where the consecrated Host is kept, [天主教]置聖體之龕. [L. *tăbernācŭlum*, *dim.* of *tăberna*, a hut.]

ta′-bes (*tā′-bēz*), *n.* a wasting disease, 瘻症; consumption, 癆瘵. [L. *tābĕo*, I waste away.]

ta′-ble (*-bl*), *n.* a flat, smooth surface, 平面; a flat surface supported on legs, 檯, 桌; an arranged list, catalogue, or collection of items, 表, 單; an index, 目錄表: *v.* (**-bled, -bling**), to form into a list, 列表; to set down in writing, 寫下, 記下. **ta′-ble-spoon-ful,** *n.* (*pl.* **-fuls**). **table-talk,** *n.* familiar talk (as at table), 茶餘酒後之談. **to lay on the —,** to bring (a motion, etc.) forward for consideration, 提議請決. **to lie on the —,** to be set down for future consideration, 待再議. **to turn the tables (on),** to reverse positions (with an opponent), 與反對者互易位置. [F.<L. *tăbŭla*, a plank.]

tab-leau′ (*-lō′*), *n.* (*pl.* ***-leaux′*** [*-lōz′*]), [F.] a striking picture or represented scene, 活畫, 繪聲繪色之畫. ***tab-leau′ vi-vant′*** (*vē-vâṅ′*), (*pl.* ***-leaux vivants***), a representation, by silent and motionless performers, suitably dressed and grouped, of some picture, scene, or event, 專爲拍照等材料而不演唱之演劇.

table d'hôte (*tâ-bl-dōt′*) (*pl.* **tables d'hôte,** *pro.* as *sing.*) dinner served in the public room of an hotel, etc., 公司大菜, 旅館會食餐. [F., *lit.* the host's table.]

tab′-let *n.* a small table or flat surface, 牌, 版; something flat on which to write, draw, or paint, 版牒. **tab′-loid,** *n.* a drug, etc., made up like a small lozenge, [藥]藥片. [*Dim.* of **table.**]

ta-boo′ (not **ta-bu′**) (*tă-*) *n.* setting something apart as forbidden or prohibited, 除去禁物; prohibition, 禁止: *v.* (**-booed′, -boo′-ing**), to forbid approach to, or use of, 禁止接近或使用. [Polynesian.]

tab′-u-la, *n.* (*pl.* ***-læ*** [*-lē*]), a table, 桌; a tablet, 版牒; a flat plate or surface, 平版. **tab′-u-lar,** *adj.* **tab′-u-late** (**-la-ted, -la-ting**), *v.* to set down, or arrange, in a list, table, or tables, 列表. [<root of **table.**]

tac′-it (*tas′-*) *adj.* not spoken, but understood, 默喻. **tac′-it-ly,** *adv.* **tac′-i-turn** (*tas′-ĭ-*), *adj.* of silent habits, 靜默; not talkative, 不喜多言. **tac-i-tur′-ni-ty** (*-nĭ-tĭ*), *n.* [L. *tăcĕo*, I am silent.]

tack (*tak*), *n.* a small nail with flat head, 扁頭釘; the course of a ship as regards the wind, 視風爲定向之航駛; a course of conduct or action, 行動之方: *v.* (**tacked, tack′-ing**), to fasten with a —, 以扁頭釘釘住; to fasten with long, loose stitches, 粗縫; to alter the course of a ship by means of the sails, 轉篷掉戧. **tack′-ing,** *n.* —, 轉篷掉戧; (in legislation) the practice of incorporating in a bill matters which should be dealt with separately, [立法]併合議案. **tack′-y,** *adj.* adhesive, 連著; sticky, 膠黏. **on the right** (or **wrong**) **tack,** taking the right (or wrong) course of action, 行動之正當(或不正當). [?<root of **attach.**]

tack′-le (*-l*), or **tack′-ling,** *n.* ropes and other such fittings (*esp.* of a ship), 船索等之總稱; appliances for any work or sport, 用具: *v* (**-led, -ling**), to take in hand, 取在手中; to seize, 執, 捕; to grasp, 握, 持. [<root of **tack.**]

tact, *n.* prudent mode of action, 愼重; ability to say or do the right thing at the right time, 知機, 機敏. **tact′-ful,** *adj.* [L. *tango*, I touch.]

tac′-tics, *n. pl.* the science and art of arranging and using military and naval forces in time of war, 軍事學, 兵法, 行軍術; way or manner of proceeding, 進行之方略. **tac′-ti-cal,** *adj.* **tac-ti′-cian** (*-tish′-un*), *n.* one who manages with skill and wisdom, 運用智謀者, 兵法家. [Gr. *taktĭka*, tactics<*tassō*, I arrange.]

tad′-pole, *n.* the first state of a toad (and frog) after spawn, [動]蝌蚪. [<**toad** +**poll** (=head).]

tael (*tāl*), *n.* (in China) a money value (not a coin, but a certain weight of silver) of about 3*s*., 一兩銀; weight (about $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz.), 一兩重. [Chinese.]

taf′-fe-ta (*-tă*), or **-ty** (*-tĭ*), *n.* a thin, silk fabric, 薄綢. [I.<P. *tāftah*, woven.]

taff′-rail, *n.* the upper, flat part of the stern of a ship, 船尾上部之平處; a rail over the stern, 船尾之欄干. [D.<L. *tăbŭla*, a table.]

tag-rag and bob-tail, the rabble, 民衆.

tail, (*tāl*), *n.* an appendage at the end of the backbone of an animal, 尾; the hinder part or end of anything, 物之杪末. **tail′-light,** *n.* one carried at night at the end of a locomotive, vehicle, etc., 車尾燈. **tail-race,** *n.* the channel in which water runs after driving a mill-wheel, 水車之放水槽. **tail of a bank,** a sandbank or shoal where it slopes off into deeper water, 斜入深水之沙灘. [A.S. *tægl*.]

tail (*tāl*), *n.* (in law) limitation of time or person, [法]時候或人之限制. **estate tail,** one limited to certain heirs, 限歸某人之嗣產. [F. *taille*, a cutting.]

tail′-or, *n.* (*f.* **-or-ess**), a maker of clothes (*esp.* for men), 成衣匠. **tailor-made,** *adj.* made by a tailor, 成衣匠製; (of ladies' outer garments) close-fitting, and with little, or no, ornamentation, 合身而寡飾 (指婦服). [F. *tailler*, to cut.]

taint (*tānt*), (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to defile, 染污; to infect, 傳染; to corrupt, 使腐敗: *n.* [O.F.<L. *tingo*, *tinctum*, I wet, dye.]

take (**took, ta′-ken, ta′-king**), *v.* to lay hold of, 取; to receive with the hands, 手受; to capture, 捕捉. **ta′-king,** *adj.* attractive, 奪目; pleasing, 悅目. **to — down,** to write from dictation, 默寫; to pull down, 拉倒, 扯下; to humiliate, 壓服. **to — in,** to enclose, 閉入; to cheat, 欺騙; to furl (sails), 收篷. **to — in hand,** to undertake, 擔任; to commence, 開始, 起首. **to — it out of,** to get compensation, 得賠償; to revenge (oneself), 報復. **to — orders,** to be ordained as a clergyman, 受牧師之職. **to — upon,** to assume, 僭, 擅. [A.S. *tacan*, to take.]

tale, *n.* something told, 所述之事; a story, 故事; a fable, 寓言; number counted, 數. 總數. [A.S. *tæl*, number.]

tal′-ent, *n.* a weight, or sum of money (among the Hebrews, about 110 lbs., and £400 respectively), [猶太]百磅重或值英金四百鎊之貨幣; great, or special, natural ability, 天賦奇才. **tal′-ent-ed,** *adj.* possessing great natural ability, 有才能; very clever, *esp.* in some special direction, 有特別才幹. [F.<L. <G. *talenton*, something weighed.]

tal′-is-man, *n.* (*pl.* **-mans**), a charm supposed to possess wonderful power, 靈符, 護符. **tal-is-man′-ic,** *adj.* [Sp.< Ar.<Gr. *tĕlcō*, I end, accomplish.]

talk (*tawk*), (**talked, talk′-ing**), *v.* to speak (*esp.* in conversation), 談話: *n.* **talk′-a-tive** (*-ă-tiv*), *adj.* fond of talking, 喜談話. **talk′-a-tive-ness,** *n.* **talky-talky,** *n.* incessant, idle talk or chatter, 喋喋不休. **to — down,** to argue down, and prevent a person replying, 駁倒. **to — out,** to continue a discussion until too late to take a vote, 議論過久至不能投票. [<root of **tell.**]

tall (*täl*), *adj.* high (*esp.* in stature), 高; bold, 大膽; improbable, 未必. **tall′-ness,** *n.* **tall talk,** boastful language, 誇張之言. [?]

tal′-low (*-lō*), *n.* the melted fat of animals, 獸脂. **tallow-chandler,** *n.* a maker of candles, etc., 製燭者. [D. *talk*, tallow.]

tal′-ly (*-lĭ*), *n.* (*pl.* **-lies**), a notched stick (to number with), 刻痕記數之枝條; something made to correspond with, or suit, another, 符合物; an account of goods sold, entered in seller's and in purchaser's books, 賣買兩方同記貨帳: *v.* (**-lied, -ly-ing**), to correspond or agree (with), 相符合. **tal′-ly-man,** *n.* (*pl.* **-men**), one who sells goods on credit, paid for at stated times, often weekly, 按期收値之賣者. [F. *taille*, a notch<*tailler*, to cut.]

tal′-ly-ho! (*-lĭ-*), *int.* the cry of the huntsman to the hounds when the fox is started, 獵人呼犬逐狐之聲: *n.* a four-in-hand, *q.v.*, 四輪四馬之車. [Imit.]

Tal′-mud, *n.* the book of the Jewish laws and traditions, with comments thereon by learned Jews, 猶太之法典經傳(有猶太名人評註). [Chaldee *talmūd*, instruction.]

tal′-on, *n.* the claw of a bird of prey, 食肉鳥之爪. [F.<L. *tālus*, heel.]

tam′-bour (*-boor*), *n.* a kind of small drum, 小鼓; a circular frame upon which a rich kind of embroidery, called **tambour-work** is done, 刺繡圓架. **tam-bour-ine′** (*-ēn′*), *n.* a musical instrument like the top of a drum, with bells or jingles hung round it, 四周有鈴之小鼓. [F.<Ar.]

tame, *adj.* not wild, 不野; domesticated, 養馴; gentle, 溫雅; spiritless, 不活潑; dull, 呆滯; without vigour, 無精力: *v.* (**tamed, ta′-ming**), to make —, 養馴; to make gentle, 使溫雅. **tame′-a-ble** (or **ta′-ma-**), *adj.* **tame′-ness,** *n.* [A. S. *tam.*]

Tam′-il (or *tâ′-mĭl*), *n.* the language spoken in parts of India and Ceylon, and the people who speak it, 印度及錫蘭之一種土語及其土人.

Tam′-ma-ny (*-mă-nĭ*), *n. usu.* in phrase **Tammany Ring,** a combination of unscrupulous politicians in New York, who control elections and use the municipal revenues for corrupt purposes, 紐約把持政柄濫用政費之暴亂政黨. [< the name of an Indian chief.]

tam′-my (*-mĭ*), *n.* a kind of sieve used in cookery, 廚用細篩. **tammy-cloth,** *n.* a coarse-woven woollen, or cotton and wool, fabric used for strainers, etc., 濾布. [F.<?]

tam-o′-shan′-ter, *n.* a tight fitting cap of woollen stuff, 毛製之緊小便帽. [<*Tam-o′-Shanter,* the hero of Burns's poem of that name.]

tam′-per (-pered, -per-ing), *v.* to meddle unfairly, or injuriously (with), 干涉, 破壞; to use underhand influence, 用陰謀;施詭計. [<root of **temper.**]

tan, *n.* bark (*esp.* of oak) used for tanning, 硝皮之樹皮: *v.* (**tanned, tan′-ning**), to turn (hides) into leather, 硝皮,製革; to give a sun-burnt colour to, 使成黃褐色: *adj.* of yellowish-brown colour, like leather, 黃褐色. **tan′-ner,** *n.* **tan′-ner-y** (*-ĭ*), *n.* a place where leather is tanned, 硝皮廠. [F. *tan,* bark of young oak.]

tan′-gent (*-jĕnt*), *n.* a line touching a curve (but not cutting it), [幾]正切線. **tan-gen′-tial** (*-jen′-shal*), *adj.* of, or relating to, a —, 屬於正切線. **to fly off at a —,** to break off suddenly into a very different line of thought, action, etc., 忽然變志. [L. *tango,* I touch.]

tan′-ger-ine (*-jĕr-ēn*), *n.* a kind of small orange from *Tangiers,* in Africa, [植]非洲 Tangiers 產之小橘.

tan′-gi-ble (*-jĭ-bl*), *adj.* able to be touched or handled, 可以捫握; real, 實在; not imaginary, 非幻想. **tan-gi-bil′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* [*See* **tangent.**]

tan′-gle (*-gl*), *n.* an involved knot, 紛亂之結; a state of confusion, 紛亂情形: *v.* (**-gled, -gling**), to involve in a knot or state of confusion, 紛紜,紊亂. [Scand.]

tan′-gram, *n.* a Chinese puzzle, consisting of pieces of wood, card-board, etc., of various regular shapes, to be combined to form other different shapes, 中國之七巧板; puzzle-pictures, 中國之七巧圖. [Chinese.]

tank, *n.* a large cistern, or reservoir (for water), 大水池. **tank-engine,** *n.* a locomotive which has its tank for water over the boiler, 蓄水池在鍋爐上之機關車. **tank-car, tank-vessel,** *ns.* a car, or vessel, specially built for the carrying of oil (petroleum), 專運油之池車或池船. [Po.<L. *stagnum,* a pool.]

tank′-ard, *n.* a large drinking-cup, 大飲杯. [? Scand.]

tan′-nin *n.,* or **tan′-nic acid,** an astringent, but not bitter, substance, found in oak-bark (also in tea, coffee, etc.), which turns hides into leather, 硝皮之植物皮. [*See* **tan.**]

tan′-tal-ize (*-īz*), (**-ized, -i-zing**), *v.* to tease, vex, or torment, by raising false hopes, 惹生悶惱. [<*Tantălus,* in Gr. mythology, who died of starvation, though food and water were only just beyond his reach.]

tan′-ta-mount (*-tă-*), *adj.* equal in meaning or value, 意義或價值相等; equivalent, 同等. [F.<L. *tantum,* so much+**amount.**]

tan′-trum, *n.* a fit of bad temper or ill-humour without any real cause, 無端發怒. [?]

Ta′-o-ism (*tâ′-ō-izm,* or *tou′-*), *n.* one of the three religions of China, 道教(中國三教之一). [Chinese.]

tap, *n.* a short pipe with a stopper, through which liquids are drawn, 汲水管: *v.* (**tapped, ta ′-ping**), to draw off by a tap, 用汲水管汲去; to take off (a telegraphic message) from the telegraph wire, 由電線上取下電信. **tap-house,** *n.* a tavern, 旅館, 酒店. **tap′-ster,** *n.* a barman in a public-house, 酒店之酒保. **tap-root,** *n.* the main root of a plant, growing downwards, [植] 直根. **tap-wires,** *n. pl.* the conductors in a trolley system of electric cars, which, at intervals, take current from the mains and supply it to the feed-wires, 電車上傳電入饋線之傳電體. [A.S. *tæppa.*]

tape, *n.* a narrow band (for tying), 狹帶; the strip of paper in a printing-telegraph, or telegram-recording instrument, 電信機中用之紙條. **tape-worm,** *n.* a long, narrow, and flat worm which infests the intestines of animals, 腸蟲, 條蟲. [A.S. *tæppe*, ribbon.]

ta′-per, *n.* a small, wax candle, 小蠟燭: *adj.* narrowing towards the point, 漸漸向一頭尖細: *v.* (**-pered, -per-ing**), to narrow gradually towards the point, 漸漸尖細. [A.S. *tapor.*]

tap′-es-try (*-trĭ*), *n.* an ornamental fabric of wool or silk, having pictures and other designs, woven partly by a needle and partly by a shuttle, 作彩飾用之織錦. [F.<L.<Gr. *tăpēs*, a carpet.]

tap-i-o′-ca (*-ĭ-ō′-kă*), *n.* a starchy food obtained from the roots of the cassava plant, 食物根粉(用作食品). [Brazilian.]

tap′-is (or *tâ-pē′*), *n.* tapestry, 作彩飾用之織錦; carpet, 地氈. **to be on** (or **upon**) **the tapis,** to be under consideration, 在商議中. [F. *tapis*, carpet.]

tar (*târ*), *n.* a dark, thick, liquid substance obtained from pine-wood, or in gas-making, 松脂, 柏油; a sailor, 水手: *v.* (**tarred, tar′-ring**), to smear with —, 塗柏油. **tar′-ry,** *adj.* [A.S. *teoro*, or *teru*, tar.]

ta-ran′-tu-la, *n.* a large, long-legged spider of S. Italy, supposed to be venomous, 意大利南部產長腿大而毒之蜘蛛. [I. *Taranto*, in S. Italy.]

tar-boosh′ (not **-busch′**, or **-bush′**), *n.* a red woollen skull-cap, worn by Egyptians, etc., 埃及人戴之紅頭巾; a kind of fez, 有流蘇之紅帽. [Ar.]

tar′-dy (*-dĭ*), *adj.* slow, 慢; late, 遲. **tar′-di-ly** (*-lĭ*), *adv.* slowly, 迂緩; after much delay, 遷延. **tar′-di-ness,** *n.* [F.<L. *tardus*, slow.]

tare, *n.* a wild plant, of the vetch kind, 一種莠草. [Shortened from O.E. *tare-vetch.*]

tare, *n.* the weight of a packing-case or vehicle (for goods), for which allowance is made, [商] 除去包皮桶袋之重量; the allowance itself, 所除去之重量. [F. <Ar. *taraha*, to throw down or away.]

tar′-get, *n.* a shield or buckler (in poetry **targe**), 盾, 藤牌; a mark for firing at, 鵠, 射靶. **tar-get-eer′,** *n.* one armed with a —, 持盾者. **Solano** (*-lâ′-*) **targets,** wooden frameworks, arranged in tiers, and painted to represent natural scenery, with miniature figures placed in front to represent enemies, in imitation of the conditions of actual warfare: invented by Mr. E. J. *Solano*, and adopted by the War-Office in 1909, 演戰靶. [A.S. *targe*, a small shield.]

tar′-iff (*tăr′-ĭf*, not *tā′-rĭf*), *n.* a list of prices, 價目表; a table of duties charged (by law) on goods imported, 進口稅率表. **preferential tariff,** *see* **preferential. tariff reform,** a revision of tariff, with the view of putting duties on imports, so as to protect home industries, as advocated by **tariff reformers,** 進口稅則之改訂. **free tariff,** the permitting of goods to be imported free of all duty, 免收進口稅. [F.<Ar. *ta′rīf*, information, knowledge.]

tar′-la-tan, *n.* a thin, gauzy muslin used for ladies' dresses, 製女衣之薄紗. [?]

tarn, *n.* a small mountain lake or pool, 山中之池沼. [Scand. *tyorn*, a pool.]

tar′-nish (**-nished, -nish-ing**), *v.* to soil, 沾污; to stain, 染污; to dull the brightness of, 使失光澤. [F. *ternir*<O. High G. *tarnen*, to obscure.]

tar′-pau-lin (or **-ling**), *n.* canvas tarred (or made waterproof), 油帆布(防水用). [<**tar+pall.**]

tar′-ry (*-rĭ*), (**-ried, -ry-ing**), *v.* to stay a while, 暫停; to loiter, 逗留. [A.S. *tirgan*, to vex.]

tart, *adj.* sour, 酸; sharp (to taste or feelings), 辛辣. **tart′-ness,** *n.* [A.S. *teart*, sharp, severe.]

tar′-tan, *n.* woollen cloth, woven with cross stripes in patterns, 格子花呢. [F. *tirctaine*, linsey-wolsey < Sp. *tiritaña.*]

Tar′-tar, *n.* a native of *Tartary* (in Asia), 韃靼人; a person of irritable temper,

慓悍之人; one too strong for his assailant, 不怯敵者. **Tar-tar′-ic,** *adj.*

tar′-tar, *n.* a salt (called argol) which forms on the sides of wine casks (when purified, called **cream of tartar**), [化]酒酸鉀,酒粕, 酒石; a deposit which sometimes forms on the teeth, 牙垢. **tar-ta′re-ous** (*-tā′-*), *adj.*, or **tar-tar′-ic,** *adj.* of, like, or obtained from, —, 得自酒石或如酒石. **tartaric acid,** an acid obtained from cream of tartar, 酒石酸. [F. *tartre*<?]

task, *n.* work set, or imposed, on any one to do, 課程, 課業: *v.* (**tasked, task′-ing**). **task-work,** *n.* work done as a —, or by the job, 課程,按件計工. **task-master,** *n.* an overseer, 監督. **to take to —,** to reprove, 譴責. [<**tax.**]

tas′-sel, *n.* a bunch of silk, etc., hanging as an ornament, 流蘇, 繸, 纓; the hanging flowers of some plants, [植]垂花. [O.F.<L. *taxillus*, a small die.]

taste (**tast′-ed, tast′-ing**), *v.* to perceive by the palate, 嘗,試味; to enjoy, 享受; to try, 試: *n.* the sense of tasting, [生]味覺, 嘗覺; fine discernment, 細察, 明辨之才; good style, 優美之文體. **tast′-er,** *n.* **taste′-ful,** or **tas′-ty,** *adj.* having strong taste, 濃味; having, or showing, good taste, 有滋味. **taste′-less,** *adj.* without taste, 無滋味. **tas′-ti-ly,** *adv.* [O.F.<L. *taxo*, I handle <*tango*, I touch.]

tat′-ter, *n.* a torn piece of cloth, 碎布; a rag (*usu.* hanging loose), 爛布. **tat′-tered,** *adj.* in rags, 衣衫襤褸. [Ic. *töturr*, rags.]

tat′-ting, *n.* ornamental netting done with a shuttle, forming a kind of lace, 作飾品用之空心花邊. [?]

tat′-tle (*-tl*), *n.* trifling, idle, or mischievous talk, 妄談, 閒話: *v.* (**-tled, -tling**). **tat′-tler** or **tat′-ler,** *n.* [Imit.]

tat-too′, *n.* (*pl.* **-toos′**), a beat of drum and bugle call to summon soldiers to their quarters for the night, 晚間歸營號音; an exhibition of military movments, with torches and military music, 軍隊之演賽: *v.* (**-tooed′, -too′-ing**). **devil's tattoo,** the idle drumming of the fingers on a table, showing impatience or absence of mind, 手指擊桌表不耐煩或出神之意. [Imit.]

tat-too′, *n.* the pricking-in of figures with colouring-matter on the skin, 黥墨, 文身: *v.* (**-tooed′, -too′-ing**). [Polynesian.]

taunt (*tawnt*, not *tânt*, nor *tănt*), *n.* mocking, reproachful, or insulting language, 譏責或侮辱之言: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**). **taunt′-er,** *n.* [?]

Tau′-rus, *n.* one of the signs of the Zodiac=the Bull, [天]金牛宮. [L.<Gr. *tauros*, a bull.]

taut, *adj.* drawn tight, 拉緊. [<root of **tight.**]

tau-tol′-o-gy (*-jĭ*), *n.* saying the same thing again in different words, [修辭]重複. **tau-to-log′-ic [-al]** (*-lŏj′-*), *adj.* [F.<Gr. *tautos*, the same+*lŏgŏs*, a word.]

tav′-ern, *n.* an inn, 旅館,酒店. [F.<L. *tăberna*, a hut.]

taw′-dry (*-drĭ*), *adj.* vulgar and showy, 俗麗; cheap and worthless, 價賤而無用. **taw′-dri-ness,** *n.* [<*St. Audrey*, at whose fair (near Ely) gaudy articles were sold.]

taw′-ny (*-nĭ*), *adj.* brownish-yellow (as the lion's skin), 樱黃色. [<root of **tan.**]

tax, *n.* a charge made by a government on property, income, etc., 稅; any duty or occupation felt as a burden, 責任, 擔負: *v.* (**taxed, tax′-ing**), to lay a tax on, 征稅; to accuse, 控告. **tax′-a-ble,** *adj.* **tax-a′-tion,** *n.* the act or system of taxing, 征稅或稅制. **tax′-i-me-ter** (not *tax-im′-*), *n.* an apparatus for measuring distances, and so indicating the fare (in cabs, etc.), 量程收費表. **tax′-i-cab,** *n.* a motor-cab plying for hire, and fitted with a taximeter, 量程收費出賃之汽車. **taxation of land values,** *see* **land.** [F.<L. *taxa*<*tango*, I touch.]

tax′-i-der-my (not *tax-id′-*) *n.* the art of preserving, and stuffing, the skins of animals, 藏皮術, 楦皮術. **tax′-i-der-mist,** *n.* [F.<Gr. *taxis*, arranging+*derma*, skin.]

tea (*tē*, formerly *tā*), *n.* the dried leaves of an Eastern shrub, 茶葉; the drink made from it, 茶; the afternoon meal at which tea is generally drunk, 晚茶, 下午茶點; an infusion, 所浸之茶汁, 茶漬

物. **tea-garden,** *n.* a public garden where tea and light refreshments are served, 茶園,茶社. **tea-rose,**, *n.* one of the many varieties of tea-scented roses from China, [植]茶花. **tea'-spoon-ful,** *n.* (*pl.* **-fuls**). **tea-taster,** *n.* an expert who tests the quality of tea by tasting infusions of it, 嘗茶汁以試茶質之優劣者. **tea-tree,** *n.* the tea shrub, [植]茶樹; the name of several Australian trees and shrubs of the myrtle family, [植]澳洲產之番石榴樹. [F. *thé*<Chinese *ch'a.*]

teach (*tēch*), (**taught, teach'-ing**), *v.* to give knowledge to, 教導; to cause to know, 使知. **teach'-a-ble** (*-ă-bl*), *adj.* **teach'-er,** *n.* **teach'-ing,** *n.* the act of giving instruction, 教授; that which is taught, 所教訓者; doctrine, 學說. [A.S. *tǣcan,* to show, teach.]

teak (*tēk*), *n.* a large tropical timber-tree producing hard, durable wood, [植]柚木樹. [Malay.]

team (*tēm*), *n.* a number of animals (as horses, oxen, etc.), drawing together, 聯畜,聯獸(牛馬等); all the players on one side in a game, 同班之游藝員. **team'-ster,** *n.* the driver of a —, 駕馭聯畜者. [A.S. *tēam,* a team (of oxen, etc.).]

tear, (*tēr*), *n.* a drop (of liquid) falling from the eye, 眼淚. **tear'-ful,** *adj.* abounding with tears, 多淚; weeping, 哭泣. **tear'-less,** *adj.* without tears, 無淚; unmoved, 無情. [A.S. *tēar.*]

tear (*tār*), (**tore, torn, tear'-ing**), *v.* to pull a thing violently so as to separate the parts, 扯碎; to drag or remove violently, 猛力拖移: *n.* a rent, 罅隙; a fissure, 裂縫. **tear'-ing,** *adj.* violent, 兇猛; rushing, 闖突. [A.S. *teran.*]

tease (*tēz*), (**teased, teas'-ing**), *v.* to annoy, vex, or irritate, 困惱,激惹; to comb or card (wool), 梳毛,刷毛. [A.S. *tǣsan,* to pull to pieces.]

tech'-ni-cal (*tek'-nĭ-kăl*), *adj.* pertaining to arts and sciences, 屬於專門技藝. **tech-ni-cal'-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* a peculiarity of a particular trade, art, or science, 專門之商業或學藝; anything technical, 專門之事物. **tech'-ni-cal-ly,** *adv.* according to the strict rules (of a science, art, business, profession, etc.), 按學術之規律. **tech-ni'-cian** (*-nish'-un*), *n.* one versed in an art or science, 專家,藝術家.

tech-nique' (*-nēk'*), [F.] the method in which an artist employs his materials and instruments to express his ideas, 美術家之技術. **tech-nol'-o-gy** (*-jĭ*), *n.* the systematic study of arts and sciences, *esp.* those connected with industries, 實業學,工藝學. **tech-nol'-o-gist,** *n.* [Gr. *technē,* art.]

Ted'-dy Bear, *n.* a toy bear, for children to play with, 小兒之熊狀耍具. [< *Theodore* Roosevelt (born 1858, the 26th President [1901<1909] of the U.S.A.) familiarly called "Our *Teddy.*"]

Te De'-um, an ancient Latin hymn of praise and thanksgiving, so called from the commencing words *Te De'-um lau-dā'-mus,* "We praise Thee, O God," 古拉丁之讚美詩; a thanksgiving service of which this hymn forms a principal part, 誦同上讚美詩之禱謝.

te'-di-ous (*-dĭ-us,* or *-d us*), *adj.* tiresome, 令人疲乏; causing weariness, 令人厭倦. **te'-di-um** (*-dĭ-*), *n.* weariness, 疲乏,厭倦. [L. *tœdĭum,* weariness.]

tee, *n.* (in golf,) the little heap of sand or earth upon which a ball is very slightly raised at the beginning of play for each hole, 棍球戲起始擊球之小土堆; a mark towards which balls, quoits, curling-stones, etc., are aimed, 投物之的. **teeing-ground,** *n.* a marked line from which a player in golf begins, 擊球之起點界線(棍球戲). **dead from the tee,** with good aim, 瞄準,對準標的; straight for the mark, 直對標的. [Ic. *tjā,* a mark.]

teem (**teemed, teem'-ing**), *v.* to bring forth abundantly, 茂生; to be fruitful, 多產. **teem'-ing,** *adj.* overflowing, 盈溢; fruitful, 多產. [A.S. *tyman,* to produce.]

tee-to'-tal, *adj.* abstaining altogether from intoxicating liquors, 完全戒酒. **tee-to'-tal-ler,** or **-tal-er,** *n.* a total abstainer, 完全戒酒者. **tee-to'-tal-ism,** *n.* [?<total.]

tel-au'-to-graph, (*-graf*), *n.* an apparatus for rapidly sending facsimiles of writing, pictures, plans, etc., by a form of telegraph, 急傳書畫影本電報機. Also called **tel-ec'-to-graph,** 又名 telecto-graph. [Gr. *tēle,* at a distance+*autos,* self+*graphō,* I write.]

tel′-e-gram, *n.* a message sent by telegraph, 電信,電報. [*See* **telegraph.**]

tel′-e-graph (*-graf*), *n.* an apparatus for sending rapidly messages to a distance, *esp.* by electricity, 電信機: *v.* (**-graphed, -graph-ing**), to send a message (a **tel′-e-gram**) by it, 傳電信,發電報. **tel-e-graph′-ic,** *adj.* of, or pertaining to, the telegraph, 屬於電信; communicated, or sent, by telegraph, 用電信傳達. **tel′-e-graph-ist** (or *tel-eg′-raf-*), *n.* one who works a telegraph, 司電報者. **tel′-e-graph-y** (or *tĕl-ĕg′-*), *n.* the art or system of telegraphing, 電信學. **telegraph-cable,** *n.* a cable (*usu.* under water) containing wires, used for transmitting telegraphic messages, 海底電線. [Gr. *tēle,* at a distance+*graphō,* I write.]

te-lep′-a-thy (*-ă-thĭ,* or *tĕl′-ĕ-path-ĭ*), *n.* the communication of thought and feelings between persons at a distance by the exercise of the will alone, or sometimes unconsciously, 兩情遙相通應. **tel-e-path′-ic,** *adj.* [Gr. *tēle,* at a distance+*păthos,* feeling.]

tel′-e-phone (*-fōn*), *n.* an instrument for transmitting sounds to a distance, so that people can speak to each other, 電話機. **tel′-e-pho-ner,** *n.* **tel-e-phon′-ic** (*-fŏn′-*), *adj.* **tel′-e-pho-nist** (*-fō-*), *n.* one who sends a message by —, 傳電話者; one skilled in telephony, 精電話學者. **tel′-e-pho-ny** (or *tel-ef′-ŏ-*), *n.* the art and science of making and using telephones, 電話學. [Gr. *tēle,* at a distance+*phōnē,* sound.]

tel-e-pho′-to (*-fō′-*), *adj.* denoting a lens which will photograph distant objects, magnifying them like a telescope, 屬於攝遠相鏡: *n.* a photograph thus produced, 用攝遠相鏡所拍之照片. **tel-e-pho′-to-graph,** *n.* a special kind of photograph transmitted by an *elec.* apparatus called a **tel′-e-phote** (*-fōt*), 電攝照像. [Gr. *tēle,* at a distance+**photograph.**]

tel′-e-scope, *n.* an instrument for viewing distant objects, 望遠鏡: *v.* (**-scoped, -sco-ping**), (of trains, etc.) to collide, or drive together, so that one vehicle is driven into the end of the one in front of it, 兩車相撞,甲車衝入乙車. **tel-e-scop′-ic,** *adj.* **tel′-e-scop-ist** (or *tĕl-ĕs′-kō-*), *n.* one who uses a telescope, 用望遠鏡者. **tel-es′-co-py** (*-pĭ*), *n.* the art of constructing or using telescopes, 望遠鏡之用法或構造法. [Gr. *tēle,* at a distance+*skŏpeō,* I see.]

tel′-e-scrip-tor, or **tel′-e-wri-ter,** *n.* a telegraphic writing-machine, 電信書寫機. [Gr. *tēle,* at a distance+L. *scrībo,* I write.]

tell (**told, tel′-ling**), *v.* to give an account, 告,述; to relate, 陳說; to count, 計算. **tel′-ler,** *n.* one who tells, 告者,述者; one who counts (votes, etc.), 計數者; a clerk who receives and pays money, 收支員. **telling,** *adj.* having great effect, 有關係,有效驗. [A.S. *tellan,* to count, say.]

tel-lu′-ri-um (*-lū′-rĭ-*), *n.* a brittle metallic element found *usu.* in gold ore, [化] 碲(金屬元素之一). [L. *tellus, tellūris,* the earth.]

te-mer′-i-ty (*-mĕr′-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* boldness, 膽大; rashness, 輕率; needless running into danger, 無故冒險. [F.<L. *tĕmĕre,* by chance, rashly.]

temp.,=[L.] ***tem′-po-re,*** in the time of, 當…之時.

tem′-per, *n.* a due mixture of qualities, 合度之攙和; peculiar quality (of metals), 五金之特質; state of mind, 性情,脾氣; passion, 情之感動; rage, 發怒: *v.* (**-pered, -per-ing**), to mix, 攙和; to qualify, 使配合; to moderate, 調勻; to give a certain degree of elasticity and hardness to, 使軟硬合度; to tune or adjust, 調準,整調. **tem′-per-a-ment,** *n.* state or disposition of mind or body, 體質,性情. **tem′-per-ate,** *adj.* moderate, 得中; not excessive, 不過度; calm or self-restrained, 恬靜而能克己. **tem′-per-a-ture** (*-ă-*), *n.* constitution, 體質; degree of heat, 熱度. [L. *tempĕro,* I moderate, regulate<*tempus,* time.]

tem′-per-ance, *n.* moderation (*esp.* in the use of strong drinks), 節制,戒酒. [<root of **temper.**]

tem′-pest, *n.* a furious storm, 暴風. **tem-pes′-tu-ous** (*-us*), *adj.* [L. *tempestās,* season<*tempus,* time.]

tem′-ple, (*-pl*), *n.* a building for religious worship, 廟; [with cap.**T**] (in London) two Inns of Court, once occupied by the Knights Templars, 倫敦四大法院之二. **Temp′-lar,** *n.* one of the **Knights Templars,** a military order (founded at Jerusalem, 1118) for the protection of pilgrims travelling to the Holy Land (suppressed in 1312), 宗教武衞團團員. [F.<L. *templum*, a temple<Gr. *tĕmĕnŏs*, a piece of ground cut off.]

tem′-ple (*-pl*), *n.* one of the sides of the head above the cheek, [生]太陽. **tem′-po-ral,** *adj.* relating to the temple, [解]屬於太陽. [F.<L. *tempŏra*, the temples.]

tem′-plet (less correctly, **-plate**), *n.* a mould in wood or metal, 木模,銅模; a pattern, guide, or model, 模範. [F.<L. *templum*, a small timber.]

tem′-po, *n.* [I.] time, 時候.

tem′-po-ra mu-tan′-tur, [L.] the times are changed, 時易; things (circumstances) are different (now), 事變境遷.

tem′-po-ral, *adj.* relating to time, 屬於時; not eternal, 現時,非永久. **tem-po-ral′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* (*pl.* **-ties**), what belongs to temporal (not eternal nor spiritual) matters, 暫時,非永久,現世; in *pl.* the possessions, or the revenues, of an ecclesiastic (from lands, etc.), 僧產, 僧產之收得. **tem′-po-ra-ry** (*-ră-rĭ*), *adj.* lasting only for a time, 暫時. **tem′-po-rize** (**-rized, -ri′-zing**), *v.* to yield to circumstances, 隨勢; to delay (in order to gain *time*), 延擱, 因循; to parley, 商議,談判. [F.<L. *tempus*, time.]

tempt (*temt*), (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to try, 試爲; to allure, 引誘; to incite to evil, 誘爲不善. **temp-ta′-tion,** *n.* **temp′-ter,** *n.* (*f.* **temp′-tress**), one who tempts, 引誘者. **The Tempter,** Satan, 惡魔. [F.<L. *tento*, I handle, try.]

tem′-pus fu′-git (*-jit*), [L.] time flies, 時去如飛.

ten′-a-ble (*-ă-bl*), *adj.* able to be held or retained, 可執守. [F.<L. *tĕnĕo*, I hold.]

te-na′-cious (*-shus*), *adj.* holding fast, 堅執; stubborn, 固執; obstinate, 執拗; tough, 堅韌. **te-nac′-i-ty** (*-nas′-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* [L. *tĕnĕo*, I hold.]

ten′-ant, *n.* one who holds or occupies land or a house not his own (paying rent to a landlord), 租戶, 佃戶. **ten′-an-cy** (*-sĭ*), *n.* **ten′-ant-a-ble,** *adj.* fit to be occupied (by a —), 可以租賃; in a state of good repair, 修理完好. **ten′-ant-ry** (*-rĭ*), *n.* the tenants of one landlord, 地主之各佃戶. **tenant at will,** one in possession of land, etc., only so long as the owner wishes, 聽地主命令爲去留之租戶. **tenant rights,** rights which certain tenants have according to the custom of the manor, 租戶之權利. [F.<L. *tĕnĕo*, I hold.]

tend (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to go with, 侍候; to guard, 保護; to aim at something, or to move in a certain direction, 注意,趨向. **ten′-den-cy** (*-sĭ*), *n.* direction, inclination, or movement towards, 趨勢,傾向. [F.<L. *tendo*, I stretch.]

ten′-der, *n.* an offer, 供獻; something offered, 所供獻之物: *v.* (**-dered, -dering**), to offer (for purchase or acceptance), 投請承受. **legal tender,** *See* **legal.** [L. *tendo*, I stretch out.]

ten′-der, *n.* a small vessel attending on a larger one, 隨從大船之小船; the carriage (behind a locomotive) which carries coal and water, 機關車後之載水及煤車. [<root of **attend**.]

ten′-der, *adj.* soft, 柔軟; delicate, 細緻; pitiful, 可憐憫. **ten′-der-ness,** *n.* **tender-hearted,** *adj.* having a soft, kind, feeling heart, 仁心,慈善. **ten′-der-foot,** *n.* (*pl.* **-foots**), a novice, 生手; a greenhorn, 初學者; a new-comer to the Australian bush, or American prairies, 初至澳洲叢林或美洲草原者; one unused to the hardships of "the simple life," 不慣起居樸素者. [F. *tendre*<L. *tĕner*, tender.]

ten′-don, *n.* a cord of fibrous tissue joining a muscle to a bone, [生]腱,筋. [F.<L. *tendo*, I stretch.]

ten′-dril, *n.* a fine slender shoot of a plant, by which it attaches itself for support, [植]鬈鬚. [F.<L. *tĕner*, tender.]

ten′-e-ment, *n.* a holding (*esp.* a house or set of apartments rented from a land-lord by a tenant), 所租賃之房屋. **tenement house,** a large house divided into sets of apartments, each occupied by a different family, 分租之屋. [F.<L. *tĕnĕo*, I hold.]

ten′-et, (not *tē′-net*), *n.* an opinion, principle, or doctrine held or believed in by a person, 主義,學說. [L. *tĕnĕo*, I hold.]

ten′-nis, *n.* a game with balls and rackets, 網球. [O.F.<L. *tĕnĕo*, I hold.]

ten′-on, *n.* *See under* **mortise, 見** mortise.

ten′-or, *n.* a course or direction, 進行之方; purport or meaning, 意旨. **the even tenor of one's way,** the plain, quiet, steady course of one's life or conduct, 人生行爲之定法. [L. *tĕnĕo*, I hold.]

ten′-or, *n.* the musical or vocal part (for male voices) next above the bass, [音]次中音之樂歌; one who sings —, 唱次中音者: *adj.* [F.<I.<L. *tĕnĕo*, I hold.]

tense, *n.* a form of the *v.* to indicate time, [文]時,候. [L. *tempus*, time.]

tense, *adj.* stretched tightly, 緊張; (of feelings) exceedingly anxious, 極焦急. **ten′-sion** (*-shun*), *n.* the act of stretching, 伸出; state of being stretched, 緊張; strain, 奮力; effort, 用力; mental strain, 心神奮激; excited feelings, 感情激動; strained relationship, 出力之相連關係. **ten′-sile** (*-sĭl*, not *-sīl*), *adj.* capable of being stretched or extended, 能伸張. **tension rod,** one in a structure holding together different parts, 建築物之總柱. [L. *tendo*, I stretch.]

ten′-ta-cle (*-tă-kl*), *n.* a thread-like organ of certain insects, fishes, and other creatures, which use it as a feeler or for motion, [動]觸鬚; a feeler, 觸角,觸鬚. **ten-tac′-u-lar,** *adj.* [L.L. *tentacŭlum*<*tento*, I handle, feel.]

ten′-ta-tive (*-tă-tiv*), *adj.* trying, 試驗; experimental, 實驗; used for the time being, 暫用. **ten′-ta-tive-ly,** *adv.* [L. *tento*, I handle.]

ten′-ter-hook, *n.* a hook for stretching cloth (on a frame or **ten′-ter**) when being finished, 張布鈎. **to be on tenterhooks,** to be in a state of anxiety, uncertainty, or suspense, 如坐針氈. [L. *tendo*, I stretch+**hook.**]

ten-u′-gui (*ten-oo′-gwĭ*), *n.* a strip of cotton cloth, with beautiful designs printed or painted on it, used for decorative purposes, 繪彩爲飾之布條. [Japanese.]

ten-u′-i-ty (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* thinness, 單薄; rarity, 稀少; slenderness, 細弱. **ten′-u-ous** (*-us*), *adj.* [F.<L. *tĕnŭis*, thin, slender.]

ten′-ure, *n.* a holding (*esp.* of land, office, or position), 守業,守職; state or terms of holding, 保守, 保守之約. [L. *tĕnĕo*, I hold.]

te-pee′ (*tē-pē′*, or *tep′-ĭ*), *n.* an American-Indian wigwam or tent, 美洲土人之棚舍. [Indian.]

tep′-id (not *tē′-pid*), *adj.* slightly warm, 略暖; lukewarm, 溫. **tep-id′-i-ty,** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* [L. *tĕpĭdus*, warm.]

ter-cen′-te-na-ry (*-sen′-tē-nă-rĭ*, not *-sen-ten′-ă-*), *adj.* relating to three hundred years, 三百年間: *n.* the three-hundredth anniversary of an event, 三百年之紀念典禮. **ter-cen-ten′-ni-al,** *adj.* and *n.* [L. *ter*, three times+*centum*, one hundred.]

ter′-e-bene (*-bēn*), *n.* an almost colourless liquid, prepared from oil of turpentine and sulphuric acid, and used as a disinfectant and antiseptic, and in medicine, 松節油與硫強酸合製之消毒防腐水. **ter′-e-binth,** *n.* the turpentine-tree, [植]松節油樹. [Gr. *terebinthos*, the turpentine-tree.]

te-re′-do, *n.* (*pl.* **-dos**), a worm-like creature (the ship-worm), which bores into wood, [動]木蛀蟲,蝕木蟲. [L. *tĕrĕbro*, I bore.]

term, *n.* a period, 一期; (in law courts) the time during which they continue to be open, 法庭開庭期, 堂期; (at school) the time between long holidays, 學期; certain days on which rents are due, 租借期; the end, 完結; a name, 名詞; in *pl.* conditions, 條件; circumstances, 情形: *v.* (**termed, term′-ing**), to name, 命名. [<**terminus.**]

ter′-ma-gant (*-mă-gănt*), *n.* a violent-tempered, quarrelsome woman, 悍潑婦. [?Ar.]

ter′-min-al, *n.* (in *elec.*) one of the two free ends of an electric conductor, [電]極; extremity, 端末; in *pl.* (of an *elec.* arc lamp) the two carbons between which the current passes, 弧燈中之二炭精; the two poles of a voltaic battery, 流電池之兩極: *adj.* forming, or growing at, the end, 端末發生或組成; occurring in every term, 按期發現. **ter′-min-ate** (**-a-ted, -a-ting**), *v.* to put an end to, 滅絕. **ter-min-a′-tion** (*-shun*), *n.* end, 結局. **ter′-min-a-ble,** *adj.* able to be ended, 可以滅絕. [L. *termĭnus*, end.]

ter-min-ol′-o-gy (*-ji*), *n.* the terms (or names) used in any art, science, etc., 專門名辭,術語. **ter-min-o-log′-i-cal** (*-loj′-*), *adj.* [L. *termĭnus*, term+Gr. *lŏgŏs*, a discourse.]

ter′-min-us, *n.* (*pl.* **-min-i**), the end, or extreme point, 盡頭處,極端; a boundary or limit, 界限; the end of a road, railway, or tram-route, 路之盡頭處. [L. *termĭnus*, end.]

ter′-mite, *n.* the white ant, [動]白蟻. [L. *termēs.*]

terp-si-cho-re′-an (*-sĭ-kō-*), *adj.* relating to dancing, 屬於跳舞. [Gr. *terpō*, I delight+*choros*, dancing.]

ter′-race, *n.* a raised, level bank of earth, 臺,坪; the flat roof of a house, 屋之平頂; a row of houses, 一排房屋. [F.<L. *terra*, the earth.]

ter′-ra-cot′-ta (*-kŏt′-*), *n.* a hard pottery of a brownish-red colour, used for building, statuary, etc., 燒泥,磁磚,紫沙磁料. [I.=baked earth.]

ter′-ra fir′-ma, [L.] firm land, 堅實之地; dry ground, 乾地,旱地.

ter′-ra in-cog′-ni-ta, [L.] unknown land or country, 人所不知之地.

ter′-ra-pin, *n.* the name of several kinds of tropical, fresh-water tortoises, [動]熱帶產之淡水龜. [?]

ter-res′-tri-al (*-trĭ-*), *adj.* relating, or pertaining, to the earth, 屬於地球,地球上. [L. *terra*, the earth.]

ter′-ri-ble, *adj.* **ter′-ri-fy,** *v. see* **terror,** 見 terror.

ter′-ri-er (*-rĭ-*), *n.* a kind of dog that pursues animals into their holes in the earth, [動]逐獸入穴之犬; the burrow of a rabbit, fox, etc., 狐穴,兎窟; a book in which landed property is described, 地產詳記. [L. *terra*, the earth.]

ter′-ri-to-ry (*-rĭ*), *n.* a tract of country, 地方; a region, 土地; dominion, 領土. **ter-ri-to′-ri-al** (*-rĭ-*), *adj.* pertaining to a territory, 屬於領土; limited to a district, 限於一地. **Territorial Army,** or **Force,** a fully equipped and self-contained English volunteer army of 300,000 men. It took the place of the old Volunteers (1860—1908) in 1908, 英國之義勇隊. **Ter-ri-to′-ri-als,** or (short) **Ter′-ri-ers,** *n. pl.* soldiers belonging to this Army or Force, 英國義勇隊之兵士. [L. *terra*, the earth.]

ter′-ror, *n.* very great fear or dread, 恐怖; anything causing such fear or dread, 致恐怖之事物. **ter′-ri-ble** (*-rĭ*), *adj.* causing terror, 致恐怖; dreadful, 可怕. **ter′-ri-fy** (**-fied, -fy-ing**), *v.* to frighten or alarm very much, 使駭怕. **ter-rif′-ic,** *adj.* causing great fright, 令驚懼; tremendous, 可驚,猛烈. **ter′-ror-ize** (**-ized, -i-zing**), *v.* to rule by terror, 以殘虐手段治理; to frighten very much, 使大驚駭. **ter′-ror-ism** (*-izm*), *n.* a system of ruling by fear, 殘虐政治主義, 暴政. **ter′-ror-ist,** *n.* one who rules by terror, 行暴政者; one who gains his ends by threats of violence, 以猛烈手段達其目的者. **reign of terror,** *see* **reign,** 見 reign. [L. *terrĕo*, I frighten.]

ter′-ry velvet, a heavy, corded fabric (silk or wool) used for ladies' dresses, upholstery, and trimming, 爲女衣料或飾品之厚絨. [F. ?]

terse, *adj.* short, 短; neat, 潔淨; concise (*usu.* of language), 簡潔. **terse′-ly,** *adv.* **terse′-ness,** *n.* [L. *tergo*, *tersum*, I rub, polish.]

ter′-ti-a-ry (*-shĭ-ă-rĭ*, not *-shă-rĭ*), *adj.* of the third degree or formation, [地質]第三紀; (in geology) belonging to the third great division of stratified rocks, [地質]屬於第三層石: *n.* [L. *tertĭārĭus*, containing one-third.]

tes′-sel-la-ted, *adj.* (of pavements, etc.) formed by the inlaying of regular squares, triangles, etc., of variegated colour, 用彩磚嵌砌. **tes-sel-la′-tion,** *n.* [L. *tessella*, *dim.* of *tessĕra*, a square.]

test (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to try, 試驗; to prove, 證明: *n.* a trial, 試驗; a proof, 證明; means of trial, 試驗方法. **test′-a-ble** (*-bl*), *adj.* **test case,** one which may serve as an example for others, 樣子箱,樣盒. **test-match,** *n.* (in cricket, etc.) one of a series played between a team chosen to represent England and a team from some other country, the team winning most matches in the series being accounted champion, 比賽,比賽之預試(棍球戲). [L. *testum*, an earthen vessel (in which metals, etc. were tried, *usu.* by fire).]

test′-a-ment, *n.* a witness, 見證; a will, 遺囑; one of the two great divisions of the Bible, **Old** and **New Testaments,** 新舊約聖書. **test-a-men′-ta-ry** (*-rĭ*), *adj.*

belonging to a will, 屬於遺囑; bequeathed by testament or will, 遺囑所傳授. [F.<L. *testāmentum*<*testis*, a witness.]

tes-ta′-tor, *n.* (*f.* **-trix**), one who has made and left a will, 立遺囑者. [F.<L.<*testis*, a witness.]

tes′-te, [L.] by testimony of, 以…爲證; as per, or according to (so and so), 據…, 按….

tes′-ti-fy (**-fied, -fy-ing**), *v.* to be a witness, 證明; to make a solemn declaration, 誓證. **tes-ti-mo′-ni-al** (*-nĭ-*), *n.* witness or evidence (often written) as to character, ability, qualifications, etc., 保證書, 紹介書; a gift denoting respect, 褒奬物,頌德物. **tes′-ti-mo-ny** (*-nĭ*), *n.* witness, 證據; evidence (by a witness) in court, 見證(法庭); a declaration to prove some fact, 證實之宣言. [L. *testis*, a witness+*fīo*, I become.]

tes′-ty (*-tĭ*), *adj.* easily provoked, 易激怒; touchy (in temper), 易動怒. **tes′-ti-ness,** *n.* [F.<L. *testa*, a potsherd, skull.]

tet′-a-nus (*-ă-*, not *tē-tā′-*), *n.* a spasm of the muscles, [病]肌筋強直病; lock-jaw, 牙關緊閉. **te-tan′-ic,** *adj.* [Gr. *tĕtănos*<*teinō*, I stretch.]

tête-à-tête (*tāt-â-tāt′*), *adj.* [F.] face to face, 當面, 面對面; private, 私下; confidential, 機密: *n.* a private interview, 私晤; a friendly or close conversation, 密談. [*Lit.* head to head.]

teth′-er (*tĕth′-*), *n.* a cord for tying up a beast, 繫畜繩: *v.* (**-ered, -er-ing**), to tie up (a beast) with a tether, 以繩繫畜; to restrain within limits, 拘束, 限於範圍. [?<root of **tie.**]

tet′-rarch (*tĕt′-rârk*, or *tē′-trârk*), *n.* the ruler of the fourth part of a Roman province, 羅馬一省四分之一之諸侯; any petty king or sovereign, 小國之君. **tet′-rar-chy** (*-kĭ*), *n.* the rule of a —, 同上諸侯之政治; the province over which he rules, 同上諸侯所治之區域. [Gr. *tetra*, four+*archē*, government, rule.]

Teu-ton′-ic, *adj.* relating to the ancient Teutons (including Germans, Scandinavians, Anglo-Saxons, etc.) and their descendants and languages, 屬古條頓方言及其民族. **Teu′-ton,** *n.* one of Teutonic race, 條頓民族之一; a German, 德國人. [L.<Gothic *thiuda*, a people, nation.]

Tex., Texas (U.S.A.), 美國州名.

text, *n.* a short passage of Scripture, 聖經之一段; the subject matter or actual words of a book, sermon, etc., 教科, 題目. **text′-book,** *n.* a book containing the chief points to be mastered by the students of any subject, 教科書. **tex′-tu-al criticism,** that which deals with the actual words of a book (*esp.* of the Scriptures) in the original, 聖經原文之評詞. [L. *textum*<*texo*, I weave.]

tex′-tile (*-tĭl*, less correctly *-tīl*), *n.* woven fabric, 織物: *adj.* woven, 織成; pertaining to weaving, 織; able to be woven, 可織. **tex′-ture,** *n.* weaving, 織製, 織造; that which is woven, 織物; the nature of a woven fabric, 織物之質地; the structure (of a material), 物料之結構, 物件之組織. [L. *texo*, I weave.]

tha′-ler (*tâ′-lĕr*), not *thā′-lĕr*), *n.* a dollar, a German silver coin worth about 3*s*, 約値英幣三先令之德國銀幣. [*See* **dollar.**]

thane (*thān*), *n.* a title of distinction among A.S. and Danes, almost equivalent to *baron*, 丹麥人與盎格羅撒克遜人之尊號(等男爵). [A.S. *thegen*, a servant.]

thank (**thanked thank′-ing**), *v.* to express gratitude to, 感謝, 申謝. **thank′-ful,** *adj.* grateful, 感謝. **thank′-less,** *adj.* not feeling thanks, 不感謝; ungrateful, 無感激之心. **thank-offering,** *n.* an offering made to express gratitude for benefits received, 申謝之贈物. **thanks′-giv-ing,** *n.* the act of giving thanks (*esp.* for God's goodness), 禱謝於天. **Thanksgiving Day,** (in U.S.A.) a day set apart by proclamation (*usu.* the last Thursday in Nov.) for a public acknowledgment of God's goodness, 禱謝上帝日, 感謝日(十一月最後之禮拜四). [A.S. *thancian*, to thank.]

thaw (**thawed, thaw′-ing**), *v.* to melt (what is frozen—as snow, ice, etc.), 冰解, 融化; to become less cold or stiff (in manners or demeanour), 略變溫和: *n.* **thaw′-y,** *adj.* inclined to thaw, 逐漸融解. [A.S. *thāwian*, to thaw.]

the′-a-tre (*thē′-ă-tr*), *n.* a building in which plays are acted, or spectacular effects are presented, 梨園.舞臺,劇場; a lecture-room, 演說室. **the-at′-ri-cal,** *adj.* relating to the theatre, 屬於劇場; showy, 繁華,華麗; pompous, 奢華. **the-at′-ric-als,** *n. pl.* theatrical performances, 戲劇. [F.<L.<Gr. *theătron* <*thĕaomai,* I see.]

theft, *n.* the act or crime of stealing, 偷竊或偷竊之罪. [<root of **thief.**]

the′-ine (*thē′-ĭn*, not *-īn*), *n.* the bitter principle found in tea, 茶內苦質. [< root of **tea.**]

theirs, not **their's.**

the′-ist (*thē′-*), *n.* one who believes in God (but often not in Christianity), 信仰上帝者. **the-is′-tic** (**-al**), *adj.* **the′-ism** (*-izm*), *n.* the belief in, or the acknowledgment of, the existence of a God as the creator and ruler of the universe, 信仰上帝之主義. [Gr. *theos,* God.]

theme (*thēm*), *n.* a set subject (of a speech, etc.), 題旨,題目. [F.<L.<Gr. *tithēmi,* I place.]

the-oc′-ra-cy (*thē-ok′-ră-sĭ*), *n.* direct government by God, 神權政治; a state (as of the ancient Hebrews) thus governed, 神權政治國(如古希伯來). **the-o-crat′-ic** (**-al**), *adj.* [Gr. *theos,* God+*krăteō,* I rule.]

the-od′-o-lite (*thē-*), *n.* an instrument used in land-surveying, 地平尺,測量器. [F.<?]

the-ol′-o-gy (*thē-ŏl′-ō-jĭ*), *n.* the science which treats of God and man's duty to Him, and of divine things, 神道學. **the-o-lo′-gi-an** (*-jĭ-*), *n.* a student or professor of —, 神道學者. **the-o-log′-i-cal** (*-loj′-ĭ-*), *adj.* pertaining to —, 屬神道學; based upon the nature and will of God as revealed to man, 根基於神道學. [F.<L.<Gr. *theos.* God+ *lŏgŏs,* a discourse.]

the′-o-rem (*thē′-*), *n.* something to be proved by reasoning, 設題. **the′-o-ry** (*-rĭ*), *n.* a supposition, *esp.* one forming the basis of reasoning, argument, or experiment, 論理,創理; the general principles of any science or art, 學理. **the-o-ret′-i-cal** (*-ĭ-*), *adj.* pertaining to theory, 屬於學理; not practical, 非實驗,難實行; not actual, 不實在. **the′-o-rist,** *n.* one who states a theory, 理論家; one whose schemes are impracticable, 計畫不能實行者. **the′-o-rize** (**-rized, -ri-zing**), *v.* to form, or state, a theory, 推理,論理. [L.<Gr. *theōreō,* I see, behold.]

the-os′-o-phy (*thē-ŏs′-ŏ-fĭ*), *n.* wisdom (based on knowledge) with respect to divine things, 通神之智,通神法; a modern form of Buddhism, 佛教之一派. **the-o-soph′-i-cal** (*-sof′-ĭ-*), *adj.* **the-os′-o-phist** (*-fĭst*), *n.* one versed in knowledge of divine things, 有通神之智者,精於通神法者; one who claims to have special knowledge of divine things, 自謂有通神之智者. [Gr. *theos,* God+*sŏphia,* wisdom.]

ther-a-peu′-tic (*-ă-pū′-*), *adj.* relating to healing, or the art of healing, 關於治療; medical, 屬於醫學. **ther-a-peu′-tics,** *n. pl.* the science and art of healing, 治療學,醫學. **ther-a-peu′-tist,** *n.* **ther′-a-py** (*-ă-pĭ*), *n.* the healing art, 治療學. [F.<L.<Gr. *therapeuō,* I cure.]

there (*th̲ār*), *adv.* in that place, 在彼處. **there-for′,** *adv.* for that, or this, or it, 因是. **there′-fore,** *conj.* for that reason, 因是,所以. [A.S. *thǣr.*]

ther′-mal, or **ther′-mic,** *adj.* relating to heat, 屬於熱力. **thermal springs,** natural springs of hot water, 溫泉. **ther′-mit,** *n.* a mixture of powdered aluminium and oxide of iron, which readily fuses with intense heat, and is used to make joints in tramway rails, etc., 能發巨大熱力之養化鐵與鋁之化合物. [Gr. *thermos,* hot.]

ther-mom′-e-ter, *n.* an instrument for measuring variations of temperature, 寒暑表. **ther-mo-met′-ric** (**-al**), *adj.* [Gr. *thermos,* hot,+*mĕtron,* a measure.]

the′-sis (*thē′-*), *n.* (*pl.* **-ses** [*-sēz*]), a subject for discussion, 論題; an essay, 論說. [F.<Gr. *thĕsis,* something placed or laid down.]

thews (*thūz*), *n. pl.* muscles, 肌肉,筋; strengh of body, 體力. **thews and sinews,** bodily strength, 體力. [A.S. *thēawas.*]

they're, for **they are.**

thick′-et, *n.* a small, dense wood, 灌木叢林. [A.S. *thicce,* dense.]

thief (*thēf*), *n.* (*pl.* **thieves**), one who steals, 賊. **thieve,** (*thēv*), (**thieved, thiev′-ing**), *v.* to act as a thief, 行同竊賊; to steal, 偷竊. **thiev′-er-y,** *n.* **thiev′-ish,** *adj.* given to thieving, 好偷竊; dishonest, 不誠實. **theft,** *n.* the act of stealing, 偷竊. [A.S. *thēof*, thief.]

thigh (*thī*), *n.* the upper, thick, fleshy part of the leg, [生]大腿, 股. [A.S. *thēoh*, thigh.]

thin, *adj.* of small thickness, 薄; lean, 瘦弱. **thin′-ness,** *n.* **thin-skinned,** *adj.* easily vexed or offended, 易受激刺, 容易觸犯. [A.S. *thynne.*]

think (**thought, think′-ing**), *v.* to use the mind, 想; to judge, 審判; to have an idea or opinion, 以爲, 揣度. **to think furiously,** to think seriously, or deeply, over some puzzling matter, 苦想, 力思. [A.S. *thencan*, to think.]

thirst, (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to have desire for drink, 渴; 欲飲; to have an eager desire or longing for anything, 渴望: *n.* **thirst′-y** (*-ĭ*), *adj.* having thirst, 渴. [A.S. *thurst*, thirst.]

thist′-le (*this′-l*), *n.* a kind of wild, prickly plant, the national emblem of Scotland, [植]朮, 薊(蘇格蘭之國徽). **thistle-down,** *n.* the feathery bristles of thistle seeds, 朮子之毛芒. **thist′-ly,** *adj.* overgrown with thistles, 多薊. [A.S. *thistel.*]

thole, or **thole′-pin,** *n.* a pin (*usu.* of wood) in the gunwale of a boat to keep the oar in place in rowing, 橈架, 槳架. [A.S. *thol.*]

tho′-ri-a (*-rĭ-ă*), *n.* an oxide of thorium, largely used in the manufacture of gas-mantles, 製煤氣燈紗罩之養化釷. **tho′-ri-um** (*-rĭ-*), *n.* a rare metal existing as a grey powder, easily inflammable, [化]釷. [<*Thor*, a Scand, deity.]

thorn, *n.* a thorny or prickly shrub, 荊棘; a prickle, 刺. **thorn′-y,** *adj.* full of thorns, 多刺; perplexing, 困難, 荊天棘地; vexations, 煩惱. [A.S. *thorn.*]

thor′-ough (*thur′-ō*), *adj.* complete, 完全, 透徹; entire, 全體; finishing completely, 完成, 完結. **thor′-ough-ly,** *adv.* **thorough-bred,** *adj.* (of animals) of pure and noble breed, 真種: *n.* **thor′-ough-fare,** *n.* a road open at both ends, 兩頭可通之路, 通路; a public road, 公路. **thorough-paced,** *adj.* downright, 透徹; complete, 完全. [<**through.**]

though (*thō*), *conj.* and *adv.* notwithstanding, 雖. [A.S. *thēah.*]

thought (*thawt*), *n.* that which one thinks, 思想; an idea, 觀念. **thought′-ful,** *adj.* exercising thought or consideration, 有思想; meditating, 深思. **thought′-less,** *adj.* heedless, 冒昧; careless, 不注意. **thought-reader,** *n.* one who professes to discover what some other person is thinking about, 發明他人思而未得之事者. **thought-transference,** *n.* same as **telepathy,** 兩情相感通. **a happy thought,** a bright idea, 樂觀; a thought which, put into practice, forms the solution of a difficulty, 積極主義. [<**think.**]

thrall, *n.* a slave, 奴隸. **thral′-dom,** *n.* slavery, 蓄奴制. [A.S. *thræl*, a slave.]

thrash, or **thresh** (**thrashed, thrash′-ing: threshed, thresh′-ing**), *v.* to beat (*esp.* wheat or other grain from the straw), 打禾; to whip soundly, 痛鞭. **thrashing-floor,** *n.* one on which thrashing is done, 打禾場. [A.S. *therscan*, to thrash.]

thread (*thrĕd*), *n.* fine cord for sewing, 線: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to put thread through the eye of (a needle), 以線穿針; to make one's way (through), 穿過. **thread′-bare,** *adj.* (of cloth) worn till the threads show, 著至見線, 破敝. **drawn-thread work,** (in sewing) patterns made by drawing out certain threads of a fabric, and then joining the cross threads left with a needle and thread, 抽紗編織工. [A.S. *thrǣd.*]

threat (*thrĕt*), *n.* a declaration that one will punish or injure somebody, 恫嚇之詞. **threat′-en** (**-ened, -en-ing**), *v.* **threat′-en-ing,** *adj.* using threats, 恫嚇; menacing, 威脅; indicating something likely to happen, 呈露事之將現狀: *n.* [A.S. *thrēat*, a crowd; a threat.]

three-colour process, a method of printing pictures in natural colours by using combinations of red, blue, and yellow only, from blocks prepared by photography, 三色套版印刷術.

three-decker, *n.* an old, wooden war-vessel, having cannons on three decks, 古代三層有礮之戰船.

thresh, *see* **thrash. thresh′-er,** *n.* a kind of shark, [動]鯊魚之一種; the grampus, [動]五島鯨屬. [<**thrash.**]

thresh′-old, *n.* the wood or stone on which we tread in passing through a doorway, 門檻; beginning, 發軔. [A.S. *therscwald*<*therscan*, to beat+*wald*, wood.]

thrift. *See* **thrive.**

thrill, *n.* a sudden, piercing, tingling feeling, 觸刺: *v.* (**thrilled, thrill′-ing**), to cause such a feeling, 使受觸刺. **thrill′-ing,** *adj.* exciting, 震激; sensational, 感觸, 激刺: *n.* [A.S. *thȳrlian*, to pierce a hole.]

thrive (**throve, thriv′-en, thri′-ving**), *v.* to prosper, 興旺; to succeed in life, 發達. **thrift,** *n.* the act of thriving, 繁昌; economy, 節儉. **thrift′-y,** *adj.* of saving habits, 儉省; having good management, 處理的當, 布署井然. [Ic. *thrifa*, to grasp.]

throat (*thrōt*), *n.* the front part of the neck, [生]喉; a narrow opening or passage in anything, 窄口,狹管. [A.S. *throte.*]

throb (**throbbed, throb′-bing**), *v.* to beat forcibly (of the heart, pulse, etc.), 猛跳(脈息); to palpitate, 怔忡; to be full of life and energy, 精神充足: *n.* [M.E. *throbben*<?]

throe (*thrō*), *n.* a violent pain, 巨痛; a pang, 痛苦. [A.S. *thrōwian*, to suffer.]

throne, *n.* a royal chair of state, 王位; the seat of a bishop in his cathedral, 主教之座; sovereign power or dignity, 王者之威權; the sovereign himself, 王: *v.* (**throned, thron′-ing**), to seat on a throne, 登極,踐位; to exalt, 高陞,升擢. [F.<L.<Gr. *thrŏnŏs*, a seat, throne.]

throng, *n.* a crowd, 羣衆: *v.* (**thronged, throng′-ing**), to crowd together, 擁擠. [A.S. *thrang*<*thringan*, to press, crowd.]

thros′-tle (*thros′-l*), *n.* the singing thrush, [動]畫眉. [A.S. *throstle.*]

throt′-tle (*-tl*), *n.* the throat or windpipe, 喉,氣管: *v.* (**-tled, -tling**), to choke, 閉氣; to cut off (as steam), 停止,關閉(汽等). **throttle-valve,** *n.* (in a steam engine) the valve regulating the supply of steam to the cylinder, 節制汽力之舌門. [<root of **throat.**]

through (*throo*), *prep.* from one end (or side) to the other, 貫,通過. **through-out′,** *adv.* and *prep.* in every part (of), 全部,遍. **through-ticket,** *n.* a ticket for the whole of a journey, 旅行全程票. **through-traffic,** *n.* traffic between places far apart (as distinguished from local traffic), 遠道之交通. **through-train,** *n.* one which carries passengers to a certain destination without change of carriage, 通行列車, 自首站直達末站之火車. [A.S. *thurh.*]

throw (**threw, thrown, throw′-ing**), *v.* to fling, 投, to cast, 擲; to twist together (as yarn), 撚編; to cast to the ground, 拋棄地上: *n.* [A.S. *thrāwan*, to twist.]

thrum, *n.* the end of a weaver's thread, 織布所餘之線頭,緒餘; coarse yarn, 粗棉紗. [M.E. *thrum.*]

thrum (**thrummed, thrum′-ming**), *v.* to play unskilfully and clumsily on (a musical instrument), 不善操彈; to drum with the fingers, 以指敲鼓, 指彈. [Imit.]

thrush, *n.* a well-known song-bird, [動]畫眉. [A.S. *thrysce.*]

thrush, *n.* a disease of the mouth and throat, 喉口病; a disease of horses' feet, 馬足病. [Ic. *thurr*, dry.]

thud, *n.* a dull sound, as of a blow, 沈滯之聲. [A.S. *thydan*, to strike.]

Thu′-le (*thū′-lē*, not *thūl*), in phrase ***Ul′-ti-ma Thu′-le,*** [L.] farthest Thule; the end of the world, 世界之終極.

thumb (*thum*), *n.* the short, thick finger of the hand, 拇指. **rule of thumb,** a rough and ready method of calculating, or doing work, without great exactness, 大略估算之法. **thumb′-screw,** *n.* an ancient instrument of torture, 古刑具之一種. [A.S. *thūma.*]

thun′-der, *n.* the sound which follows a flash of lightning, 雷: *v.* (**-dered, -der-ing**). **thun′-der-bolt,** *n.* a powerful flash of lightning followed by loud —, 雷電; anything sudden and startling, 忽發現致震驚之物事; a severe reproof or menace, 嚴厲之譴責或恫嚇. **thun′-der-struck,** *adj.* very much astonished, 大驚; amazed, 錯愕. **thun′-der-y,** *adj.* indicating, or accompanied with, —, 有雷, 雷鳴; angry, 發怒; frowning, 蹙額. [A.S. *thunor.*]

Thurs′-day, *n.* the fifth day of the week, 星期四, 禮拜四, 木曜日. [A.S. *Thunres dæg*=Thor's day.]

thwack, *n.* a violent blow, 猛擊: *v.* (**thwacked, thwack′-ing**). [Imit.]

thwart (**-ed, -ing**) *v.* to oppose, 反對, 抗; to cross, 横過; to defeat, 擊敗: *n.* a seat across a boat, on which the oarsman sits, 船中之槳手座. **thwart-ships,** *adv.* across a ship or boat, 横過船中. **[Ic.]**

thyme (*tīm*), *n.* a well-known aromatic garden herb, used for seasoning, [植] 茴香. **thy′-my,** *adj.* full of thyme, 多茴香; fragrant, 芬芳. **[F. < L. < Gr.** *thŭmos*, thyme.**]**

thy′-roid, *adj.* applied to a cartilage and a gland situated in the front of the neck, the gland being the seat of goitre, *q.v.*, [生] 屬於盾狀朒. **[Gr.** *thureos*, a large shield.**]**

ti-a′-ra (*tī-ā′-rā*, less correctly *tĭ-â′-*), *n.* the Pope's triple crown, 羅馬教皇之三重冕; a circlet for the head, 頭箍. **[L.** <Gr. *tiāra*, the head-dress worn by the King of Persia.**]**

tic (*tĭk*), *n.* a convulsive, twitching movement of certain muscles (*esp.* of the face), [病]顏面痙攣. **tic-dou-lou-reux′** (*-doo-loo-ruh′*), *n.* a severe form of neuralgia in the face, [病]顏面神經痛. **[F.** *tic.* Imit.**]**

tick (*tĭk*), *n.* a slight, quick noise (as that of a watch), 滴滴聲(如鐘表之行動聲). **tick′-er,** *n.* a watch, 表; a telegraph receiving-instrument, 接收電信之機關. **[Imit.]**

tick (*tĭk*), *n.* the strong case or cover in which feather, wool, etc., are put to form a bed, 被褥之袋. **[L.<Gr.** *thēka*, a case.**]**

tick′-et, *n.* a card (*usu.* printed) giving admission to a meeting, concert, etc., permission to travel in train or other public conveyance, or acknowledging payment of money, or showing price of goods, 券,票: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to mark with a ticket or label, 加籤條. **ticket-of-leave,** *n.* a licence given to a convict for good conduct, permitting him to leave prison (on certain conditions) before the end of his period of imprisonment, 禁期未滿釋囚之票,恩釋券. **[<F.** *étiquette*<root of **stick.]**

tick′-le (*tik′-l*), (**-led, -ling**), *v.* to touch lightly (so as to cause laughter), 呵癢, 搔使癢而發笑; to please the fancy of, 娛悅,使樂 *n.* **tick′-lish,** *adj.* easily tickled, 易搔癢; nice, 精美; delicate, 精緻; difficult, 困難; unstable, 不定. **[M.E.** *ticklen*<*tick*, to touch lightly.**]**

tide, *n.* time, 時令; the regular rising and falling of the waters of the sea, 海潮; course, 進行; turning-point (of a career), 事業之變機,事變. **ti′-dal,** *adj.* **tidal-wave,** *n.* one caused by the incoming of the tide, 漲潮浪; a similar movement in the air, 漲潮時空氣之行動; a huge wave from the sea caused by an earthquake, etc., 地震時海中之巨浪. **tides′-man,** or **tide-waiter,** *n.* a custom-house officer who waits the arrival of vessels at port to collect the customs dues, etc., 稅關之扦子手. **tide′-way,** *n.* a channel made practicable for ships by the rising tide, 潮漲船隻可以駛行之水道. **ti′-dings,** *n. pl.* news, 新聞,消息. **earth tides,** ceaseless undulations of the earth's surface caused by attraction of the sun, 地面因日光吸力而生之波動. **to tide over,** to overcome (a difficulty), 制勝. **[A.S.** *tīd*, time.**]**

ti′-dy (*-dĭ*), *adj.* in good order, 秩序井然; neat, 潔淨: *n.* a cover for chairs, etc., 椅套. **ti′-di-ness,** *n.* **[<root of tide.]**

tie (*tī*), (**tied, ty′-ing**), *v.* to bind (with string, etc.), 縛,纏繫; to fasten, 繫住: *n.* a knot, 結; a neck-cloth, 領帶,領巾; an obligation, 義務; equal score (at cricket, etc.), 不分勝負(棍球戲). **tie-beam,** *n.* a beam to secure the rafters, 繫梁. **[A.S.** *tīegan*, to tie.**]**

tier (*tēr*), *n.* a row, 一排; a rank of seats above another, 層排之座. **[?]**

tiers état (*tyārz ā-tâ′*), *n.* **[F.]** the third estate, 庶民,平民; the commons, 平民.

tif′-fa-ny (*-nĭ*), *n.* a kind of thin, silky gauze, 薄紗. **[O.F.]**

tif′-fin, *n.* (among Anglo-Indians) lunch, 午食.

ti′-ger, *n.* a fierce quadruped of the cat kind, with striped skin, [動]虎; a pag-boy in livery, 小馬夫 **ti′-gress,** *n.f.* **[F.<L.** *tigris.***]**

tight (*tīt*), *adj.* close, 緊密; fast bound, 縛緊; niggardly, 慳吝; close-fitting (of clothes), 緊合身體. **tights,** *n. pl.* garments, often of silk, fitting the body (or the legs only) closely, and worn by acrobats, dancers, etc., 跳

舞者或戲繩者所穿之緊身衣袴. **tight′-en (-ened, -en-ing)**, *v.* to draw tight, 抽緊; to straiten, 拉緊,收緊. **tight′-ness**, *n.* **a tight place,** one difficult to hold, endure, or escape from, 進退兩難之境. [Scand.]

tile, *n.* a thin slab of baked clay for roofing, flooring, etc., 瓦; a section of drain-pipe, 一段陰溝管: *v.* (**tiled, ti′-ling**), to cover or line with tiles, 鋪瓦, 砌瓦. **ti′-ling,** *n.* a tiled roof, floor, wall, etc., 瓦屋頂瓦牆等. **ti′-ler,** *n.* [A.S. *tigele* <L. *tēgŭla*, a tile<*tĕgo*, I cover.]

till (tilled, till′-ing), *v.* to cultivate (land), 耕種. **till′-age,** *n.* cultivation (of land), 耕種; manure, 肥料. **till′-er,** *n.* one who tills the ground, 耕種者. [A.S. *tilian*, to strive; to till.]

till, *n.* a money-box, or drawer for money (in a table, counter, or desk), 銀錢箱, 置錢之抽屜. **till′-er,** *n.* the handle of a rudder, 舵柄. [A.S. *tyllan*, to draw.]

tilt (-ed, -ing), *v.* to cause to lean on one side, 使欹側; to heel over, 顛倒; to fight with a lance on horseback, 馬上槍鬬: *n.* an inclination or slope, 傾側, 傾斜. **tilt′-er,** *n.* [A.S. *tealt*, unsteady.]

tilth, *n.* cultivation (tillage) of the soil, 耕種; cultivated ground, 耕種之地; manure, 肥料. [<**till.**]

tim-bale′ (*tań-bâl′*), *n.* mincemeat, cooked in small tins lined with pastry, 粉蒸肉圓. [F.]

tim′-ber, *n.* felled trees, 伐下之木; wood for building, 造屋之木料; one of the ribs of a ship, 船骨. [A.S. *timber.*]

tim′-bre, (*tim′-bĕr*, or, as in F., *tań′-br*), *n.* the tone or quality of a musical sound, [音]音調. [F.<L. *tympănum*, a drum.]

time, *n.* the progress of existence, 時候, 時代; season, 時令; one of a number of repetitions, 重, 倍: *v.* (**timed, ti′-ming**), to fix or regulate the time for, 規定時間. **time-ball,** *n.* a hollow ball raised on a staff and dropped by an electric current from Greenwich, at a fixed time, as 1 p.m.: a **time-gun** is fired similarly, to indicate some exact time, 報時球(與報時礮同一功用). **time-cribbing,** *n.* (in factories) allowing the hands to work for a few minutes before, or after, the legal hours appointed by the Factory Acts, to get more work done for the same pay, 早開遲停俾多作數分鐘之工. **time-fuse,** *n.* a fuse arranged to burn for a certain time, 可燒一定時間之火引. **time-honoured,** *adj.* honoured on account of age or long use, 因習俗相沿而可敬, 素所欽仰. **time-limit,** *n.* a period of time before the expiration of which an agreement or undertaking has to be carried out, 限期. **time′-piece,** *n.* a clock, 鐘,表. **time-server,** *n.* one who changes his opinions, as times or circumstances change, to serve his own ends, 隨波逐流者, 與世浮沈者. **time-table,** *n.* a table or chart of times (for school-hours, arrivals and departure of trains, etc.), 時間表. **time′-ly,** *adj.* in suitable time or season, 合時. **time′-li-ness,** *n.* **standard-time,** *n.* that observed in a country or region (as **Greenwich mean time** in the British Isles), 地方之標準時刻. **for the time being,** for the present, 目前, 現在; temporarily, 暫時. [A.S. *tīma*, time.]

tim′-id, *adj.* fearful, 畏懼; faint-hearted, 懦怯. **tim-id′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* **tim′-or-ous** (*-us*), *adj.* full of fear, 多所畏懼. [F.<L. *tĭmĕo*, I fear.]

tin, *n.* a silver-white metal, 錫; a box made of tin, 錫罐; † money, 錢: *v.* (**tinned, tin′-ning**), to cover or line with, or put into a, —, 包錫或裝入錫罐中. **tin-foil′,** *n.* tin beaten out into thin sheets, 錫箔. **tinned goods,** foods cooked and preserved in air-tight tins, 罐頭食品. [A.S. *tin.*]

tinc′-ture (*tĭnk′-chŭr*), *n.* a tinge or shade of colour, taste, etc., 顏色, 滋味; an extract or solution of a substance in spirit of wine, 藥酒: *v.* (**-tured, -tur-ing**). [L. *tinctūra*<*tingo, tinctum*, I dip, dye.]

tin′-der, *n.* anything (as partly burnt linen, etc.) which smoulders or easily takes fire from a spark, 容易引火之物. [A.S. *tyndre.*]

tine, *n.* a spike (of a fork, harrow, etc.), 叉齒; a branch or arm of a stag's antler, 鹿角叉. **tined** (*tīnd*), *adj.* [A.S. *tind*, a spike, fork.]

tin′-e-a, *n.* ringworm, or other like disease of the skin, [病]疥癬. [L. *tĭnĕa*, a moth.]

tinge (*tinj*), (**tinged, ting′-ing,** or **tinge′-ing**), *v.* to dye faintly, 略染; to give some colour, or flavour, to, 染色, 加味: *n.* [L. *tingo, tinctum,* I dip, dye; *cf.* **tincture.**]

tin′-gle (*-g'l*), (**-gled, -gling**), *v.* to feel a ringing or thrilling sensation, or sharp pain, 覺鳴音或刺痛: *n.* [Imit.]

tin′-ker, *n.* a mender of kettles, metal pans, etc., 補鍋者: *v.* (**-kered, -kering**), to mend or patch up roughly, 補綴不工. [Imit.]

tin′-sel, *n.* something sparkling or shining, 閃耀之物; shining material (often of polished metal) for ornament and trimming, 爲鑲飾之閃耀物; showy but unsubstantial material, 華而不實之物: *adj.* bright, 輝耀; showy, 炫耀; gaudy, 華美; superficial, 外美,不實: *v.* (**-selled, sel-ling**). [O.F. *estincelle*<L. *scintilla,* a spark.]

tint, *n.* a slight tinge of colour, 淡色: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to give a slight colouring to, 略爲著色. [<root of **tinge.**]

ti′-ny (*-nĭ*), *adj.* (**ti′-ni-er, ti′-ni-est**), very small, 極小. [?]

tip, *n.* the top or end of something pointed, 尖杪,尖頭; a hint, 暗示關節; a gratuity, 犒賞, 賞錢: *v.* (**tipped, tip′-ping**), to make a tip to, 使尖; to give a gratuity to (a waiter, etc.), 給賞錢. **tip-top,** *adj.* first-rate, 頭等. excellent, 頂好, 美善. [<**top.**]

tip′-pet, *n.* a small cape for the shoulders, 小披肩. [**tip**+*dim. term. -et.*]

tip′-ple, (*-pl*), (**-pled, -pling**), *v.* to drink small draughts (*esp.* of intoxicating liquors) frequently, 常常小飲. **tip′-pler,** *n.* one who drinks habitually, 飲酒成癖者. [<root of **tip.**]

tip′-sy (*-sĭ*), *adj.* intoxicated, 酩酊; drunk, 酣醉. **tip′-si-ness,** *n.* [<root of **tip.**]

ti-rade′ (*tĭ-rād′*), *n.* a long, violent speech or writing (against), 激烈反對之長篇言論; violent (wordy) abuse, 惡詈,痛責. [F.<*tirer,* to draw.]

tire (**tired, ti′-ring**), *v.* to make weary, 使疲倦; to lose strength, etc., 力衰. **tired,** *adj.* weary, 疲倦. **tire′-less,** *adj.* not capable of being tired, 不虞疲倦. **tire′-some,** *adj.* causing weariness, 使疲乏. [A.S. *tēorian,* to be tired.]

tire (**tired, ti′-ring**), *v.* to dress or adorn (the person), 裝飾: *n.* dress or personal adornment, 服飾. **tire-woman,** *n.* a female servant who helps to dress or adorn her mistress, 伺候主婦梳洗更衣等事之女僕. [<**attire.**]

tire, *n. see* **tyre,** 見 tyre. **ti′-ro,** *n. see* **ty′-ro,** 見 tyro.

tis′-sue (*tish′-ū*), *n.* something woven, 織物; woven fabrics (*esp.* with threads of gold, silver, etc., worked in), 錦,錦繡; the simple material of which the parts of plants and animals are composed, [生]膶. **cellular tissue,** natural tissue which takes the form of cells, [生]細胞狀之膶. [F. *tissu*<L. *texo,* I weave.]

ti-tan′-ic, *adj.* of, or relating to, the **Titans,** or fabulous giants of Greek and Roman mythology, 屬於希臘羅馬之巨神 Titans; gigantic, 偉大; huge, 巨.

tithe (*tīth*), *n.* a tenth part, 十份之一,什一; the tenth part of the produce of land and stock allotted to the clergy, or for religious purposes, 教堂所收之什一稅; any small quantity, 微小之分量: *v.* **tithe rent-charge,** a money payment (regulated by law), in lieu of tithes, 代什一稅之納資. **great tithes,** tithes of corn, hay, and wood, 稻禾樹木出產之什一稅. [A.S. *tēotha, tenth.*]

ti′-tle (*tī′-tl*), *n.* name (of book, etc.), 名稱; a name of distinction, rank, or office, 職名,官銜; a just claim (to anything), 權利,合理之要求. **tit′-u-lar,** *adj.* in name only, 唯名; nominal, 有名無實; giving the name to (as the see of a bishop), 授以職銜. **title-deed,** *n.* a legal document proving a just right to possession (as of property, land, etc.), 地契,方單,財產契. **title-rôle** (*-rōl*), *n.* the character in a play from which the play is named, 戲劇之主題. [O.F.<L. *tĭtŭlus,* a notice.]

tit′-ter, *n.* a half-suppressed laugh, 匿笑; a giggle, 竊笑: *v.* (**-tered, -ter-ing**). [Imit.]

tit′-tle (*-tl*), *n.* a very small part or particle, 極微分子. **tit′-tle-tat′-tle,** *n.* silly, unmeaning talk, 空話,無意識之言. [F. *title*<L. *tĭtŭlus,* a title.]

tit′-u-lar, *adj.* *See* **title,** 見 title.

toad (*tōd*), *n.* a reptile of the frog kind, [動]蝦蟆. **toad′-y** (*-ĭ*), *n.* a low, mean flatterer, 卑鄙諂諛之人; a hanger-on, 依賴於人者: *v.* (**-ied, -y-ing**), to flatter meanly, 卑諂. **toad′-y-ism** (*-ĭ-izm*) *n.* the conduct of a toady, 卑鄙諂諛之行爲. [A.S. *tādige.*]

to and fro, backwards and forwards, 來往.

toast (*tōst*), (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to make brown (as bread, etc.) before the fire, 炕,烘; to drink the health of, 飲祝,觴祝: *n.* bread, etc., so baked, 烘焦之麵包; a person (or the subject) to whose health, success, or prosperity, a toast is drunk, 受人祝飲者. **toast-master,** *n.* one who announces toasts at a public function, 舉杯祝客者, 主人. [F. <L. *torrĕo, tostum,* I dry up, parch.]

to-bac′-co, *n.* (*pl.* **-cos**), a plant whose leaves are dried and used for smoking or making snuff, 煙草. [Sp. *tabaco*< Indian.]

to-bog′-gan, or **-bog′-an,** *n.* a kind of sled, turned up at the front, for sliding down snow and ice-covered slopes, 雪車之一種: *v.* (**-ganed, -gan-ing**). **to-bog′-gan-er,** *n.* **to-bog′-gan-ist,** *n.* [<native Canadian.]

toc′-sin (*tok′-*), *n.* an alarm bell, or the ringing of it, 警鐘,警鐘聲. [O.F. *toquer,* to strike.]

tod′-dy (*-dĭ*), *n.* the fermented juice of certain palms, 發酵之椶樹汁; a mixture of spirits and hot water, sweetened, 烈酒和熱糖水之飲料. [Hind.]

tof′-fee (not **-fy**) (*-fĭ*), *n.* a hard-baked sweetmeat made of sugar and butter, 一種烘焦乳油糖食. [?]

to′-ga (*-gă*), *n.* the mantle or loose outer garment worn by an ancient Roman citizen, 古羅馬人穿之寬袍. [L. *tŏga*<*tĕgo,* I cover.]

tog′-gle, *n.* a short wooden pin, tapered towards both ends, firmly fixed in a loop at the end of a rope, 兩頭尖之木釘. [?<tug.]

toil (**toiled, toil′-ing**), *v.* to labour hard, 力作: *n.* hard labour, 辛苦之工作, 苦役. **toil′-some,** *adj.* laborious, 辛苦; wearisome, 令人疲乏. [?]

toil, *n.* (*usu.* in *pl.*) a net, 網; a trap, 牢籠; a snare, 陷阱. [F.<L. *tēla,* a web<*texo,* I weave.]

toil′-et (*-et*), or the F. form **toilette** (*twä-lĕt′*), *n.* the process or operation of dressing, 粧點法, 服飾法; dress, 服飾; a dressing-table, or the cover for it, 梳妝檯, 梳妝檯布. [F.<L. *tēla,* a web+*dim. term. -et.*]

to′-ken, *n.* a mark, 記號; a sign, 表記; a coin which is of less actual value than it represents, 不足面値之錢幣. [A.S. *tācen,* or *tācn,* a sign, token.]

tol′-er-ate (**-a-ted, -a-ting**), *v.* to bear, 忍受; to endure, 忍耐; to put up with, 任, 容. 寬恕. **tol′-er-a-ble** (*-bl*), *adj.* able to be endured, 可忍; pretty good, 頗好; passable, 尙可, 過得去. **tol′-er-ance,** *n.* endurance, 忍受; patience with the faults, failings, and differences of opinions of others, 忍耐; forbearance, 堅忍. **tol′-er-ant,** *adj.* bearing, 忍受; enduring, 忍耐; indulgent, 縱任. **tol-er-a′-tion,** *n.* endurance, 忍耐; the allowing of something not wholly approved of, 放任, 寬縱; freedom from bigotry, 不執迷, 豁達. [L. *tŏlĕro,* I endure.]

toll (*tōl*), *n.* a tax on passers (over bridge, etc.), or on permission to sell goods in market, etc., 過橋錢, 通行稅, 貨攤稅. **toll′-bar,** *n.* a bar or gate across a road where toll is paid, 收稅之柵欄. **toll′-booth,** or **tol′-,** *n.* a building or other structure where toll is received, 收稅所; (in Scotland) a town jail, 牢獄. **toll′-house,** *n.* a house or office where toll is received, 收稅所. [A.S. *toll,* tax, toll.]

toll (*tōl*), *n.* the sound of a bell (*esp.* a large one), 巨鐘鳴聲: *v.* (**tolled, toll′-ing**). [Imit.]

tom′-a-hawk, *n.* a North American Indian war-hatchet, 北美土人之戰斧. [<native name.]

to-ma′-to (*-mâ′-*), *n.* (*pl.* **-toes**), a plant and its fleshy fruit, [植]番茄; the love-apple, 番茄之別名. [Sp.<Mexican *tomatl.*]

tomb (*toom*), *n.* a grave, 墳墓; a burial-vault, 塋穴. **tomb′-stone,** *n.* a stone over a tomb, on which is inscribed the name of the one buried beneath, 墓碑石. [F.<L.<Gr. *tumbos,* a tomb.]

tom′-boy, *n.* a boisterous, romping girl, 叫囂頑皮之女子. [<*Tom*+**boy.**]

tome, *n.* a volume, or book, 册, 卷. [F. <L.<Gr. *temnō,* I cut.]

tom-tom, or **tam-tam,** *n.* a kind of Indian drum, 印度鼓. [Hind.]

ton (*tun*), *n.* a weight (2,240 lbs.), 噸. **ton′-nage,** *n.* the weight (in tons) a ship, etc., can carry, 船之噸位; a duty or impost on vessels estimated at so much per ton, 噸位稅, 船鈔. [A.S. *tunne,* a cask.]

tone, *n.* quality, strength, or character, of a sound, 音調; a scheme of colour, or the shade of a photograph, 照片顏色之深淺; temper, 性質; general character or style, 大致, 派別. [Gr. *tŏnŏs,* something stretched<*teinō,* I stretch.]

tongue (*tung*), *n.* the organ of speech and taste, [生]舌; language, 方言; anything shaped like a tongue (as a flame, a narrow projecting piece of land, etc.), 舌狀物. **tongue-tied,** *adj.* having an impediment in speech, 言語滯澀, 結舌; dumb, 啞. [A.S. *tunge,* tongue.]

ton′-ic, *adj.* relating to tone, 屬音調; giving strength or vigour (tone) to the system, 補益, 助力: *n.* something (*esp.* medicine) which gives strength or vigour, 補劑,補血藥. **tonic sol-fa,** a system of musical notation in which letters are used to indicate sounds, [音]字母代音法. [Gr. *tŏnĭkos, adj.* of *tŏnŏs*; *see* **tone.**]

to′-nite, *n.* a powerful explosive made from gun-cotton, etc., 猛烈之炸藥. [F.<L. *tŏno,* I thunder.]

ton-neau′ (*-nō′*), *n.* (*pl.* **-neaus′** [*-nōz′*], or **-neaux′** [*-nō′*]), the body of a motor-car, with entrance at back, and usually without cover, 門在車後而無篷蓋之汽車. [F.]

ton′-sil, *n.* a gland (one of two) at the root of the tongue, 舌根腺, 喉核. **tonsil-li′-tis** (*-sĭl-lī′-*), (or **-sil-i′-**), *n.* inflammation of the tonsils, 喉核病, 舌根腺炎. [F.<L. *tonsilla.*]

ton-so′-ri-al (*-rĭ-*), *adj.* relating to clipping (*esp.* the hair, by a barber), 屬於薙髮. [L. *tonsĭlis*<*tondĕo, tonsum,* I shear.]

ton′-sure (*-shoor,* not *-sūr*), *n.* the act of shaving the head, 薙髮, 剃頭; the shaven patch on a priest's or monk's head, as a mark of his order or rank, 僧人頭髮剃去以爲僧職標識之處,僧頭之光禿部. [F.<L. *tondĕo,* I shear.]

too, *adv.* as well, 亦; more than necessary, 太過. [A.S. *tō.*]

tool, *n.* an instrument for performing work, 工具; a person (or thing) made use of by another for furthering his ends (*usu.* in a bad sense), 爪牙,傀儡: *v.* (**tooled, tool′-ing**), to do ornamental work with a tool, 以工具製飾品; † to drive a coach or other vehicle, 駕車. **a poor —,** a bad workman, 拙劣之工人. [A.S. *tōl,* tool, instrument.]

toot (**toot′-ed, toot′-ing**), *v.* to sound a horn, whistle, or other similar instrument, *esp.* as a warning, 吹角以爲警號: *n.* [Imit.]

tooth, *n.* (*pl.* **teeth**), one of the small bones in the jaws used for biting and chewing food, [生]齒,牙; anything like a tooth (as in the edge of a saw), 齒狀物: *v.* (**toothed, tooth′-ing**), to cut in form of teeth, 鑿成齒狀. **tooth′-ache,** *n.* pain in the nerve of a tooth, 牙痛. **tooth′-ful,** *n.* a small quantity, 微量,小量. **tooth′-some,** *adj.* palatable, 味美,可口; pleasant to the taste, 適口. **tooth and nail,** with great energy or fury, 發奮,憤怒. [A.S. *tōth.*]

top, *n.* the highest point or part of anything, 頂,梢; the highest place or rank, 最高處或最高級: *v.* (**topped, top′-ping**), to be at the top, 在頂上; to be above, 在上. **top-heavy,** *adj.* too heavy at the top, and so likely to fall over, 頭重脚輕而易倒. **fighting-top,** *n.* (in a man-of-war) a small sheltered platform near the top of the mast, where fighting-men, armed with rifles, can be stationed, 軍艦桅頂之戰臺. [A.S. *topp.*]

to′-paz, *n.* a precious, transparent stone of various brilliant colours, generally yellowish, 黃色玉石. [Gr. *tŏpazos.*]

to-pee′, or **-pi′** (*-pē′*), *n.* a large, light hat or cap worn in India, made from the pith of the solá-plant, 印度之大草帽. [Hind.]

to′-per, *n.* an excessive drinker, 狂飲者. [F.<?]

to′-pi-a-ry (*-ă-rĭ*), *adj.* (of bushes or hedges) clipped or trimmed into fantastic designs, 剪截籬樹等造成奇形. [L.<Gr. *tŏpŏs,* a place.]

top′-ic, *n.* a subject of talk, or of writing, 題目; a matter, 事體. **top′-ic-al,** *adj.* relating to a subject or place, 屬於題目或地方; relating to matters of present interest, 關於時事; local, 本地. [F.<L.<Gr. *tŏpŏs*, a place.]

top′-mast, *n.* (of a ship) the second part of a mast from the deck, immediately above the lower mast, 船面之第二接桅.

to-pog′-ra-phy (*-ră-fĭ*), *n.* the full description of a particular place or district, 地方風景誌. **top-o-graph′-ic (-al)** (*-grăf′*), *adj.* of, relating to, or describing, a district, 屬於或記述地方風景. **to-pog′-ra-pher** (*-fĕr*), *n.* one who describes a place, 作地方風景誌者. [Gr. *tŏpŏs*, a place+*graphō*, I write.]

top′-sy-tur′-vy, *adv.* (turned) bottom upwards, 顚倒; in complete disorder, 秩序紊亂. [Imit.]

toque (*tōk*), *n.* a lady's small, close-fitting hat or bonnet, without projecting brim, 婦女之無邊小帽. [F.]

tor, *n.* a rocky eminence, 石峯; a pointed hill, 尖邱. [?]

torch, *n.* a light formed by burning rope, tow, etc., dipped in pitch, etc., 火把. **torch-bearer,** *n.* [F.<L. *torquĕo*, I twist.]

tor-chon′ (*-shoñ′*), *n.* a kind of coarse lace made of linen thread, 棉紗線製之花邊. [F.<L. *torquĕo, tortum*, I twist.]

tor-e-a-dor′ (*tŏr-ĕ-ă-dŏr′*), *n.* a bull-fighter, *esp.* on horse-back, 乘馬鬬牛者. [Sp. *toro*, a bull<L. *taurus*, a bull.]

tor′-i-i (*tor′-ĭ-ē*), *n.* the gateway of a Shinto temple, 廟門. [Japanese.]

tor′-ment, *n.* great pain or suffering, 巨大之痛苦; torture, 苦刑; anguish (of mind or body), 煩悶; that which gives great pain or misery, 致巨大痛苦者. **tor-ment′ (-ed, -ing),** *v.* to cause — to, 使痛苦; to worry or annoy, 煩擾; to tease, 惹動; to harass, 使困惑,使爲難. **tor-ment′-or** (not **-er** now), *n.* [L. *torquĕo, tortum*, I twist.]

tor-na′-do (*-nā′-*, not *-nâ′-*), *n.* (*pl.* **-does**), a violent storm of wind (*esp.* in the tropics), 熱帶之狂風. [Sp.<L. *tŏno*, I thunder.]

tor-pe′-do, *n.* (*pl.* **-does**), a fish which gives electric shocks, [動]電氣鯆; an engine of war, charged with an explosive which explodes with an terrific force under water, by contact, concussion, or *elec.*, when brought into contact with any object, 魚雷,水雷. **torpedo-boat,** *n.* a small, swift steamer which discharges a—,魚雷艇. **torpedo-boat destroyer,** a vessel which carries apparatus for destroying torpedo-boats,滅魚雷艇,水雷毀滅艦. [L.<*torpĕo*, I am stiff, torpid.]

tor′-pid, *adj.* numb, 僵木; inactive, 不活動; dull or stupid, 笨滯. **tor-pid′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* **tor′-por,** *n.* numbness, 僵木; inactivity, 不活動; dullness, 呆滯. **tor′-pids,** *n. pl.* the boat-races at Oxford in Lent, 英國奥斯福大學之賽船. [L. *torpĕo*, I am stiff, torpid.]

torque (*tork*), *n.* the twisting power of a motor (or other engine) which causes the shaft to revolve, 摩托之扭轉力; a neck-ring, or kind of necklace, 飾頸環, 頸飾之一種. [L. *torquĕo*, I twist.]

tor′-rent, *n.* a rushing stream, 急流; **tor-ren′-tial** (*-shal*), *adj.* of, like, or relating to, a —, 屬於急流; violent, 猛烈. [L. *torrĕo*, I burn.]

tor′-ri, *n.* incorrect for **torii,** *q.v.*, torii 之誤.

tor′-rid, *adj.* scorched, 燒焦; burning hot, 燒熱. **tor-rid′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* **torrid zone,** the hottest region of the earth's surface, between the tropics, |地|熱帶. [L. *torrĕo*, I burn.]

tor′-sion (*-shun*), *n.* the act of twisting, 扭轉,轉捩; the force with which rods, threads, etc., tend to resist twisting, or to return after being twisted, 線棒等之拒扭力,反絞力. [L. *torquĕo*, I twist.]

tort, *n.* (in law) certain legal wrong done to person or property, for which compensation can be claimed, [法]得索賠償之損害. [F.<L. *torquĕo, tortum*, I twist.]

tor′-toise (*-tŭs*, or *-tĭs*), *n.* one of several four-footed reptiles living in a shell, [動]龜類動物. **tortoise-shell,** *n.* the shell of a species of turtle, 龜甲,龜殼: *adj.* made of, or marked like, the shell of a turtle, 龜背狀,有紋如龜甲. [L. *torquĕo*, I twist.]

tor′-tu-ous (*-us*), *adj.* twisted, 扭轉; winding, 彎曲; very crooked, 甚曲. **tor′-tu-ous-ness,** *n.* [F.<L. *torquĕo*, I twist.]

tor′-ture (*-chŭr*, not *-chūr*, nor *-tūr*), *n.* extreme pain of body or mind, 心身上之痛苦: *v.* **(-tured, -tur-ing)**, to inflict torture on, 使受痛苦; to cause great pain to, 使受巨痛. **tor′-tur-er,** *n.* [F.<L. *tortūra*<*torquĕo*, I twist.]

To′-ry (*-rĭ*), *n.* (*pl.* **-ries**), the old name commonly given to the Conservative political party in England, *esp.* since 1830 to the more extreme section, [英史]英國之保守黨; one of this party, 英國保守黨黨員. **To′-ry-ism** (*-izm*), *n.* the principles of the Tories, 英國保守黨之黨綱. [<Irish *toruighe*, a pursuer, or plunderer.]

to′-tal, *adj.* whole, 全體; complete, 完全: *n.* whole amount, 總數. **to-tal′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* the whole sum, amount, or quantity, 總計, 全數; completeness, 完全. **to′-tal-i-zer,** *n.* an automatic betting-machine, 自動賭博器. [F.<L. *tōtus*, whole, complete.]

to′-tem, *n.* a natural object (*usu.* an animal), or a rude figure of it, taken as an emblem, or badge, by a savage tribe or family (*esp.* N. American Indians), 北美生番用爲家族標識之獸狀記號. **to′-tem-ism,** *n.* the practice of having totems, or regarding them with veneration, 同上之習俗. [American Indian.]

tot′-ter (**-tered, -ter-ing**), *v.* to stand or walk unsteadily, 步履不穩; to be near falling, 欲踣, 將跌: *n.* **tot′-ter-y,** (*-ĭ*), *adj.* unsteady, 不穩; shaky, 搖動. [A.S. *tealtrian*, to stagger.]

touch (*tuch*), *n.* the coming close together of two or more objects, 接觸; contact, 相觸: *v.* (**touched, touch′-ing**), to be in contact with, 接觸; to reach (to), 達到; to relate to, 說及; to move the feelings of, 感動; to refer to slightly, 略爲論及. **touch′-ing,** *adj.* moving, 感動; affecting, 使受感應. **touch′-y** (*-ĭ*), *adj.* easily angered, 易怒; apt to take offence, 易冒犯. **touch-hole,** *n.* the small hole in the breech of a cannon through which the charge is ignited, 礮之引火孔 **touch′-stone,** *n.* a stone (a kind of basalt) by which the quality of gold or silver may be tested, 試金石; a means of testing the genuineness or sincerity of an action, character, etc., 驗證, 試驗物. **touch and go,** of uncertain action, 行動不定; ticklish, 不穩定; difficult, 困難; a narrow escape, 幾乎不免, 危險. **to — up,** to improve and remove blemishes, 點綴, 文飾, 改良. **to be** (or **get**) **in — with,** to be (or get) in sympathy with, or in contact with, or have interest in, some person or object, 有關係, 表同情. [F.<O.G. *tukken.*]

tough (*tuf*), *adj.* easy to bend but difficult to break, 柔韌; stubborn, 固執; hard, 堅硬; difficult, 困難. **tough′-en** (**-ened, -en-ing**), *v.* to make tough, 使柔韌; to harden, 使堅硬. **tough′-ish,** *adj.* **tough′-ness,** *n.* [A.S. *tōh.*]

tour (*toor,* not *towr*), *n.* a turn, 一次之輪流; a journey round for pleasure, 游歷. **tour′-ist,** *n.* one who travels for the purpose of sight-seeing, 游歷者. [F. *tour?*<root of **turn.**]

tour de force (*toor duh force*), (*pl.* ***tours***), [F.] a feat of strength or skill, 智力, 機巧.

tour′-ma-lin(e) (*toor′-mă-lin*), *n.* a precious mineral, used in jewellery, 一種寶石. [<*toramalli*, the native name in Ceylon.]

tour′-na-ment (*toor′-*), or **tour′-ney** (*toor′-nĭ*), *n.* a military combat (*esp.* on horseback) to display courage and skill in arms, 比演戰術, 比武; a series of games and contests, 技擊之競賽. [F. <root of **turn.**]

tour′-ni-quet (*toor′-nĭ-ket*, not *-kā*), *n.* a surgical instrument for compressing a main artery to check the flow of blood, *esp.* from a wound, or at a surgical operation, 外科醫用之止血器. [F.< root of **turn.**]

tout, *n.* one who goes about seeking for custom (for himself or his employers), 招攬者, 掮客, 經紀: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to act as a —, 作掮客事業. [A.S. *tōtian*, to project.]

tout à fait (*too-tâ-fā′*), [F.] altogether, 總共; completely, 完全.

tout ensemble (*toot âṅ-sâṅbl′*), [F.] all together, 總共. ***le tout-ensemble,*** the general effect or appearance, 大概情形.

tow (*tō*), (**towed, tow′-ing**), *v.* to pull (a vessel) along by a rope, 拖船, 拉縴. **towing-path,** or **tow-path,** *n.* a path beside a river or canal for towing, 縴道 (在河岸上). **in tow,** (of vessel) being drawn along by towing, 拉縴駛行 (指船); (of persons or things) actively associated with, 實地聯合. [A.S. *tēon*, to draw, pull.]

to′-ward (*tō′-ērd*), or **to′-wards,** *prep.* denoting a certain direction, 向. **to′-**

ward-ly, *adj.* ready to do, or learn, 好,愛學,易行; docile, 易教. [A.S. *tōweard*, facing, approaching.]

tow′-el, *n.* a cloth for drying, 揩面巾. **tow′-el-ling,** *n.* material for making towels, 製揩面巾之布料; † a thrashing, 擊打. [F. *touaille.*]

tow′-er (*tou′-*), *n.* a lofty building, or part of one (as of church, town hall, etc.), 塔, 高樓; a fortress, 礮臺: *v.* (**-ered, -er-ing**), to rise high in the air, 高騰空中; to be above other objects, 超出. **tow′-er-ing,** *adj.* very high or lofty, 甚高; very violent, 極猛烈. [F.<L. *turris.*]

town, *n.* a collection of houses larger than a village, but not so important as a city, and having a local government of its own, 鎮, 市. **town′-ship,** *n.* the corporation of a town, or the district it rules over, 郡區,市區. **town clerk,** the clerk to a town council, 市議會之錄事. **town councillor,** a member of a **town council,** or governing body of a township, 市議會議員. **town hall,** the building in which the public business of a town is carried on, 市議事廳. [A.S. *tūn*, an enclosure (round a house, farm, etc.).]

tox′-ic(-al), *adj.* of, or relating to, poison, 關於毒質. **tox-i-col′-o-gy** (*-jĭ*), *n.* the science of poisons, 毒物學. **tox-æ′-mi-a** (*-ē′-mĭ-ă*) *n.* blood-poisoning, 毒血物. **tox′-in** (not **-ine**), *n.* any poisonous ptomaine, 毒血菌. [Gr. *toxicŏn*, poison (for arrows)<*tŏxŏn*, a bow.]

trace (*trās*), *n.* a mark left behind, 遺跡; a track, 痕跡; a foot-print, 足跡; a very small quantity, 極微之量; in *pl.* the straps by which a vehicle is drawn, 挽車革帶: *v.* (**traced, tra′-cing**), to find by following, 踪跡, 踪尋; to mark out, 記出; to copy by marking over (on **tracing-paper,** etc.), 摹,臨寫. **trace′-a-ble,** *adj.* **tra′-cer-y** (*-sĕr-ĭ*), *n.* ornamental stone-work, 石製飾品. [F. <L. *trăho, tractum,* I draw.]

trach′-e-a (*trak′-ē-ă*, or *tră-kē′-*, or *trā′-kē-*, or *trā-kē′-*), *n.* the wind-pipe, [生]氣管. **tra-che-ot′-o-my** (*trā-*, or *tră-*, *-mĭ*), *n.* the surgical operation of opening the wind-pipe and inserting a tube for the patient to breathe through, [外科醫]剖割氣管法. [Gr. *trachus*, rough.]

tra-cho′-ma (*tră-kō′-mă*), *n.* a disease of the eyes, [病]目疾,眼膜結粒病; chronic in flammation of the under surface of the eyelids, 眼瞼內之慢性炎. [Gr. *trachōma*<*trachus*, rough.]

track, *n.* a course or way, 道路; mark (of foot-steps, etc.) 足跡: *v.* (**tracked, track′-ing**), to find and follow a track, 追踪尋覓. **track′-er,** *n.* (in an organ) a thin strip of wood for connecting levers, 連合風琴內槓杆之細木條. [< root of **trace.**]

tract (*trakt*), *n.* a region, 地方,區域; a short treatise or essay, 短篇文字. **tract′-a-ble** (*-ă-bl*), *adj.* easily drawn or led,.容易引導; docile, 易教. **trac-ta-bil′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* [L. *trăho*, I draw.]

trac′-tion (*-shun*), *n.* the act of drawing (*esp.* vehicles), or state of being drawn, 拖挽. **traction-engine,** *n.* one used in drawing heavy loads along the public high-way, 拖物機. **trac′-tor,** *n.* one who, or that which, draws, 拖挽者. [L. *trăho*, I draw.]

trade, *n.* buying and selling, 貿易,交易; occupation, 職業; a particular branch of industry, 專門工藝: *v.* (**tra′-ded, tra′-ding**) to buy and sell, 買賣,交易; to carry on trade, 經商. **The Trade,** the selling of intoxicating liquors, and those engaged in it, 酒業. **trades′-man,** *n.* a shopkeeper, 店夥; one who has learned a trade, 商賈. **trade-mark,** *n.* a distinguishing mark set on goods by the maker or seller, as a guarantee of genuineness, 商標. **trade-price,** *n.* the price charged to retail dealers, 零售價目. **trade union** (not **trades**), [better without a hyphen] (*pl.* **trade unions**), a combination of workers (called **trade unionists**) to regulate conditions of employment and to protect the interests of its members, 工人同盟會. **trade′-winds,** *n. pl.* winds which blow regularly in the tropical and adjoining regions: formerly of great use to sailing-vessels, 熱帶之貿易風. **Board of Trade,** a Department of the Government which controls railways, tramways, harbours, weights and measures, and commercial matters generally, 商部. [<root of **tread.**]

tra-di′-tion (*-dish′-un*), *n.* stories, etc., handed down by word of mouth from age to age, 口傳故事; an old custom, 遺俗,遺風. **tra-di'-tion-al, tra-di'-tion-a-ry** (*-ă-rĭ*), *adjs.* of, or relating to, —, 相傳,世傳. [L. *trādo,* I give or hand over.]

tra-duce (*-dūs'*), (**-duced', -du'-cing**), *v.* to speak falsely to, 進讒言; to slander, 誣謗. [L. *trādūco,* I lead across, I defame.]

traf'-fic (*-fik*), *n.* trade, 貿易; commerce, 商業; goods and people conveyed on a railway, road, canal, tramway, etc., 車船所載之貨物旅客等: *v.* (**-ficked, -fick-ing**), to trade, 交易. **traf'-fick-er,** *n.* a trader or dealer (often in a somewhat dishonest manner), 商人,經商者. **traffic-returns,** *n.* a statement of goods and passengers carried, and money received, 車船裝貨載客收費等之報告. [F.<?]

trag'-e-dy (*traj'-ĕ-dĭ*), *n.* a drama which has a sad ending (as in the death of the principal character), 悲劇; any sad or dreadful event, 悲慘之事. **trag'-ic (-al),** *adj.* sorrowful, 悲痛; mournful, 傷悲; calamitous, 不幸,多災. **trag-e'-di-an** (*-ē'-dĭ-*), *n.* (*f.* **-enne** [*-ĕn*]), the chief actor (or actress) in a —, 演悲劇之正角. [F.<L.<Gr. *trăgōdia*<*trăgos,* a he-goat+*ōdē,* a song (the actors were clothed in goat skins).]

trail (*trāl*), *n.* a track, 痕跡,踪跡: *v.* (**trailed, trail'-ing**), to search for a track, 探尋踪跡; to draw along the ground, 拖,曳; to drag behind, 拖於後. **trail'-er,** *n.* one who trails, 探尋踪跡者; a climbing plant, 一種攀爬植物; a detachable conveyance, drawn by a motor-driven vehicle, 可以卸却之拖車. [O.F.<L. *trăho,* I draw.]

train (*trān*), *n.* something drawn along, 所拖行之物; the trailing part of a dress, 衣服拖於地上之一部; a line of railway carriages with engine, 列車, 一排火車: *v.* (**trained, train'-ing**), to bring up to a certain course of life, 教養; to tame (animals) for use, 馴畜作工; to educate, 教育; to prepare (a person) for athletic sports, 教練武技. **train-band,** *n.* (formerly) a band or company of citizens trained to bear arms, 民兵團. **training-ship,** *n.* a ship on board which youths are trained as sailors for the navy or the mercantile marine, 練習艦, 操演艦. **to — a gun,** to point a cannon at some object and take aim, 瞄準礮的. [F.<L. *trăho,* I draw.]

train-oil (*trān'-*), *n.* oil obtained by boiling from the blubber (fat) of the whale, 鯨油. [?]

trait (*trā,* sometimes *trāt*), *n.* a stroke, 一畫; a line, 一排; a distinguishing feature or quality of mind or character, 心性之特別處; a peculiarity, 特性. [F.<L. *trăho,* I draw.]

trai'-tor (*trā'-*), *n.* (*f.* **-tress**), one who, being trusted, betrays or acts treacherously, 懷貳心者, 奸宄; a deceiver, 誆騙之人. **trai'-tor-ous** (*-us*), *adj.* [F.<L. *trādĭtor*<*trādo,* I betray.]

tram, *n.* a coal-wagon (in pits) running on rails, 坑中之運煤車, 電車; a road (called also a **tram'-way**) furnished with rails, along which vehicles (called **tram'-cars**) are moved by electricity, steam, or horses, 電車軌道. [?]

tram'-mel (-melled, -mel-ling), *v.* to impede, 妨礙; to hinder, 阻礙: *n.* a kind of net (for catching birds or fish), 一種網; in *pl.* hindrances, 障礙; shackles, 桎梏,縲絏. [F. *tramail,* a net.]

tramp (tramped, tramp'-ing), *v.* to tread, 踐踏; a travel on foot, 步行: *n.* a treading, 踐踏; a person (*usu.* a beggar) with no settled abode, 漂流之人. **tram'-ple** (*-pl*), (**-pled, -pling**), *v.* to tread under foot, 踏於足下. **tramp steamer,** a steamship carrying general merchandise anywhere, on no settled route, 無定向之航海貨船. [?]

trance (*trans*), *n.* a state of unconsciousness in which a person is, to all appearance, dead: in it the person often dreams or has visions, 神迷, 不省人事, 神游象外. [F. *transe*<L. *transĕo,* I go across, pass away.]

tran'-quil (*-kwil*), *adj.* calm, 安靜; peaceful, 太平; settled, 鎮定. **tran-quil'-li-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* **tran'-quil-lize** (*-īz*), (**-lized, -li-zing**), *v.* to make calm, peaceful, or settled, 使安靜, [F.<L. *tranquillus,* at rest.]

trans-, tra-, tran-, *pref.* [L.] across, 經過.

trans-act' (-ed, -ing), *v.* to carry through (business), 交易; to perform, 辦理. **trans-ac'-tion,** *n.*

tran-scend' (*-send'*), (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to rise above, 升高; to surpass, 超越.

tran-scend′-en-cy (*-sĭ*), *n.* **tran-scend′-ent,** *adj.* supreme (*esp.* in excellence), 無上; surpassing (in goodness, beauty, etc.), 超越. **tran-scen-dent′-al,** *adj.* surpassing (*esp.* human knowledge or experience), 見識超羣; (of philosophy) treating of ideas, as apart from objects of sense-perception, [哲] 虛論; mystical, 玄奥. **[**L. *trans-*+*scando,* I climb.**]**

trans-con-tin-ent′-al, *adj.* beyond the continent (of Europe, *esp.* as visited by ordinary travellers or tourists), 歐洲大陸之外; across the continent, 經過歐洲大陸. **[**L. *trans-*+**continent.]**

tran-scribe′ (-scribed′, -scri′-bing), *v.* to copy out in writing, 抄寫; to write again, 謄錄. **tran-scri′-ber,** *n.* **tran′-script,** *n.* a written copy, 抄本, 謄本. **tran-scrip′-tion,** *n.* the act of —, 謄寫. **[**L. *trans-*+*scrībo,* I write.**]**

tran′-sept, *n.* one of the aisles of a church at right angles to the nave, *q.v.,* 十字形敎堂之耳部. **[**L. *trans-*+*septum,* an enclosure.**]**

trans-fer′ (-ferred′, -fer′-ring), *v.* to convey or make over from one person or place to another, 移調, 讓與; to remove, 遷移. **trans′-fer,** *n.* the act of transferring, 遷調; that which is transferred, 所遷調者, 讓與物. **trans′-fer-ence,** *n.* the act of transferring, 移調, 讓與. **trans-fer′-a-ble** (*-ă-bl*), *adj.* able to be transferred, 可移調,可讓與. **transferable vote,** a vote for a candidate at an election, which may be transferred to another candidate who comes next in order in the voter's choice, if it be found unnecessary for the return of the first-named: also called **alternative vote,** 可移轉之投票(倘無須選舉首列候補人時得移於次列候補人之投票). **[**F.<L. *trans-*+*fĕro,* I bear, carry.**]**

trans-fig′-ure (*-ūr*), **(-ured, -u-ring),** *v.* to change the figure or form of, 改變形容. **trans-fig-u-ra′-tion,** *n.* a change of figure or form (*esp.* that of Jesus Christ, as related in *St. Matt.* xvii.), 耶穌之變像.

trans-fix′ (-fixed′, -fix′-ing), *v.* to pierce through, 貫穿; to fix as pierced through, 穿定, 穿入不動.

trans-form′ (-formed′, -form′-ing), *v.* to change the form, shape, or appearance, of, 改變形狀. **trans-for-ma′-tion,** *n.* a complete change in form, 變換形狀; the new form assumed, 變成之形; false hair (*esp.* curls, plaits, etc.) worn by ladies, 婦人之假髮. **trans-form′-er,** *n.* (in *elec.*) an apparatus for transforming (*i.e.,* changing) an electric current of high voltage (or pressure) into one of low voltage, or *vice versa,* [電]變電壓力之器.

trans-fuse′ (*-fūz′*), **(-fused′, -fu′-sing),** *v.* to cause to be poured or passed through (some substance), or from one vessel to another, 移注, 斟入, 傾入. **[**L. *trans-*+*fundo, fūsum,* I pour.**]**

trans-gress′ (-gressed′, -gress′-ing), *v.* to pass over lawful bounds, 侵越; to break (a law), 違法; to sin, 犯罪. **trans-gres′-sion** (*-gresh′-un*), *n.* **trans-gress′-or,** *n.* **[**F.<L. *trans-*+*grădĭor, gressus,* I go.**]**

tran-ship′ (less commonly **trans-ship′**), **(-shipped′, -ship′-ping),** *v.* to convey or transfer from one ship, train, etc., to another, 轉裝, 轉載, 轉運. **tran (s)-ship′-ment,** *n.*

tran′-sient (*-shĕnt,* or *-sĭ-ent*), *adj.* passing over, 經過; lasting for only a short time, 不久存. **[**L. *trans-*+*ĕo,* I go.**]**

tran′-sit, *n.* a passing across, through, or over, 經過; the passing of a heavenly body over the meridian of a place, 天體之經過子午線; the passing of a planet (*e.g.,* Venus) in front of the sun's disc, 行星之經過日面. **[**L. *trans-*+*ĕo, ītum,* I go.**]**

tran-si′-tion (*-sizh′-un*), *n.* change from one place, state, or topic, to another, 地位情形或題旨之變遷. **tran′-si-tive** (*-sĭ-tĭv*), *adj.* passing over, 經過. **tran′-si-to-ry** (*-sĭ-tŏ-rĭ*), *adj.* passing away, 卽過,過去; not abiding, 不停留. **[<transit.]**

trans-late′ (-la′-ted, -la′-ting), *v.* to remove from one place to another, 遷移; to change from one language into another, 繙譯. **trans-la′-tion,** *n.* the act or result of translating, 譯成之文. **trans-la′-tor,** *n.* one who —, 繙譯者; a shoemaker who renovates old shoes for sale, 修整舊鞋出售之鞋匠. **[**F.<L. *trans-*+*lātus,* borne.**]**

trans-lu′-cent (*-sent*), *adj.* allowing light to pass through, but not transparent,

透光而不透明. **trans-lu'-cence** (*-sens*), *n.* **trans-lu'-cen-cy,** *n.* [L. *trans-*+*lūcĕo*, 1 shine.]

trans'-mi-grate (*-mĭ-*), (**-gra-ted, -gra-ting**), *v.* to pass over from one country to another, 遷居他國; (of souls) to pass out of one body into another, 投生,輪迴. **trans-mi-gra'-tion,** *n.* **trans'-mi-grant,** *adj.* **trans-mi'-gra-to-ry** (*-mī'-gră-tŏ-rĭ*), *adj.*

trans-mit' (**-ted, -ting**), *v.* to send forth, through, or to, 傳送, 投遞. **trans-mis'-si-ble,** *adj.* able to be sent or passed through, 可傳送. **trans-mis'-sion** (*-mish'-un*), *n.* (*elec.*) a conveyance of electric energy from one point to another, [電]傳過. **trans-mit'-ter,** *n.* one who —, 傳送者; (*elec.*) an instrument (telegraphic or telephonic) by which messages are sent, 電信傳送機. [L. *trans-*+*mitto*, I send.]

trans-mute' (**-mu'-ted, -mu'-ting**), *v.* to change the form or nature of, 改變形狀或性質. **trans-mu-ta'-tion,** *n.* **trans-mu'-ta-ble** (*-tă-bl*), *adj.* able to be changed in form, 可變形狀. [F. <L. *trans-*+*mūto*, I change.]

tran'-som (*-sum*), *n.* a horizontal bar (of stone, etc.) across a window, 窗上之石檻; (in ships) a cross beam under the deck to strengthen the vessel, 船甲板下之横柱. [L. *transtrum*, a cross-timber.]

trans-pa'-rent, *adj.* able to be seen through, 透明; not deceitful, 非欺瞞; clear, 明白. **trans-pa'-rence** (*-rens*), or **-ren-cy** (*-sĭ*), *n.* state of being —, 透明; a picture shown by means of light passing through it, 透光畫片. [F. <L. *trans-*+*pārĕo*, I appear.]

trans-pire' (**-pired', -pi'-ring**), *v.* to pass through the pores of the skin, 透過毛孔; to be made, or become, known, 披露, 發洩. **trans-pi-ra'-tion,** *n.* [L. *trans-*+*spīro*, I breathe.]

trans-plant' (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to plant, or settle, in some other place, 移植,移栽.

trans-port' (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to carry across (the sea, etc.), 運輸; to ravish, 大喜; to delight, 歡悅. **trans'-port,** *n.* rapture, 不勝欣喜; a vessel for transporting troops, 運兵艦; carriage from one place to another, 運輸. **trans-por-ta'-tion,** *n.* the act of transporting (*esp.* convicts to imprisonment beyond the sea), 徒流,放逐,充軍. **trans-porter-bridge,** *n.* a kind of platform (for passengers and goods) suspended from high girders resting on piers on each side of a river, ravine, etc., and moved by mechanical power from one side to the other, 岸上之汽力起卸吊臺. [F. <L. *trans-*+*porto*, I bear, carry.]

trans-pose' (*-pōz'*), (**-posed', -po'-sing**), *v.* to alter the order of, 改換次序; (in *mus.*) to change from one key to another, [音]改變聲調. [F.<L. *trans-*+*pōno*, *pŏsĭtum*, I place.]

tran-sub-stan'-ti-ate (*-shĭ-*), (**-a-ted, -a-ting**) *v.* to change from one substance into another, 變化物質. **tran-sub-stan-ti-a'-tion** (*-shĭ-*), *n.* (in the R.C. Church) the doctrine that, when consecrated, the bread and wine in the Mass change into the actual body and blood of Christ, [羅馬教]聖餐祭之酒與麵包變爲耶穌血體之說. [F.<L. *trans-*+*substantĭa*, substance.]

trans-verse', *adj.* lying across, 横置; crossing, 横過. [F.<L. *trans-*+*verto*, *versum*, I turn.]

trap, *n.* an instrument for snaring or catching, 捕物之機械; an ambush, 埋伏; a snare, 陷阱; a kind of light vehicle, 一種輕車; a contrivance for preventing foul air escaping from drains, 防止陰溝洩漏穢氣之機關: *v.* (**trapped, trap'-ping**), to catch unawares, 攫捕. **trap-door,** *n.* a door in a floor, lifting up and down, 如箱蓋之地板門. **trap'-per,** *n.* one who traps wild animals, 設機關以捕野獸者. [A.S. *treppe*, a trap.]

trap (**trapped, trap'-ping**), *v.* to adorn, 修飾; to deck out, 裝潢. **trap'-pings,** *n. pl.* adornment, 裝飾; ornaments, 飾品. [F. *drap*, cloth.]

tra-peze' (*tră-pēz'*), *n.* a kind of swing used in gymnastic exercises, 練身房之浪木. **tra-pe'-zist,** *n.* [Gr. *trapĕza*, a table.]

tra-pe'-zi-um (*trā-pē'-zĭ-*), *n.* a four-sided rectilineal figure having no sides parallel, 不等四邊形. [<root of **trapeze.**]

trash, *n.* rubbish, 廢物; worthless stuff, 不值錢之物. **trash'-y** (*-ĭ*), *adj.* worthless, 無價值. [Scand.]

trav′-ail (*-āl*), *n.* very hard labour, toil, or distress, 非常之辛苦: *v.* (**-ailed, -ail-ing**). [F.<L. *trabs*, *trăbis*, a beam.]

trav′-el (**-elled, -el-ling**), *v.* to go from one place to another, 旅行: *n.* **trav′-el-ler,** *n.* [<root of **travail.**]

trav′-erse, *adj.* lying across, 橫過: *v.* (**-ersed, -er-sing**), to pass or journey through, 經過, 行過; to lie across, 橫過; to deny or object to (a statement, etc.) 抗議. **trav′-er-sa-ble,** *adj.* that may be called in question or denied, 可抗議. [F.<L. *trans-*+*verto*, *versum*, I turn.]

trav′-es-ty (*-tĭ*), *n.* *lit.* putting on the vesture or dress of another, in a kind of disguise, 喬扮; a burlesque of a serious work, 寓莊於諧之文: *v.* (**-tied, -ty-ing**), to ridicule by imitating dress and actions, 喬扮以引人笑. [F. <L. *trans-*+*vestĭo*, I clothe.]

trawl (**trawled, trawl′-ing**), *v.* to fish by trailing a net, 拖網以捕魚. **trawl′-er,** *n.* a fishing-boat used for trawling, 用拖網捕魚之漁船. [<**trail.**]

treach′-er-y (*trĕch′-ĕr-ĭ*), *n.* deceitful conduct, 奸狡之行爲; a breach of trust or faith, 違背信義. **treach′-er-ous** (*-us*), *adj.* deceitful, 欺詐; not to be trusted, 不可信. [O.<F. *tricherie.*]

trea′-cle (*trē′-kl*), *n.* a thick, sweet liquid drained from sugar during the refining process, 糖漿, 蜜汁. [O.F. <Gr. *thērĭăka* (*pharmăka*), (drugs) used as an antidote to the venomous bites of wild beasts.]

tread (*tred*), (**trod, trod** or **trod′-den, tread′-ing**), *v.* to set down the foot, 踏, 踐; to walk on the feet, 步行: *n.* the act of treading, 踐踏; part of the step (of a stair), 梯之一級. **tread′-le** (not **tred′-dle**) (*-l*), *n.* a lever (part of a machine) worked by the foot, 足動機之脚踏槓桿. **tread′-mill,** *n.* a large wheel with steps upon which prisoners formerly trod, and so moved the wheel to work machinery, 古代犯人工作之踏車. [A.S. *tredan.*]

trea′-son (*trē′-zun*), *n.* treachery (*esp.* against a state or its sovereign), 叛逆之謀; disloyalty, 不忠於國. **high treason,** a plot or conspiracy to depose or kill a sovereign, 大逆不道, 弒君之謀. **trea′-son-a ble** (*-ă-bl*), *adj.* pertaining to, or involving, treason, 含叛逆性質. [O.F.<L. *trādo*, I deliver up.]

trea′-sure (*trezh′-ūr*), *n.* great wealth, 巨大之財貨; anything of very great value, or much valued, 財寶: *v.* (**-ured, -ur-ing**), to store up, 貯蓄; to value highly, 珍重, 寶貴. **treas′-u-ry** (*-rĭ*), *n.* a place where treasure is kept, 庫, 寶藏; the department of a government which receives the revenues and pays accounts, 度支部, 財政部. **treas′-u-rer,** *n.* one who has charge of treasure, or of the funds of a society, 司庫, 會計. **treasure-trove,** *n.* valuable property which has been found, 所發現之錢財. [F.<L.<Gr. *thēsauros*, treasure.]

treat (*trēt*), (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to handle or act towards in a certain way, 處理, 待遇; to entertain (with feasting, etc.), 款待; to bargain, 商議: *n.* a feast, 宴飲; an entertainment, 款待. **trea′-tise** (*trē′-tiz*), *n.* a written composition on a certain subject, 論, 論事之文; an essay, 文章. **treat′-ment,** *n.* mode or manner of treating, 處治或待遇之法. **trea′-ty** (*trē′-tĭ*), *n.* a written agreement (*esp.* between States), 合同, 條約. [F.<L. *tracto*, I handle<*trăho*, I draw.]

treb′-le (*-l*), *adj.* three-fold, 三倍; triple, 三次: *n.* the highest part in musical harmony, [音] 最高音部; a singer who takes this part, 唱最高音部者: *v.* (**-led, -ling**), to make, or become, three times as great, or as many, 以三倍之. **treb′-ly** (*-lĭ*), *adv.* [<root of **triple.**]

tre′-foil, *n.* a three-leaved plant (as the clover), [植] 三葉植物; an ornament (in architecture) resembling it, [建] 三葉式飾品. [F.<L. *trēs*, three+*fŏlĭum*, a leaf.]

trek (**trekked, trek′-king**), *v.* to travel by ox-wagon, *esp.* from one district to another in South Africa, 乘牛車於南非洲旅行. [D. *trekken.*]

trel′-lis, *n.* a work of cross-bars, 格子式之物; a lattice, 方格子. **trel′-lised,** *adj.* **trellis-work,** *n.* [F.<L. *trēs*, three +*lĭcĭum*, a thread.]

trem′-ble (*-bl*), (**-bled, -bling**), *v.* to shake with fear, cold, weakness, etc.,

顫震,戰慄: *n.* **trem′-u-lous,** *adj.* shaking, 搖動; shivering, 顫動,抖; quaking, 震動; timid, 畏怯. [F.<L. *trĕmo,* I shake.]

tre-men′-dous (*-dus*), *adj.* dreadful, 可驚懼; very great, 巨大; immense, 碩大. [L. *trĕmendus,* to be trembled at<*trĕmo,* I tremble.]

trem′-o-lo, *n.* a trembling or vibration of the voice in singing, or of a musical instrument in playing, [音] 顫聲. [I.]

trem′-or (not **-our**), *n.* a trembling (from fear, etc.), 驚震,戰慄. [L. *trĕmo,* I tremble.]

trench, *n.* a long, narrow ditch cut, 濠溝; a ditch with rampart, 有壘之溝: *v.* (**trenched, trench′-ing**), to cut in trenches, 掘濠溝. **trench′-ant,** *adj.* cutting, 如刀割; severe, 劇烈, 嚴酷. **trench′-er,** *n.* a large, wooden plate on which meat is cut, or bread placed on the table, 割肉或置麵包用之木盤. **a good trencherman,** one who eats well (with a good appetite), 胃健者,大食者. [F.<L. *trunco,* I lop.]

trend (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to bend or turn in a certain direction, 彎轉有定向,偏向: *n.* bend, turn, or direction (*esp.* of public opinion), 輿論之趨向. [A.S. *trendel,* a ring, a circle.]

trente et quarante (*trânt ā kă-rânt′*), [F.] *lit.* thirty and forty, a gambling card-game, 紙牌賭博之一種.

trep-i-da′-tion (*-ĭ-dā′-shun*), *n.* a state of trembling, 戰慄之情形; fearfulness, 驚懼; alarm, 驚愕; hurry and confusion, 悤遽,紛亂,慌忙. [F.<L. *trĕpĭdus,* trembling.]

tres′-pass (**-passed, -pass-ing**), *v.* to commit a fault, 犯罪, 犯過; to transgress, 侵犯; to intrude, 侵占; to enter on land or premises unlawfully, 侵入界限; to encroach, 侵吞. **tres′-pass-er,** *n.* **trespass-offering,** *n.* one made on account of trespass or sin, 贖侵犯罪之貢獻品. [O.F.<L. *trans-*+**pass.**]

tress, *n.* (*pl.* **tresses**), a curl or band of hair, 髻, 鬈髮. [F. *tresse.*]

tres′-tle (*-l*), (not **tres′-sel**), *n.* a movable support (of table, etc.), 可移動之支架. **trestle-bridge,** *n.* one on which the roadway rests on trestle-shaped supports, 支架之橋. [O.F. *trestel*<L. *transtrum,* a cross-beam.]

tret, *n.* an allowance on goods for waste, 貨物損耗之折扣. [F. *trait*<L. *trăho,* I draw.]

T.R.H., Their Royal Highnesses, 殿下, 諸親王殿下.

tri-, *pref.* [L.] three, 三.

tri′-ad, *n.* a unity of three, 三體合一; three united as one, 三合為一. **tri-ad′-ic,** *adj.* [F.<L. <Gr. *trias,* three.]

tri′-al, *n.* the act of trying, 試驗; affliction, 困苦, 艱辛; examination (of prisoner) before a judge, [法]審訊. [<root of **try.**]

tri′-an-gle (*-gl*), *n.* a geometrical figure with three sides and three angles, 三角形. **tri-an′-gu-lar,** *adj.* **tri-an-gu-la′-tion,** *n.* the dividing of an area into triangles for the purpose of surveying and measuring, 分為三角形然後測量, 三角測量法. [F.<L. *tri-*+**angle.**]

tribe, *n.* a race, 種族; a family, 家族. **tri′-bal,** *adj.* of, or pertaining to, a tribe, 屬於家族. [F.<L. *trĭbus,* a division of the people.]

trib-u-la′-tion, *n.* deep affliction, 深艱巨苦. distress, 苦楚,苦難. [F.<L. *trībŭlum*<*tĕro,* I rub.]

trib′-une (less correctly *trī′-*), *n.* a Roman magistrate elected by the people (in *tribes*), 羅馬民選之地方官; a platform, 臺. **tri-bu′-nal** (*trī-*), *n.* a court of justice, 審判廳. **trib′-une-ship,** *n.* the office of tribune, 羅馬民選地方官之職. [<root of **tribe.**]

trib′-ute, *n.* money paid by a conquered State, 屬國之貢金; praise, etc., given where it is due, 應得之頌揚. **trib′-u-ta-ry** (*-tă-rĭ*), *adj.* paying tribute, 入貢, 納貢; under the control of another, 附屬, 受治: *n.* a stream flowing into a larger one, 支河,屬流. [F.<L. *trĭbŭo,* I assign.]

trice, *n.* a moment, 一霎時; an instant, 須臾,一瞬. [Imit.<?]

trice (*trīs*), (**triced, tri′-cing**), *v.* to haul or tie up with a rope, 以繩懸繫. [Scand]

tri-cen′-ten-a-ry (*-sen′-ten-ă-rĭ,* not *-sĕn-tĕn′-*), *n.* a period of three hundred years, 三百年間; the three-hundredth anniversary, 每三百年舉行一次之紀念典禮. [L. *trĕcenti,* 300 + *annus,* a year.]

tri-chi′-na (*trĭ-kī′-nă*), *n.* (*pl.* **-næ** [*-nē*]), a parasitic worm which infests (in its mature state) the intestines and (in its larval state) the muscles of human beings and certain animals (*esp.* the hog), causing the disease called **trich-i-no′-sis** (*trik-ĭ-*) or flesh-worm disease, [動]動物體中致病之寄生蟲. [Gr. *thrix*, *trĭchos*, a hair.]

tri′-chord (*-kōrd*), *n.* a chord of three notes, 有三音之絃; a musical instrument (*esp.* a piano) with three chords or strings to produce each note, 三絃樂器: *adj.* having three chords or strings, 有三絃. [Gr. *treis*, three+*chordē*, a chord.]

trick (**tricked, trick′-ing**), *v.* to dress out, 裝扮; to adorn, 修飾. [D.]

trick, *n.* a cheat, 欺騙; a fraud, 狡計, 詐僞: *v.* (**tricked, trick′-ing**), to cheat, 欺騙. **trick′-er-y** (*-ĭ*), *n.* cheating, 欺騙. **trick′-y** (*-ĭ*), *adj.* given to cheating, 性好欺騙, 詭詐; (of a road) having rough or uneven surface, 不平坦,崎嶇. **trick′-ster,** *n.* one who plays tricks, or cheats, 欺騙之人, 行詐僞者. [D.<root of **treachery.**]

trick′-le (*trik′-l*), (**-led, -ling**), *v.* to flow in drops or in a small stream, 滴流. [A.S. *strīcan*, to go, to flow.]

tri′-col-our, *n.* the French national flag (having vertical stripes of three colours, red, white, and blue), 法國之三色國旗: *adj.* [F.<L. *tri-*+*cŏlor*, colour.]

tri′-cot (*trē′-kō*, or *trē-kō′*), *n.* a hand-knitted woollen fabric (or machine-made imitation), 手編之絨衣料; a soft, slightly-ribbed cloth for women's garments, 製女衣用之柳條軟布; a stitch in crotchet-work, 編織之鈎針線脚. [F. *tricot*, knitting.]

tri′-cy-cle (*-sĭ-kl*), *n.* a cycle with three wheels, 三輪自行車. [L. *tri-*+**cycle.**]

tri′-dent, *n.* a three-pronged spear, 三叉矛; the sceptre of Neptune, as god of the sea, 海神所持之權標. [F.<L. *tri-*+*dens*, *dentis*, a tooth.]

tri-en′-ni-al (*-nĭ-*), *adj.* of, or belonging to, three years, 三年間; of, or occurring, every third year, 三年一次. [L. *tri-*+*annus*, a year.]

tri′-fle (*-fl*), *n.* a thing of very small value, 瑣末之物; a light kind of dish of the pudding kind, 微薄之點心: *v.* (**-fled, -fling**), to act in a light and inconsiderate manner, 率爾操觚; to play the fool (with), 愚弄,揶揄. **tri′-fling,** *adj.* of small value, worth, or consequence, 瑣末; worthless, 微末, 無價值; silly, 愚笨. **tri′-fler,** *n.* one who acts in a light, giddy, inconsiderate manner, 率爾操觚之人. [<root of **truffle.**]

tri-fo′-ri-um (*-rĭ-*), *n.* (in Gothic cathedral or church) a gallery over the arches of the nave, 禮拜堂屋頂上之小閣. [L. *tri-*, three + *fŏres*, *pl.* a door.]

trig′-ger, *n.* the catch by which a gun, or pistol, is fired, 發鎗之機關,鎗之射機. [D. *trekker.*]

trig-o-nom′-e-try (*-trĭ*), *n.* the mathematical science which treats of triangles, 三角學, 八線學. **trig-o-no-met′-ri-cal** (*-rĭ-*), *adj.* [Gr. *treis*, three + *gōnia*, an angle+*mĕtron*, a measure.]

trill, *n.* a shaking or tremor of the voice, 聲音之顫震: *v.* (**trilled, trill′-ing**). [Imit.]

trim, *adj.* tidy, 整潔; nice, 精緻; neat, 潔淨: *v.* (**trimmed, trim′-ming**), to make —, 使整潔; to balance rightly (a ship's cargo), 使勻稱; to change from side to side (*esp.* in politics), [政黨]附合無定: *n.* neat condition, 整齊潔淨. **trim′-mer,** *n.* [A.S. *trymman*, to make strong, to arrange.]

Trin′-i-ty (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* the union of three persons (the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost) in one Godhead, [耶穌教]三位一體. **Trin-i-ta′-ri-an** (*-rĭ-*), *n.* a believer in the doctrine of the —, 信三位一體之說者. **Trinity House,** a society (founded 1518) having the care and management of lighthouses and buoys and the licensing of English pilots, 管理燈塔浮標引港事務會. **Trinity Sunday,** the Sunday next after Whit-Sunday, 三位一體之主日(聖靈降臨節後之第一禮拜日). [F.<L. *trinitas*<*trēs*, three.]

trin′-ket, *n.* a trifling ornament or jewel, 微小之飾品或寶石. [?]

tri′-o (*trē′-ō*, not *trī′-*), *n*, (*pl.* **-os** [*-ōz*]), a musical piece for three parts or voices, 三部或三音合唱之詩; a set of three, 三合為一組. [I.<L. *trēs*, three.]

trip (**tripped, trip′-ping**), *v.* to walk lightly with short steps, 輕步, 細步; to stumble, 顛躓: *n.* an excursion (*esp.*

one at a cheap rate), 小游, 短旅行. **to — up,** to cause to stumble, 使顛躓. [D. *trippen.*]

tripe, *n.* the large stomach of a ruminating animal prepared for food, 反芻獸之大胃. [F.]

tri′-plane, *n.* a heavier-than-air flying-machine having three chief supporting planes or decks, 三層之飛行機. [L. *tri-*+**plane.**]

trip′-le (*-l*), *adj.* three-fold, 三倍; three times repeated, 三次. **triple mitre,** that worn by the Pope, consisting of three crowns, 三層冠(教皇之冠). **triple expansion engine,** a compound steam-engine in which high-pressure steam performs work in three cylinders successively, 三汽筩之汽機. **trip′-let,** *n.* three rhyming lines of verse, 三句韻詩. [F.<L. *trĭplus,* three-fold.]

trip′-li-cate (*-lĭ-*), *adj.* threefold, 三倍; made three times as much, 加三倍: *v.* (**-ca-ted, -ca-ting**), to make three times as much, 加三倍, 三乘: *n.* a third copy (of anything), 同樣物之第三分. **trip-li-ca′-tion,** *n.* the act of triplicating, 加三倍. [L. *tri-*+*plĭco,* I fold.]

tri′-pod, *n.* a vessel, stand, or frame resting on three legs or feet, 三脚架. [L.<Gr. *treis,* three+*pous, pŏdos,* a foot.]

tri′-pos, *n.* (*pl.* **-pos-es**), a Cambridge University examination for honours, in which the successful candidates are arranged in *three* divisions, 英國 Cambridge 大學之三甲攷試. [Gr. *treis,* three+*pous, pŏdos,* a foot.]

tri′-reme (*-rēm*), *n.* a galley or war-vessel (among the ancient Greeks and Romans) with three ranks of oars, 有三排槳之古戰船. [L. *tri-*+*rēmus,* an oar.]

tri-sect′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to cut or divide into three equal parts, 均分爲三. **tri-sec′-tion,** *n.* [L. *tri-*+*sĕco,* I cut.]

trite, *adj.* worn by use, 用舊; common, 尋常; hackneyed, 用耗; stale, 陳舊; not new, 非新, 舊. **trite′-ness,** *n.* [L. *trītus,* worn<*tĕro,* I rub.]

Tri′-ton, *n.* a lesser sea-deity among the Romans, one of the attendants of Neptune, the great sea-god, 次等之海神; a genus of molluscs, [動] 螺類. [Gr. *Tritōn.*]

trit′-u-rate (**-ra-ted, -ra-ting**), *v.* to rub or grind to a fine powder, 研成粉末. **trit-u-ra′-tion,** *n.* [L.<root of **trite.**]

tri′-umph (*-umf*), *n.* (in ancient Rome) a procession in honour of a victorious general, 凱旋, 得勝榮歸; a great victory, 大勝; rejoicing for victory, 得勝歡欣: *v.* (**-umphed, -umph-ing**), to gain a victory, 得勝; to rejoice for victory, 得勝而歡欣. **tri-umph′-al,** *adj.* indicating, or in honour of, triumph, 凱旋, 慶祝得勝. **tri-umph′-ant,** *adj.* victorious, 得勝. [F.<L. *trĭumphus.*]

tri-um′-vi-rate, *n.* government by three rulers, jointly, 三人柄權之政體, 三人政治. [L. *trēs,* three+*vir,* a man.]

tri′-une, *adj.* three in one (*esp.* of the Deity), 三合爲一. [L. *tri-*+*unus,* one.]

triv′-i-al (*-ĭ-*), *adj.* trifling, 瑣末; of little worth, 價值微小; common, 尋常. **triv-i-al′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* something of little importance or value, 無甚價值或不甚緊要之物. [F.<L. *trĭvĭālis,* commonplace.]

tro′-che (*trō′-kē,* or *trōch,* or *trōk*), *n.* a circular medical tablet or lozenge, 藥餅. [L.<Gr. *trochos,* a round cake, a pill.]

Tro′-jan, *adj.* of *Troy,* an ancient city of N. W. Asia Minor, 屬小亞細亞西北部古城 Troy: *n.* an inhabitant of Troy, Troy 之人民; a brave fellow, 勇漢.

troll (*trōl*), (**trolled, troll′-ing**), *v.* to move in a circle, 環行; to sing the parts of a song in succession, 輪流接唱: *n.* a song arranged to be sung thus, 輪流接唱之歌; a goblin, 魔鬼; an elf, 妖怪. [? Imit.]

trol′-ley, or **-ly** (*-lĭ*), *n.* a narrow cart pushed by hand, 手推之車; a small truck, 小手車, 小榻車; a small wheel of bronze which rolls under the supply-wires in an overhead system of electric traction, and takes off the current necessary to run the motors under the cars, 電車傳電桿上之傳電小銅輪. [?<**troll.**]

trom′-bone, *n.* a deep-toned brass musical wind instrument of the trumpet kind, 喇叭之一種. [I.<root of **trumpet.**]

troop, *n.* a company of people, 一羣人; a small body of cavalry, 一小隊騎兵; (in *pl.*) soldiers taken collectively, 軍, 兵; an army, 兵隊: *v.* (**trooped, troop′-ing**), to come together in large numbers, 麕集. **troop′-er,** *n.* a cavalry soldier, 騎兵, 馬兵. **trooping the colours,** a military ceremony in which all the soldiers in garrison march past their respective flags (colours) to their several posts, with bands playing, 防軍致敬各旗而各歸駐防之整隊奏樂進行. [F. *troupe* <L. *turba,* a crowd.]

tro′-phy (*-fĭ*), *n.* (*pl.* **-phies**), a memorial of victory (often a pile of arms and spoils erected on the field of battle), 戰勝記念物; a valuable prize won in competition, and often held for a time only, 獲勝之獎品; a prize, 獎品, 戰利品; a memorial, 記念物; a memento, 記念品. [F.<L.<Gr. *trĕpō,* I turn (to flight).]

trop′-ic, *n.* one of two circles limiting the apparent annual movement of the sun north and south of the equator, [天] 回歸線, 二至線. **trop′-ic-al,** *adj.* belonging to, or within, the tropics, [地] 屬於熱帶; (of climate) very hot, 酷熱. [F. <L.<Gr. *trŏpōs,* a turning<*trĕpō,* I turn.]

troth (*trŏth* or *trōth*), *n.* truth, 誠實; fidelity, 信實. **to plight one's troth,** to vow fidelity (*esp.* in marriage), 誓守信約. [<root of **truth.**]

trou′-ba-dour (*troo′-bă-door*), *n.* (11th to 13th cent.) one of a class of romantic poets and musicians (*esp.* in Provence, in France), 唱詩鬻歌之人. [F.<*trouver,* to find.]

troub′-le (*trub′-l*), *n.* affliction, 困厄, 苦難; distress of mind, 心不安, 煩惱; worry, 煩擾, 困惱; annoyance, 煩擾; uneasiness, 不安; pains, 痛苦: *v.* (**-led, -ling**), to give trouble to, 使困難, to disturb, 擾亂; to annoy, 騷擾. **troub′-le-some,** *adj.* causing trouble or annoyance, 致生困難. **troub′-lous** (*-lus*), *adj.* in a troubled or disturbed state, 情形困難; tumultuous, 紛亂. [F.<L. *turbo,* I disturb.]

trough (*trof*), *n.* a long, open vessel of wood or stone, for liquids, 水槽; a long tray, 長盤; a narrow channel, 狹窄之水道; a hollow, 凹, 穴. [A.S. *trog,* a hollow vessel.]

trounce (**trounced, troun′-cing**), *v.* to punish or whip severely, 嚴重鞭責. [O. F.<L. *truncus,* maimed.]

troupe (*troop*), *n.* a band or company (*esp.* of players or performers), 一班, 一隊. [<**troop.**]

trou′-sers (*-zërz*), *n. pl.* a garment for the legs (man's or boy's), 褲. **bell-bottom trousers,** trousers which widen from the knees downwards, 褲脚上小下大之褲. [<root of **truss.**]

trous-seau′ (*troos-sō′*), *n.* (*pl.* **-seaux′**) (*-sōz′*), the clothes and other outfit of a bride which she brings with her to her new home, 新婦之嫁衣, 妝奩. [F.]

trout, *n.* a fine, fresh-water fish, of the salmon kind, [動] 鱘魚, 鱒魚. [A.S. *trūht* <L. *tructa*<Gr. *trōgō,* I gnaw.]

trove, *n. see* **treasure-trove,** 見 treasure-trove.

trow (*trō*), (**trowed, trow′-ing**), *v.* to hold as true, 信以爲眞; to believe, 相信; to think or suppose, 忖度, 以爲. [A.S. *trēowian*<root of **true.**]

trow′-el, *n.* a tool used by bricklayers, etc., in spreading mortar or cement, and by gardeners in taking up plants, 砌匠用之鏝, 園工用之泥刀. [F. *truelle* <L. *trŭa,* a ladle.]

troy weight, the system of weights (12oz. = 1 lb.) used in England for weighing gold, silver, and precious stones, [英] 十二兩爲一磅之衡法. [< *Troyes,* in France.]

tru′-ant (*troo′-*), *n.* a child who stays away from school without leave, 逃學之小孩; an idler generally, 游手好閒之人: *adj.* wandering from, or shirking, duty, 規避. **tru′-an-cy** (*-sĭ*), *n.* the act, or habit, of playing —, 逃學, 逃職. [O.F. *truand,* a vagrant.]

truce (*troos*), *n.* a temporary peace, or cessation of hostilities, by agreement, 暫行休戰, 暫時停戰. [<root of **true.**]

truck, *n.* a small cart, 小車; a railway wagon, 鐵路貨車; a small wooden cap at the top of a mast or flag-staff, 桅竿或旗竿之圓頂. **truck′-age,** *n.* a charge for conveying goods (as by *truck*), 以車運貨之費. [L.<Gr. *trŏchos,* a wheel<*trĕchō,* I run.]

truck (**trucked, truck′-ing**), *v.* to barter, 換貨; to exchange (as goods for goods), 以貨易貨. **truck′-age,** *n.* the practice of changing goods for goods, 以貨易貨之交易. **truck system,** one in which labour is paid for in goods, instead of money, or in which wages must be spent at certain establishments, 以貨物作工資之制. **Truck Acts,** two Acts of Parliament (1831 and 1887) forbidding these systems, 禁止以貨物代工資之法令. [F. *troquer*<?]

truck′-le, *n.* a small wheel, 小輪: *v.* (**-led, -ling**), to submit meanly (to the demands of another), 俯首聽命, 曲從. **truck′-ler,** *n.* one who —, 俯首聽命者. **truckle-bed,** *n.* one supported on wheels, so that it may be pushed under another, 輪榻. [<**truck.**]

truc′-u-lent (*trŭk′-*), *adj.* very fierce, 兇猛,兇暴; barbarous,野蠻; cruel, 殘忍. **truc′-u-lence** (*-lens*), *n.* [F.<L. *trux*, *trŭcis*, rough, fierce.]

trudge (*truj*), (**trudged, trudg′-ing**), *v.* to travel on foot, 步行; to walk along with heavy steps, 重步而行. [? Imit.]

true (*troo*), *adj.* real, 實在; right, 眞實; honest, 誠實; faithful, 忠信. **tru′-ism** (*-izm*), *n.* a self-evident truth, 至理. **truth,** *n.* that which is true or right, 眞實之事; that which may be believed, 可相信者. **tru′-ly** (*-lĭ*), *adv.* really, 實在; according to truth, 依據實事; faithfully, 忠信. **true-blue,** *adj.* thoroughly true or sincere, 十分忠信. **true-heartd,** *adj.* sincere, 誠實; faithful, 忠實; loyal, 忠心. **truth′-ful,** *adj.* [A.S. *trēowe*, true.]

truf′-fle (*-fl*), *n.* a dark, roundish, edible fungus growing underground, [植]麻菇. **truf′-fled** (*-fld*), *adj.* cooked with truffles, 與麻菇合煮. [F.<L. *tūber*, a swelling.]

trump, *n.* a card of the winning suit, 勝牌和牌之張子: *v.* (**trumped, trump′-ing**), to take (another card) with a —, 取張勝牌,成牌. [<**triumph.**]

trump (**trumped, trump′-ing**), *v.* to deceive or impose on, 欺騙; to concoct, 欺瞞,詐僞. **trum′-per-y** (*-ĭ*), *n.* deceit, 欺誑; something showy, but worthless, 華而不實之物: *adj.* of no value, 無價值; worthless, 不值錢. **to trump up (a charge)**, to bring a false or trivial accusation against, 誑告, 誣謗. [F. *tromper*, to deceive.]

trum′-pet (also **trump**), *n.* a loud, wind instrument (*usu.* of brass), 軍用喇叭: *v.* (**-pet-ed, -pet-ing**), to publish, 宣布; to proclaim, 布告; to sound the praises of, 稱揚; to make a loud, ringing sound (as an elephant), 發大聲如象吼. **trum′-pet-er,** *n.* one who sounds a trumpet, 吹喇叭者. **trumpet-call,** *n.* a call or summons on a trumpet, 用喇叭之號召; an urgent call to action, 急迫之召集行動. **trumpet-fish,** *n.* a sea-fish with a large, trumpet-like snout, [動]嘴如喇叭形之海魚. **trumpet-major,** *n.* the head trumpeter in a regimental band, 軍樂隊中之喇叭手領袖. [*Dim.* of F. *trompe*, a horn.]

trun′-cate (**-ca-ted, -ca-ting**), *v.* to cut off, 斬去; to cut short, 割短; to lop, 修剪. **trun-ca′-tion,** *n.* [L. *trunco*, I maim, I cut off.]

trun′-cheon (*-shun*), *n.* a short staff, or club (*esp.* a badge of office), 權標, 官圭. [F. *troncon*<L. *truncus*, a stem (of a tree).]

trun′-dle (*-dl*), (**-dled, -dling**), *v.* to make roll (as on wheels),使於輪上滾動: *n.* a small wheel, 小輪. **trundle-bed,** *n.* one mounted on castors so that it can be *trundled* about, 脚裝小輪之榻. [<root of **trend.**]

trunk, *n.* the principal thick stem of a tree, 樹之正幹; the body of an animal without the limbs, 動物之體幹; the long flexible snout of the elephant, etc., 象鼻; a chest for clothes, 衣箱. **trunk-hose,** *n.* large hose (breeches) formerly worn over the thighs and lower part of the body, 古式之大脚短褲. **trunk-line,** *n.* (of railway, telegraph, telephone, etc.) the main line from which the branches diverge, 幹路,幹線. **trunk call,** a telephone message on a main-line wire, 由總線上傳遞之電話. [F.<L. *truncus*, the main stem of a tree.]

trun′-nion (*-yun*), *n.* one of the two knobs on the sides of a cannon which support it on the gun-carriage, 用以支礅於架上之礅耳. [F. *trognon*, a stump <root of **trunk.**]

Tru′-ron., *n.* the signature of the Bishop of Truro, Truro 主教之花押.

truss, *n.* a bundle, 一束; a surgeon's bandage, 外科用之裹傷帶: *v.* (**trussed, truss′-ing**), to bind up, 束縛; to pack closely, 裝緊; to strengthen, 助力. [F. *trousse*<?]

trust, *n.* confidence, 信任; something entrusted, 所信託之事物; credit, 信用; a combination of companies to control (for their own advantage) the production or sale of particular articles, or to regulate a particular branch of business, [商] 脫辣司, 聯合公司: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to place trust or confidence in, 信託. **trus-tee′,** *n.* one to whom something is entrusted (*esp.* under a will, or other legal document), 受託者. **trus-tee′-ship,** *n.* the office of trustee, 受託者之職. **public trustee,** a government official appointed (since 1908) to act as executor and trustee to any one desiring to make use of his services: his office is in London, 英國官派專受人民託管產業之員. **trust′-ful,** *adj.* worthy of being trusted, 可信託; trusting, 信任. **trust′-wor-thy,** *adj.* worthy of trust or confidence, 堪以信任. **trust′-y,** *adj.* able to be trusted, 能信任; faithful, 誠實. [Scand < root of **true.**]

truth. *See* **true,** 見 true.

try (**tried, try′-ing**), *v.* to put forth strength, 用力; to test, 試驗; to examine in a court of justice, 審問. **tri′-al,** *n.* a test, 試驗; an examination, 攷試, 審問. [F. < L. *tĕro, trītus,* I rub.]

try-pan′-o-some (*-sōm*), or **try-pan-o-so′-ma,** *n.* the parasite which causes sleeping-sickness, or **try-pan-o-so-mi′-a-sis,** 致睡病之寄生蟲. [Gr. *trupănon,* a borer + *sōmă,* the body.]

tryp′-sin, *n.* a pancreatic ferment, a supposed specific against cancer, [藥] 專治癌腫之藥. [Gr. *tripsis* < *tribō,* I rub.]

tryst (*trīst,* or *trĭst*), *n.* an appointment to meet, 約會; an appointed place of meeting, 約會之地. [< root of **trust.**]

Tsar, etc. *See* **Czar,** etc., 見 Czar.

tset′-se-fly, *n.* a South African fly (the *glossina*) larger than the common house-fly, whose bite is fatal to some animals, [動] 南非洲產之大毒蠅. [S. African.]

T.T.C., Transcontinental Telegraph Company (Africa), 非洲大陸電報公司.

tub, *n.* an open wooden vessel, with staves and hoops (like a cask), 桶式之盆; the morning bath, 晨浴; a kind of rowing-boat, 一種小划船. **tub-frock,** *n.* a lady's dress made of washing material, 能洗之女外衣. **tub′-thump-ing,** *n.* street, or platform, speaking of a noisy, ranting character, 大聲狂言於大庭廣衆之中. [D.]

tube, *n.* a pipe, 管; a hollow, cylindrical body, 中空之圓筒; a closed iron tunnel in which a railway is laid down, 鐵路隧道. **tu′-bu-lar,** *adj.* like a tube, 管狀; furnished with tubes, 裝配筒管. **water-tube boiler,** a steam boiler in which the water is chiefly contained in many tubes round which the heat circulates, as distinguished from a **tubular-boiler,** in which the heat passes along tubes in the water, 有多數管藏於水中之鍋爐. [F. < L. *tŭbus,* a pipe, tube.]

tu′-ber, *n.* a knob or fleshy underground stem of some plants (as the potato), [植] 塊根, 塊莖 (如番薯); a knob or swelling on the roots of some plants, 一種植物根之結瘤或腫脹. **tu′-ber-cle** (*-kl*), *n.* a small swelling, excrescence, or tuber, [植] 小瘤; a small mass of diseased matter frequently found in the lungs, and in other parts of the body, [病] 肺中之結核. ***tu′-ber-cle ba-cil′-lus*** (*-sil′-*), (*pl.* ***-li***), a minute vegetable organism believed to be the cause of tuberculosis, 致肺病之微菌. **tu-ber′-cu-lous** (*-lus*), and **tu′-ber-ose,** *adjs.* affected with tubercles, 患肺中結核症, 有小瘤. **tu-ber-cu-lo′-sis,** *n.* a wasting and infectious disease characterized by the formation of tubercles in any of the tissues, [病] 瘰症, 結核病; consumption, 肺癆; phthisis, 癆病. [L. *tūber,* a swelling.]

tuck (*tŭk*), (**tucked, tuck′-ing**), *v.* to draw or press in (*esp.* material in dress-making), 抽入或塞入: *n.* that which is so drawn in, 所抽入者; a horizontal fold in a garment, 衣服之橫襉, 褶襉. **tuck′-er,** *n.* a piece of cloth worn over the front (breast part) of a dress, by women and children, 胸兜, 圍裙. [O.G.]

tug (**tugged, tug′-ging**), *v.* to pull hard, 力拉; to drag along, 拖: *n.* a boat or ship employed to draw other vessels, 拖船之船. **tug′-boat,** *n.* one employed in tugging, 拖船用之船. **tug of war,** a contest in tugging, 拉繩, 拔河; the fierce progress of a contest, 力競. [Scand.]

tu-i′-tion (*-ĭsh′-un*), *n.* care or guardianship (*esp.* of a child), 保養幼稚; instruction, 教育. [F.<L. *tŭĭtĭo*<*tŭĕor*, I look to, I care for.]

tulle (*tool*), *n.* a kind of thin, delicate, gauzy, net-like fabric, used for ladies' trimmings, etc., 婦人鑲衣邊用之薄紗. [F. < *Tulle*, a town in S.-Central France, where first made.]

tum′-ble (**-bled, -bling**), *v.* to fall (suddenly), 忽然顛躓: *n.* **tum′-bler,** *n.* one who tumbles, 忽然顛躓者; one who performs feats of acrobatic skill, 善演走繩技者; a drinking-glass, 大玻璃杯; a kind of pigeon, [動] 鴿類. [A. S. *tumbian*, to tumble.]

tum′-brel (not **-bril**), *n.* a low two-wheeled cart used by farmers, and, in the army, to carry instruments, materials, etc., 農人或軍中運器具等用之二輪矮車. [O. F. <root of **tumble.**]

tu′-mid, *adj.* swelling, 腫脹; swollen, 脹大. **tu′-me-fy** (**-fied, -fy-ing**), *v.* to cause to swell, 使腫; to swell up, 脹大, 腫起. **tu-me-fac′-tion,** *n.* a swelling up (*esp.* on the body), 身體上之腫脹. **tu′-mour** (*-mur*), *n.* a swelling on, or in, the body, 身體之腫瘍. [L. *tŭmĕo*, I swell.]

tu′-mult, *n.* uproar, 喧嘩; great disturbance, 大擾亂. **tu-mul′-tu-ous** (*-us*), *adj.* disorderly, 秩序紊亂; agitated, 擾動, 騷激; noisy, 嘈雜. [F.<L. *tŭmĕo* I swell.]

tu′-mu-lus, *n.* (*pl.* **-li** [*-lī*]), a mound of earth raised as a tomb or a monument, 墳邱. **tu′-mu-lar,** *adj.* [L. *tŭmĕo*, I swell.]

tun′-dra, *n.* an immense stretch of flat, marshy land in Northern Russia and Siberia, 西伯利亞與俄羅斯北部之大濕地. [Rus.]

tune, *n.* a musical succession of notes, 音調, 腔調; a melody or air, 佳調; harmony, 和諧; frame of mind, 心意; mood, or temper, 性情,態度: *v.* (**tuned, tu′-ning**), to make musical, 使合曲調; to put into harmony, 使和諧. **tune′-ful,** *adj.* **tu′-ner,** *n.* **tu′-ning,** *n.* (in wireless telegraphy) setting the instruments so that they are sensitive to electrical waves of a certain character, [無線電] 使受某種電浪之感動. **tuning-fork,** *n.* a two-pronged steel fork used in tuning (it gives a correct musical note), 定音叉. **to tune up,** (in a machine) to regulate the various parts so that they work together perfectly, or to the best advantage, [機] 調整各機關使聯合動作. [<root of **tone.**]

tung′-sten, *n.* a rare metal used as a filament in incandescent bulbs (for electric lighting), 鎢,鑛(電燈用). [Scand.]

tu′-nic, *n.* a loose frock worn by men and women, 寬大之外衣; a long robe used by some clergymen in religious service, 一種袈裟; a short coat worn by soldiers, policemen, postmen, etc., 兵警郵差等之短外衣. [F.<L. *tŭnĭca.*]

tun′-nel, *n.* a long underground passage (*esp.* on railways), 隧道: *v.* (**-nelled, -nel-ling**), to make or bore a tunnel, 掘隧道. [<root of **tun.**]

tun′-ny (*-nĭ*), *n.* (*pl.* **-nies**), a large fish of the mackerel kind, abounding in the Mediterranean, [動] 青花魚,鯝鰹魚. [F. <L.<Gr. *thunō*, I dart.]

tur′-ban, *n.* a head-covering worn by eastern people, 東方人用之頭巾; a circular head-dress worn by ladies, 婦女戴之帽. [F.<P.]

tur′-bid, *adj.* muddy, 泥濘; thick, 濃厚; troubled, 受困. **tur-bid′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* **tur′-bid-ness,** *n.* [L. *turbĭdus*<*turba*, a crowd.]

tur′-bine (*-bĭn*, not *-bīn*), *n.* a rotary engine, consisting of a large wheel with buckets or vanes on the circumference and fixed to an axle or shaft: water, steam, or air impinging on the vanes causes the wheel to revolve, 水轉或汽轉之輪; a horizontal water-wheel, 平臥之水車. **turbine-steamer,** *n.* one driven by turbines, 汽輪船. [L. *turbo*, I disturb, trouble.]

tur′-bot, *n.* a large, round flat-fish, [動] 車片魚, 比目魚. [F. < L. *turbo*, a whipping-top.]

tur′-bu-lent, *adj.* disorderly, 秩序紛亂; riotous, 叛亂. **tur′-bu-lence,** or **-lency** (*-sĭ*), *n.* riot and disorder, 叛亂. [<root of **turbid.**]

tu-reen′, *n.* a large deep dish for holding soup or vegetables at table, 深而大之湯盌. [F. *terrine*<L. *terra*, earth.]

turf, *n.* earth thickly matted with roots of grass, 草根泥: *v.* (**turfed, turf′-ing**), to lay or cover (ground) with turf, 鋪草根泥. **turf′-y** (*-ĭ*), *adj.* **The Turf,** the race-course, 賽馬場; the practice or profession of horse-racing, 賽馬之技能. [A.S. *turf.*]

tur′-gid (*-jĭd*), *adj.* swollen, 脹大; (of speaking or writing) pompous in style, 言語浮誇. **tur-gid′-i-ty** (*-jĭd′-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* **tur′-gid-ness,** *n.* [L. *turgĭdus*<*turgĕo,* I swell.]

tur′-key (*-kĭ*), *n.* (*pl.* **-keys**), a domestic fowl, a native of America, [動]火雞(美洲產). [Formerly thought to have come from *Turkey.*]

Tur′-ko-man, *n.* (*pl.* **-mans**), one of a race inhabiting Central Asia, 中亞細亞之一種民族.

tur′-mer-ic, *n.* an East Indian plant, whose root is used as a yellow dye, in cookery, and in some chemical processes, [植]鬱金,薑黃. [? Arabic.]

tur′-moil, *n.* disturbance, 暴動; uproar, 喧鬧; agitation, 騷動. [? L. *trĕmo,* I tremble.]

turn (**turned, turn′-ing**), *v.* to bend out of a course, 轉; to shape (*esp.* woodwork) on a lathe, [木工]用車牀車木; to change one's course, direction, or conduct, 轉向,改變方針: *n.* **turn′-coat,** *n.* one who changes his views or opinions, or forsakes his party, without sufficient reason, or from dishonourable motives,背黨者,背信者. **turn-cock,** *n.* the man who turns the water on or off from the main,司水管之人. **turn′-er,** *n.* one who turns or shapes woodwork, 車木工. **turn′-er-y** (*-ĭ*), *n.* the art of turning, 車木術; things made or ornamented by turning, 車木品. **turn′-key,** *n.* a prison warder, 獄吏,牢役. **turn′-out,** *n.* a display, 展示; a coming out, 發現; a strike, 罷工; a carriage and horses, 車馬; production, 出產品. **turn′-o-ver,** *n.* (in shop, or business) the money taken for goods in a given time, 期款. **turn′-pike,** *n.* (formerly) a gate on a road where toll was taken from vehicles passing through, 古代途中收車捐之柵欄; (now) a main road, 大路. **turn′-stile,** *n.* a barrier on a pivot which turns as anyone passes through, 轉動之柵門; a machine for counting the number of people who enter a place, 記入內人數之機關. **turn-table,** *n.* (on railway) a circular platform moving on wheels for turning an engine (or carriage) round, or on to anotherl ine, 旋車或機器入他路之轉盤, 旋車臺. [A.S. *tyrnan.*]

tur′-nip, *n.* a large, round eatable root, [植]蘿蔔. [*tur-* (*orig.* unknown)+A.S. *nǣp,* turnip.]

tur′-pen-tine, *n.* the resinous juice of certain trees (*esp.* pines), 松香油. [<root of **terebene,** *q.v.*]

tur-quoise′ (*-koyz′* or *-kēz′*, less correctly, *-kwawz′*), *n.* a precious stone of a greenish-blue colour, 青藍寶石. [<*Turkey,* whence it was first brought.]

tur′-ret, *n.* a small tower, 小閣,小樓; (on a warship) a steel tower which is made to turn, so that a cannon inside may be directed towards any point, 戰艦之旋動礮臺. [*Dim.* of **tower.**]

tur′-tle (*-tl*), *n.* a kind of pigeon, or dove, [動]斑鳩之一種. [A.S. *turtle*<L. *turtur,* a turtle-dove.]

tur′-tle (*-tl*), *n.* a sea-tortoise, [動]海龜, 脚魚. **to turn turtle,** (of a ship or boat) to turn completely over in the water (so as to show its curved bottom like the back of a turtle), 覆舟見底. [<root of **tortoise.**]

tusk, *n.* a long pointed tooth (of certain animals, as the boar, etc.), 尖長之牙, 獠牙. [A.S. *tūsc.*]

tus′-sle (*-l*), *n.* a severe struggle, 猛鬬: *v.* (**-sled, -sling**). [A.S *tǣsan,* to pull to pieces.]

tus-sore′ (more correctly, **tus′-ser**), *n.* a somewhat coarse kind of silk fabric, 粗綢. [Hind. *tassar.*]

tu′-tor, *n.* a guardian (to a young person or persons), 教養幼稚者,保護幼稚者; an instructor,教員,師長. **tu′-te-lar, tu′-te-la-ry** (*-rĭ*), *adjs.* acting as guardian, 教養幼稚,保護幼稚; protecting, 保護. **tu-to′-ri-al,** *adj.* acting as instructor, 爲教員. **tu′-te-lage** (*-lāj*), *n.* guardianship, 教養幼稚者之職; protection, 保護. [L. *tūtor,* I watch, guard.]

tuy-ère′ (*twē-yār,* or *too-yār′* or *twēr*), *n.* the pipe or nozzle through which a blast of air is forced into a blast furnace, forge, or cupola, 通風管. [F.<*tuyau,* a pipe.]

T.V.R., Taff Vale Railway, 鐵路名.

twad′-dle (*twod′-l*), *n.* silly, empty talk, 空話,妄談: *v.* (**-dled, -dling**). [Imit.]

twang, *n.* a short, quick, ringing sound (as of a bowstring), 玎璫聲, 弓絃聲; a nasal sound (in speaking), 鼻音: *v.* (**twanged, twang′-ing**). [Imit.]

tweak (*twēk*), (**tweaked, tweak′-ing**), *v.* to pull sharply and quickly, 忽然急拉, 忽拈, 忽捻: *n.* [A.S. *twiccian*, to twitch).]

tweed, *n.* a coloured cloth fabric, with unfinished surface, used as material for men's clothes, 製男人衣之布料. [<root of **twill** (not from R. Tweed).]

twee′-zers, *n. pl.* a kind of small pincers, 小鉗, 小鑷. [F. *etui*, old from *estuy*, a case.]

twelve, *adj.* ten+two, 十二. **twelfth** *adj.* **The Twelfth,** the 12th August, when grouse-shooting commences, 八月十二(獵松雞開始之日). **Twelfth-night,** *n.* the eve of Epiphany, which is 12 days after Christmas, 主顯節之前一夕. [A.S. *twelf*.]

twice (*twīs*), *adj.* two times, 二次, 二倍. [<root of A.S. *twā*, two.]

twi′-light (*-līt*), *n.* the faint light before sun-rise and after sun-set, 夕陽已下之後朝曦未上之前之微光. [A.S. *twi-*(<*twā*, two)+light.]

twill, *n.* a fabric with small raised ribs, 斜紋布. **twilled,** *adj.* having such small raised ribs, 有斜紋. [A.S. *twā*, two.]

twin, *n.* one of two born at the same birth, 孖, 雙生之一: *adj.* so born, 孿生, 雙生; very like, 酷似; one of a pair (alike), 對偶之一. **twin-screw,** *n.* a steamer having two screw-propellers, one at each side of the rudder, 雙車葉之汽船. [A.S. *twā*, two.]

twine, *n.* small cord, 小繩: *v.* (**twined, twi′-ning**), to twist together or round, 扭, 撚, 編; to unite, 聯合: *cf.* **entwine.** [A.S. *twīn*.]

twinge (*twĭnj*), *n.* a sharp, short, sudden pain, 忽然之刺痛: *v.* (**twinged, twin′-ging**) (*-jĭng*), to have such a pain, 覺忽然之刺痛. [? Imit.]

twin′-kle (*-kl*), (**-kled, -kling**), *v.* to shine with sparkling light (said especially of the stars), 發閃光. **twink′-ling,** *n.* the time of one wink of the eye, 一霎時, 一瞬目. [A.S. *twynclian*, to twinkle.]

twirl, *n.* a quick, circular movement, 疾轉: *v.* (**twirled, twirl′-ing**), to turn round and round, 旋轉不休; to whirl round, 起漩; to turn, 轉動. [Imit.]

twit (**-ted, -ting**), *v.* to remind (any one) of a fault, 警戒, 警醒; to taunt, 責罵; to banter, 訕笑. [A.S. *ætwītan*, to reproach.]

twitch (*twich*), *n.* a quick, sudden pull, 忽然急拉: *v.* (**twitched, twitch′-ing**). [A.S. *twiccian*, to pluck, twitch.]

twit′-ter, *n.* the noise of the singing of birds, 鳥鳴; a chirp, 啁啾: *v.* (**-tered, -ter-ing**). [Imit.]

Two Power Standard, the political doctrine that the strength of the English navy must never fall below that of any other two Powers combined, 英國海軍不能遜於任何兩國海軍聯合力之政策.

tym′-pa-num, *n.* (*pl.* **-pa-na**), the drum of the ear, [生]耳鼓; the hard membrane between the external and internal ear on which the sound beats, 耳內之傳聲膜; the filled-in upper part of an arch, [建]拱心之飾. [L.<Gr. *tumpănŏn*, a drum<*tuptō*, I strike.]

type (*tīp*), *n.* a sign, 記號; a figure, 形像; an example or model, 模範, 樣子; a letter, etc., to print from, [印]活字, 鉛字. **typ′-i-cal** (*tip′-ĭ-*), *adj.* forming a type, 成爲一種模範; representing something by a form, model, or resemblance, 爲表率, 爲矜式. **typ′-i-fy** (*tĭp′-ĭ-*), (**-fied, -fy-ing**), *v.* to represent by an image, form, or model, 立表樣. **type-wri-ter,** *n.* a machine to do the work of hand-writing, 打字機器. **ty′-pist,** *n.* a person who uses a type-writing machine, 精機器打字術者, 打字者. **ty-pog′-ra-phy** (*-fĭ*), *n.* the art of printing, 印刷術. **type′-script,** *n.* matter produced by a type-writer, 打字機器所印成之文件. [F.<L. *typus*, type <Gr. *tuptō*, I strike.]

ty-phoon′ (*-foon′*), *n.* a violent windstorm in the Chinese and Japanese Seas, 中國海與日本海之大風潮. [Chinese.]

ty′-phus (*-fŭs*), *n.* a contagious and dangerous fever caused by a peculiar bacillus, the infection being largely carried by house-flies, [病]瘟熱症, 腸熱病. **ty′-phous** (*-fŭs*), *adj.* relating to typhus,

屬於瘟熱症. **ty'-phoid** (*-foyd*), *adj.* belonging to a kind of fever resembling typhus, 屬瘟熱症之一種: *n.* enteric fever, [病]傷寒症.腸熱病. [L.<Gr. *tūphos*, smoke, stupor.]

ty'-rant, *n.* an absolute monarch, 專制之君; an unrestrained or cruel master, 横暴之主; a despot, 霸主,殘暴之君. **tyr'-an-ny** (*tĭr'-an-nĭ*), *n.* the rule or conduct of a tyrant, 虐政, 霸道. **ty-ran'-nic-al,** *adj.* acting like a tyrant, 行如暴君; despotic, 專橫殘暴; oppressive, 暴虐; unjustly severe, 苛酷. **tyr'-an-nize** (*tĭr'-*), (**-nized, -ni-zing**), *v.* to rule, or act, as a tyrant, 施虐政. **tyr'-an-nous** (*-nus*), *adj.* tyrannical, 殘暴; severe, 苛酷; arbitrary, 任意專橫. [F.<L.<Gr. *tŭrannos*, an absolute monarch, a tyrant.]

tyre (more correctly, but less usually, **tire**), *n.* the band or hoop of iron or rubber which encircles a wheel, 輪之鐵箍或象皮箍. [?]

ty'-ro (less usual, **ti'-ro**), *n.* (*pl.* **-ros**), a beginner in any art, science, or branch of work, 初學者; a novice, 不熟悉者, 生手. [L. *tīro*, a beginner.]

Tzar, or **Tsar,** *n.* *See* under **Czar,** 見 Czar.

U

NOTE:—*For words beginning with* **un-**, **under-**, or **up-**, *not found below, refer to the root word.*

U, the twenty-first letter, and the fifth vowel, of the alphabet, 英文字母之第二十一字. [NOTE:—In *nouns* and *adjs.* where "u" begins the word and has the sound *yū*, use the article "a," not "an," as, *a unit, a unicorn, a useful product*, etc.; but, *an unknown man, an uncut page*, etc.]

u-biq'-ui-tous (*yū-bik'-wĭ-tus*), *adj.* being everywhere at the same time, 無所不在; present everywhere, 隨處皆在. **u-biq'-ui-ty** (*-tĭ*), *n.* [F.<L. *ŭbīque*, everywhere.]

U.D.C., Urban District Council, Urban 之地方議會.

ud'-der, *n.* the organ in cows and other mammals that secretes the milk, [動]乳房; the milk-bag, 乳袋. [A.S. *ūder*, udder.]

U.F.C., United Free Church, 聯合自由教會.

ug'-ly (*-lĭ*), *adj.* (**ug'-li-er, ug'-li-est**), unpleasing to the sight, 醜陋,不悅目; ill-tempered, 性情惡劣; dangerous, 危險. **ug'-li-ness,** *n.* **an ugly customer,** a troublesome, or dangerous, person, 性情惡劣或存心叵測之人. [Ic. *uggr*, fear.]

uh'-lan (*oo'-*, or *ū'-*), *n.* a light cavalry-soldier (armed with a lance), *esp.* in the Prussian army, 普國之輕騎槍兵. [Polish *ulan*, a lancer.]

Uit'-land-er (or **Outlander**) (*oyt'-*, or *wēt'-land-ĕr*), *n.* a name given in S. Africa by the Dutch settlers to English and other European colonists who had not the full franchise, 荷蘭人呼南非洲之歐洲殖民之稱. [D.=an outsider.]

U.K., United Kingdom (of Great Britain and Ireland), 英國(又名聯合王國,卽大不列顚及愛爾蘭).

U.K.A., United Kingdom Alliance, 英國三島聯盟.

u-kase', *n.* (in Russia) an Imperial decree having the force of law, 可爲法令之俄皇諭旨; an official proclamation, 命令, 告示. [F.<Rus.]

ul'-cer (*-sĕr*), *n.* a dangerous and painful sore from which matter flows, [病]瘍.膿瘡; an evil state, 惡劣之情形,惡境. **ul'-cer-ate** (**-a-ted, -a-ting**), *v.* to form into an ulcer, 生膿瘡. **ul-cer-a'-tion,** *n.* **ul'-cer-ous** (*-us*), *adj.* of the character, or nature, of an ulcer, 形似膿瘡. [F.<L.<Gr. *helkos*, a wound.]

ul'-ster, *n.* a long, loose overcoat (for man or woman), *orig.* made of frieze cloth manufactured in *Ulster* (Ireland), 粗呢製之寬大外衣.

ult.,=ul'-ti-mo (***men'-se***), [L.] in the last (month), 前月,上月.

ul-te'-ri-or (*-tē'-rĭ-*), *adj.* further, 更,愈; not openly stated, 未直接表明. [L.<*ultrā*, beyond.]

ul'-ti-mate (*-tĭ-*), *adj.* furthest, 最遠; last, 終,最後; most remote, 最湮遠; final, 終局. **ul'-ti-mate-ly** (*-lĭ*), *adv.* at last, 厥後; finally, 最後. **ul-ti-ma'-tum,** *n.* (*pl.* **-tums,** or **-ta**), a last offer or condition, or final demand or terms, 最後之通牒, 哀的美敦書. ***ul'-ti-mo*** (*-tĭ-*), *adv.* in the last (or preceding) month, 前月. [L. *ultimus*, last.]

Ul'-ti-ma Thu'-le, *see* **Thule,** 見 Thule.

ul'-tra-, *pref.* [L.] beyond, 逾出, 越過.

ul-tra-ma-rine′ (*-rēn′*), *adj.* beyond the sea, 海外: *n.* a deep-blue colour, 深藍色. [L. *ultra-*+*mărīnus*<*măre*, the sea.]

ultra-red rays, those invisible heat rays which are beyond the red rays of the spectrum, [光]紅外光.

ultra-violet rays, those almost invisible light rays of the spectrum which lie beyond the violet rays, [光]紫外光.

ul′-tra vi′-res, [L.] beyond the legal power or authority of a court, corporation, or person, 法庭權力所不及.

um′-bel, *n.* (in plants) a mode of flowering in which a number of flower-stalks radiate from a common centre, [植]繖形花式. **um-bel′-li-fer,** *n.* a plant bearing such a cluster, [植]繖形花. **um-bel-lif′-er-ous** (*-ŭs*), *adj.* [L. *umbra*, a shade+*fĕro*, I bear.]

um′-ber, *n.* a pigment of a brown colour, 赭鐵鑛. **um′-ber-y** (*-ĭ*), **um′-brous** (*-brus*), *adjs.* [F.<L. *umbra*, shade.]

um′-bra, *n.* (*pl.* **-bras,** or **-bræ** [*-brē*]), the complete shadow in an eclipse, [天]日蝕或月蝕之全影. [F.<L. *umbra*, a shade.]

um′-brage (*-brāj*), *n.* offence, 冒犯,干犯; resentment, 怨憤; displeasure, 不悅. **um-bra′-geous** (*-jus*), *adj.* shady, 有蔽蔭; affording shade, 有遮蔭. [F.<L. *umbra*, a shade, shadow.]

um-brel′-la (*-lă*), *n.* (*pl.* **-las**), a framed covering, with handle, to keep off rain, 雨傘,繖. [I.<L. *umbra*, a shade, shadow.]

um′-pire, *n.* a person called in (or appointed) to judge, or decide, or to be referred to (in case of dispute), 公正人; a referee, 評判人; an arbitrator, 判決人. [O.F.<L. *non*, not+*pār*, equal.]

un-, *pref.* [A.S.] not, 非,不,未.

u-nan′-i-mous (*-ĭ-mus*), *adj.* all of the same mind or opinion, 全體同意,全體一致. all agreeing, 全體贊成. **u-nan′-i-mous-ly,** *adv.* **carried unanimously,** (of a motion or proposal) agreed to by all present (at a meeting), 全體通過. **u-na-nim′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* the state of all being of the same mind or opinion, 全體同意. [L. *unus*, one+*anĭmus*, mind.]

un-as-su′-ming, *adj.* not bold, forward, nor arrogant, 不僭擅,不鹵莽; modest, 謙恭; retiring, 恬退.

un-at-tached′, *adj.* not attached to any particular regiment, etc., 未定所屬之軍隊; not members (of a society, etc.), 未入黨會.

u′-na vo′-ce (*-sē*), [L.] with one voice, 異口同聲; unanimously, 全體一致.

un-a-ware (*-ă-wār′*), *adv.* heedless, 未知,不覺; unmindful, 未留意. **un-a-wares′,** *adv.* suddenly, 忽然; unexpectedly, 出其不意,意外.

un-bos′-om (*-bŏŏz′-um*), (**-omed, -om-ing**), *v.* (with *self*) to confide in, or reveal one's heart and mind to, someone, 推誠布公.

un-bound′-ed, *adj.* not enclosed within bounds, 無所限制,無界限; immense, 茫無涯際; of very great extent, 廣博,浩大; without limit or restraint, 無所約束.

un-bur′-den (**-dened, -den-ing**), *v.* to free from a burden, 卸擔負; to ease (the mind) by telling one's trouble or anxiety, 使解憂愁.

un-can′-ny (*-nĭ*), *adj.* not canny, 不乖巧; weird, 神出鬼沒; mysterious, 奥妙; causing superstitious fears or mysterious forebodings, 作祟,使生迷信上之畏心.

Un′-cle Sam, a humorous name for the United States Government, 美國政府之滑稽名.

un′-co guid (*ung′-kōgūd*), the uncommonly good (a sarcastic description of those who profess to be better than others), 自稱善人, 非常之好人. [Scotch.]

un-com′-pro-mi-sing (*-mī-zing*), *adj.* firm, 堅定; unyielding, 不退讓; not giving in, 不曲從.

un-con′-scion-a-ble (*-shun-ă-bl*), *adj.* not ruled by conscience, 失天良,無良心; very unreasonable, 不合理, 無理.

un-con′-scious (*-shus*), *adj.* not conscious, 失知覺; without sense or feeling, 不知,無知覺. **unconscious cerebration,** a kind of hypnotism in which the brain is active in certain directions only, without the person being aware of it, 催眠術之一種.

un-couth′ (*-kooth′*), *adj. orig.* unknown, 不知; awkward or ungraceful in manner, 舉動惡劣; clumsy, 笨拙. [A.S. *un-*+*cūth*, known.]

unc′-tion (*-shun*), *n.* anointing, [宗]傅油. **extreme unction.** (in the R.C.

Church) the anointing of the sick (with consecrated oil) as a last ceremony before death, [羅馬教]將死者之傅油禮.

unc′-tu-ous (*ŭnk′-tū-ŭs*, or *ŭnk′-chū-ŭs*), *adj.* oily, 含油; fatty, 肥膩; fawning, 諂諛; suave, 溫和. **unc-tu-os′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* state of being unctuous, 肥膩; oiliness, 多油; suavity, 溫和. [F. <L. *unctĭo*<*unguo*, *unctum*, I anoint.]

un-de-ceive′ (*-sēv′*), (**-ceived′**, **-ceiv′-ing**), *v.* to remove deception from, 破除誑詐; to disclose the truth to (a deceived person), 告以實情.

un′-der, *adv.* and *prep.* further down, 更下; beneath, 在下方; below, 在下; less than, 較少; inferior, 次等. [A.S. *under.*]

un′-der-cur-rent, *n.* a current flowing beneath another, 水面下之潮流; an obscure, hidden, or unseen influence, or tendency, 隱伏之勢力.

un′-der-cut, *n.* the lower, or under side of a sirloin of beef, 牛之下腰肉; the fillet, [生]筋鞘.

un-der-go′ (**-went′**, **-gone′**, **-go′-ing**), *v.* to bear, 忍受; to suffer, 受苦.

un-der-grad′-u-ate (*-āt*), *n.* a student at a university who has passed the preliminary examination, and is preparing to graduate (*i.e.*, take a degree), 大學校尙未得有學位之學生,修業生.

un′-der-hand, *adj.* hidden, 隱匿; secret, 祕密; deceitful, 欺罔: *adv.* by fraudulent means, 私下,詭祕.

un-der-lay′ (**-laid′**, **-lay′-ing**), *v.* to lay under (something) so as to support it, 置於下而支撐之.

un-der-lie′ (*-lī′*), (**-lay′**, **-lain′**, **-ly′-ing**), *v.* to lie under, or beneath, 在下,伏於下.

un′-der-ling, *n.* an inferior servant, 下僕; a mean person, 卑鄙之人. [under +*suffix*, *-ling*.]

un-der-mine′ (**-mined′**, **-mi′-ning**), *v.* to dig out below, 掘入; to injure or weaken, 傷害; to try to upset or ruin, 欲使滅亡,暗害.

un-der-pin′ (**-pinned′**, **-pin′-ning**), *v.* to pin, or prop up, from beneath, 自下支住.

un-der-rate′ (**-ra′-ted**, **-ra′-ting**), *v.* to rate, or value, below the true worth, 估價較原値爲少; to undervalue (one's powers, abilities, etc.), 蔑視人才.

un′-der-shot (**-shot**, **-shoot-ing**), *v.* to shoot short of a mark, 不及目的. **un′-der-shot**, *adj.* (of a water-wheel) moved by water passing under it, 水在輪下沖射(水車).

un-der-stand′ (**-stood′**, **-stand′-ing**), *v.* to know the meaning of, 知解,明曉; to comprehend, 了解,領會; to know thoroughly, 全知,通曉; to take as meant or implied, 知道,會意. **un-der-stand′-ing**, *adj.* intelligent, 聰明,穎悟: *n.* power of understanding, 了解力,悟性; good sense, 智慧,知識; an agreement (come to), 知己知彼,和同.

un′-der-strap-per, *n.* a petty fellow, 鄙夫,賤人; an underling, 下僕; an inferior agent, 次等代理人. [A.S. *under*-+ *stropp*, a cord.]

un′-der-stud-y (*-ĭ*), *n.* (in a theatre) one who studies another's part with the object of playing it, if necessary, 兼習扮演他脚者: *v.* (**-ied**, **-y-ing**).

un-der-take′ (**-took′**, **-ta′-ken**, **-ta′-king**), *v.* to take in hand, 擔任,承任; to try to do, 試爲; to take under one's management, 承辦. **un-der-ta′-ker**, *n.* one who —, 擔任者; a contractor, 承辦者; one who manages funerals, 辦理喪務者. **un-der-ta′-king**, *n.* a duty taken in hand, 所擔負之責任; any business, project, or enterprise engaged in, 事業; a promise, 承諾.

un′-der-wood, *n.* small trees and bushes that grow among larger trees, 大林中之矮樹; a coppice, 灌木,矮樹.

un′-der-world, *n.* the lower or inferior world, 下界,地獄; Hades, 冥府,陰曹; the earth, 世界.

un′-der-wri-ter (*-rī-*), *n.* one who insures (*esp.* shipping) from loss, 保水險者. **un-der-write′** (**-wrote′**, **-writ′-ten**, **-wri′-ting**), *v.*

un-de-vel′-oped (*-upt*), *adj.* not developed, 未發達. **undeveloped land**, that which is not used for building purposes, business, or industry other than agriculture, 未開墾之地.

un-do′ (**-did′**, **-done′**, **-do′-ing**), *v.* to destroy work done, 毀壞,廢棄; to ruin, 毀滅; to unfasten, 釋縛,解結. **un-do′-ing**, *n.* ruin, 毀壞; destruction, 滅亡. [A.S. *un-*+*dōn*, to do.]

un′-du-late (**-la-ted**, **-la-ting**), *v.* to rise and fall like waves of the sea, 起伏

如波浪. **un-du-la′-tion,** *n.* **un′-du-la-to-ry** (*-rĭ*), *adj.* moving like waves, 起伏如波浪. [L. *unda,* a wave.]

un-earth′ (*-ĕrth′*), (**-earthed′, -earth′-ing**), *v.* to dig up, 掘起; to disclose, 發現.

un-ea′-sy (*-ē′-zĭ*), *adj.* restless, 不安寧; stiff in manner, 不自然,不灑脫; anxious, 憂慮. **un-ea′-si-ness,** *n.* trouble, 困難; a state of disquiet, 不安寧.

un-em-ployed′ (*-ploid′*), *adj.* not employed, 賦閒. **The Unemployed,** workmen out of work, and distressed in consequence, 賦閒無業之工人.

un-er′-ring, *adj.* not erring, 不錯誤; not making mistakes, 無訛; certain, 確實; sure, 確定.

un fait ac-com-pli′ (*ŭṅ fā-tâ-kôṅ-plē′*), [F.] an accomplished fact, 完成之事實.

un-feel′-ing, *adj.* hard-hearted, 硬心腸; cruel, 殘虐性; unsympathetic, 不憐恤.

un-feigned′ (*-fānd′*), *adj.* not feigned or pretended, 不假冒; sincere, 誠實. **un-feign′-ed-ly,** *adj.* **un-feign′-ed-ness,** *n.*

un-fold′ (**-ed,-ing**), *v.* to spread out, 散開; to disclose, 披露; to make known, 布告.

un-found′-ed, *adj.* not founded on fact or truth, 非依據眞理; false, 虛假; baseless, 無稽.

un-frock′ (*-frok′*), (**-frocked′, -frock′-ing**), *v.* to deprive a clergyman of his orders, *i.e.*, to take from him his rank and position as a clergyman, 革去牧師之職.

un-fund′-ed, *adj.* (of debts) not funded, 未償付; floating, 不著實, 浮泛; temporary, 暫時. **unfunded debt,** that part of the National Debt(*q.v.*) which the government is bound to pay up at certain dates, represented by Exchequer Bills and Bonds, both paying interest, and, like bank notes, both payable on demand, 雖定期而又可隨時提款之國債,定期而兼活期性質之國債.

un-gain′-ly (*-gān′-lĭ*), *adj.* clumsy, 笨拙; awkward, 不雅觀. [A.S. *un-*+Ic. *gegn,* ready+*-ly.*]

un-god′-ly, *adj.* having no fear of, and neglecting the worship of, God, 不敬畏上帝; wicked, 惡; sinful, 有罪. **un-god′-li-ness** (*-lĭ-*), *n.*

un′-guent (*-gwent*), *n.* ointment, 膏藥. [L. *unguentum*<*unguo,* I anoint.]

un-heal′-thy (*-hĕl′-thĭ*), *adj.* not healthy, 不康健; unfavourable to health, 不宜於衞生; not wholesome, 無益於身體.

un-hinge′ (*-hinj′*), (**-hinged′, -hin′-ging**), *v.* to take the hinge (or hinges) off, 去其樞鉸; to unsettle, 使不定; to disturb (the mind of), 煩擾.

u′-ni-corn (*-nĭ-*), *n.* a fabulous animal with one horn, associated with the lion on the royal arms of England, 獨角獸, 麒麟. [F.<L. *ūnus,* one+*cornu,* horn.]

u′-ni-form (*-nĭ-*), *adj.* always the same, 始終一律; unchanging, 不變; constant, 恆久不易; regular, 均匀: *n.* the dress of a soldier, policeman, etc., 制服, 號衣. **u-ni-form′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* state of being one or the same (in size, shape, religion, etc.), 一律, 同樣; conformity to one pattern, rule, or mode, 一式,一致. **u′-ni-form-ly,** *adv.* [F.<L. *ūnus,* one+*forma,* form.]

u′-ni-fy (*-nĭ-*), (**-fied, -fy-ing**), *v.* to make as, or into, one, 併合爲一; to consider as one, 視爲一. **u-ni-fi-ca′-tion** (*-nĭ-fĭ-*), *n.* [F.<L. *ūnus,* one+*făcĭo,* I make.]

un-im-peach′-a-ble, *adj.* free from guilt, fault, or stain, 無罪過; blameless, 無可責; not able to be called in question, 不能詰問.

un′-ion (*yūn′-yŭn*), *n.* the act of joining into one, 聯合爲一; concord, 協和,一致; agreement, 合同; a league, 聯盟; a banding together of workmen for trade purposes, 工黨聯合會; several parishes united for the support of their poor, 教區聯合濟貧會; a workhouse, 工廠; a fabric made of cotton and wool, or cotton and linen, 棉毛或棉麻合織之布. **un′-ion-ist,** *n.* a member of a trade union, 工黨聯合會會員; one who favours the maintenance of the United Parliament of Great Britain and Ireland, and objects to Irish Home Rule, 反對愛爾蘭自治而主張英倫與愛爾蘭國會聯合者. **The Union,** the joining together into one Kingdom, and under one Government, of England and Scotland in 1707, and Ireland in 1801, 蘇格蘭愛爾蘭英吉利之聯合而組織聯合政府. **Union Jack,** the British national flag, so called because in it are united St. George's Cross (✚, red on white, for England), the St. Andrew's Cross (✖, white on blue, for Scotland), and the St. Patrick's Cross (✖, red on white, for Ireland), 大英國國旗. [F.<L. *ūnio,* unity<*ūnus,* one.]

u-nique′ (*-nēk′*), *adj.* like nothing else, 無雙, 特別; being the only one of its kind, 獨一無二. [F.<L. *ūnĭcus,* only, singular<*ūnus,* one.]

u′-ni-son (*-nĭ-zun*), *n.* a sounding together as one, 和音, 同音; a being or acting together or in agreement, 協和, 一致. [F.<L. *ūnus,* one+*sŏnus,* sound.]

u′-nit, *n.* a single person, number, or thing, 單一(一人,一物,一數); the number one, 一, 一數; a separate part of a whole, 全部之一份; a standard of measurement, 準箇, 單位. **u-nite′** (*-nīt′*), (**-ni′-ted, -ni′-ting**), *v.* to join together as, or become, one, 聯合爲一; to adhere, 黏附; to combine, 併合; to make one of, 併爲一, 合爲一. **u′-ni-ty** (*-nĭ-tĭ*), *n.* (*pl.* **-ties**), the state of being one, 單一, 單位. **U-ni-ta′-ri-an,** *n.* (in religion) a believer in *one* God only (not in the Trinity), 信獨一上帝者,不信三位一體者. **Board of Trade Unit,** (in *elec.*) the commercial unit of electrical energy, by which the consumer is charged for the current he uses = 1 kilowatt supplied for 1 hour, *i.e.*, a current of 1,000 amperes under an electromotive force of 1 volt acting for 1 hour, 買賣電力之單位. [F.<L. *ūnĭtas,* unity<*ūnus,* one.]

u′-ni-valve (*-valv*), *adj.* (of molluscs) having a shell consisting of only one valve or piece, [動]單殼介類: *n.* [L. *ūnus*+**valve.**]

u′-ni-verse, *n.* the whole system of creation or existence, 宇宙, 天下. **u-ni-ver′-sal,** *adj.* belonging, or extending, to all, 普及; general, 普通. **u-ni-ver′-sal-ism** (*-izm*), *n.* the doctrine that all souls will finally be saved, and that good will finally triumph, 普救之學説, 善者必昌之學理. **u-ni-ver′-sal-ist,** *n.* **u-ni-ver-sal′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* the state or quality of being universal, 普及; unlimited extent or scope, 普徧無疆. [L. *ūnus,* one+*verto,* I turn.]

u-ni-ver′-si-ty (*-sĭ-tĭ*), *n.* (*pl.* **-ties**), a collection of colleges (as at Oxford and Cambridge) where studies in all branches of learning are carried on, and degrees are conferred, 大學校,高等學校. [<root of **universe.**]

un-kempt′, *adj.* uncombed, 未梳理; rough, 粗糙; unpolished, 不光滑. [A.S. *un-*+root of **comb.**]

un-learn′ (**-learned′, -learn′-ing**), *v.* to forget what one has learned, 忘其所學; to learn that a belief or opinion formerly held is wrong, 知所信之妄. **un-learn′-ed,** *adj.* not learned, 無學; ignorant, 無知.

un-li′-censed (*-lī′-senst*), *adj.* without legal permission, 無執照.未得法律上之許可; unrestrained, 未受法律之約束.

un-load′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to take a load off (wagon, etc.), 卸貨; (of stocks, shares, etc.) to sell in large quantities, 大批出售.躉賣; to dispose of, 售出.

un-man′ (**-manned′, -man′-ning**), *v.* to take the courage from, 挫折; to dishearten, 使灰心. **un-man′-ly,** *adj.* womanly, 如女流; cowardly, 懦弱.

un-mit′-i-ga-ted, *adj.* not softened or lessened, 不柔和寬宥.未減輕; entire, 全, 悉數; absolute, 絕對.純全.

un-nat′-u-ral, *adj.* not according to nature, 不自然; unkind, 不仁慈. cruel, 殘忍.

un-nerve′ (**-nerved′, -ner′-ving**), *v.* to shake the nerves of, 使腦筋震動; to discourage, 挫銳氣; to cast down, 使沮喪; to weaken, 使弱.

un-par′-al-lelled (*-leld*), *adj.* without equal, 無比; matchless, 無匹.

un-par-lia-men′-ta-ry (*-lĭ-*), *adj.* (of language or public conduct) not such as can be used or practised in parliament, 不合議院規則; hence, contrary to the custom or usages of good society, 違背上流社會之習慣.

un-prec′-e-dent-ed (*-pres′-*), *adj.* without precedent, 無前例, 空前; of which the like has not been known to happen before, 未之前聞; novel, 得未曾有; new, 新奇.

un-pre-tend′-ing, *adj.* not putting oneself forward, 不僭擅, 不冒失; modest, 謙恭.

un-prin′-ci-pled (*-sĭ-pld*), *adj.* without right principles (of conduct), 蕩檢踰

閑; without virtue, 無德行; immoral, 不道德; wicked, 惡.

un-qual′-i-fied (*-ĭ-fīd*), *adj.* not possessing the proper qualification (for certain work or office), 資格不及; incompetent, 才力不足.

un-rav′-el (**-elled, -el-ling**), *v.* to disentangle, 析理, 解紛; to make clear, 解明, 闡明.

un-re-gen′-er-ate (*-jen′-ĕr-āt*), *adj.* not renewed in heart, 無自新之心; not reconciled to God, 未與上帝和好; beyond improvement, 不得進步.

un-re-mit′-ting, *adj.* not leaving off, 不休歇. ceaseless, 不止.

un-rest′, *n.* state of not being at rest, 不安靜; disquiet, 不平靜, 不鎭定; uneasiness, 煩惱.

un-ru′-ly (*-lĭ*), *adj.* not easily ruled, 不易管治; ill-behaved, 橫逆, 行爲不善; disorderly, 紊亂.

un-scru′-pu-lous (*-skroo′-pū-lus*), *adj.* unprincipled, 蕩檢踰閑, 不德; regardless of truth or right, 不顧正理.

un-search′-a-ble (*-bl*), *adj.* not able to be found out or fathomed, 不能探測; very mysterious, 極奧妙.

un-shorn′, *adj.* not shorn, 未修剪.

un-sight′-ly, *adj.* not sightly, 不適觀; ugly, 醜陋.

un-so-phis′-ti-ca-ted (*-fis′-tĭ-*), *adj.* not adulterated, 不僞; pure, 純正; of natural simplicity, 天眞爛漫.

un-speak′-a-ble (*-ă-bl*), *adv.* indescribable, 描摹不盡; not able to be expressed in speech or language, 言語所難形容; extremely bad, 極壞.

un-spot′-ted, *adj.* not spotted or stained, 未染汚; free from guilt, 無罪; innocent, 無辜.

un-sta′-ble, *adj.* unsettled, 未定; inconstant, 多變; changeable, 易變; irresolute, 無決心, 無決斷; wavering, 猶豫; liable to change, 可改變.

un-stead′-y, *adj.* not steady, 不堅定; changeable, 易變.

un-strung′, *adj.* not strung or bound up, 未縛緊; loosened or relaxed (often said of the nerves, when one is agitated), 鬆弛.

un-swer′-ving, *adj.* not swerving or turning aside, 不轉動; steadfast, 牢固; firm, 堅定.

un-ten′-a-ble, *adj.* unable to be maintained or defended, 不能保持.

un-til′, *prep.* and *conj.* till, 迄; to the time when, 迨及, 至. [A.S. *und,* and **till.**]

un-to′-ward (*un-tō′-ĕrd*), *adj.* stubborn, 固執; vexatious, 逆意; awkward, 呆滯, 不雅緻; unfortunate, 不吉利.

un-var′-nished (*nisht*), *adj.* not varnished over, 未塗漆; simple, 質樸; straightforward, 直爽.

un-wield′-y (*-wēld′-ĭ*), (less correctly, **un-wield′-ly**), *adj.* difficult to lift, use, or manage, 不輕便; ponderous, 笨重; bulky, 笨大. **un-wield′-i-ness,** *n.*

un-wit′-ting-ly (*-lĭ*), *adv.* unknowingly, 不智, 不明達; ignorantly, 無知. [A.S. *un-*+*witan,* to know.]

un-writ′-ten (*-rit′-*), *adj.* not written down, 不成文, 非筆寫; oral, 口述; containing no writing, 無字跡. **unwritten law,** that which is based, not on written laws (statutes), but on use and precedent, or on the natural sense of right, 不成文法, 習慣法.

U.P., (in Scotland) United Presbyterian, 聯合長老會.

u.p., under proof (of spirits), 所含酒精不及定率.

ups and downs, success and non-success, 成敗; good and bad fortune, 吉凶.

up-braid′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to charge with a fault, 責咎; to reprove severely, 重責; to reproach, 譴責. [A.S. *up,* up+*bregdan,* to pull.]

up-cast shaft, (in mining) any shaft or passage by which the foul air is taken out of a mine, 礦坑中排洩穢氣之孔道.

up-heave, (*-hēv′*), (**-heaved′, -heav′-ing**), *v.* to heave or lift up, 揚, 舉起. **up-heav′-al,** *n.* a heaving or lifting up, 揚, 舉起; an overthrow, or violent disturbance, of established order or condition, 叛亂.

up′-hill, *adj.* and *adv.* up the hill, along an ascending road, 登, 上山; laborious, 辛苦. **uphill game,** one where the chances of winning are remote, 不易得勝之競技; an arduous undertaking, 困難之事業.

up-hold′ (**-held′, -hold′-ing**), *v.* to hold up, 舉起; to support, 支持; to defend, 守禦, 衞護. **up-hold′-er,** *n.*

up-hol′-ster (*-hōl′-*), (**-stered, -ster-**

ing), *v.* to furnish with hanging, curtains, carpets, etc., 裝備室內畫片帷幔地毯等物; to stuff and cover (cushions, chairs, etc.), 塡製椅墊. **up-hol′-sterer,** *n.* a maker of, or dealer in, bedding, curtains, carpets, covered furniture, etc., 出售室內用器之商人, 家具商. **up-hol′-ster-y** (*-ĭ*), *n.* articles made or supplied by an upholsterer, 室內用器; the art and trade of upholstering, 室內用器之製造或買賣. [A form of **upholder.**]

up′-keep, *n.* maintenance (in good, efficient state), 維持.

up′-land, *n.* high ground above valleys, 高地, 岡地; the country in the interior, as distinguished from the coast, 腹地, 不近海濱之地: *adj.*

up-lift′ (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to lift up, 舉起, 提; to raise, 揚起; to exalt, 褒揚.

Upper House, the upper or higher division of Parliament (the House of Lords), or of Convocation (the Bishops), 上議院, 主教會議.

up′-pers, *n. pl.* the upper parts (the vamps and quarters) of boots or shoes, to which the soles are attached, 鞋面, 鞋之上部.

up′per ten, the upper ten-thousand (of the population), 上流社會; the nobility and higher gentry, 貴族, 縉紳.

up′-right (*-rīt*), *adj.* straight up, 矗直; not sloping, 不欹斜; honest, 誠實, 正直. **up′-right-ness,** *n.* honesty, 誠實, 正直; honourable conduct, 行爲端正; integrity, 忠直.

up′-roar (*-rōr*), *n.* disturbance, 騷動; tumult, 鼓噪. **up-roar′-i-ous** (*-ĭ-us*), *adj.*

up-set′ (**-set′, -set′-ting**), *v.* to make fall, 推倒; to overturn, 傾覆; to make nervous, anxious, or irritable, 煩擾. **up′-set,** *n.* an overthrow, 傾覆; confusion, 紛亂. **an upset price,** the lowest price at which anything is to be sold, 最低廉之價.

up′-shot, *n.* the final result, 結果; the end, 終局.

up′-start, *n.* one who has risen suddenly in rank, wealth, and power, and is arrogant in consequence, 暴發戶, 驟然富貴者; a parvenu, 暴富者.

up-to-date, *adj.* fully abreast of present-day needs, events, and circumstances, 最新 極合時宜.

up′-ward (*-wĕrd*), *adj.* and *adv.* in, or to, a higher position or degree, 向上, 在上. **up′-wards,** *adv.* towards a higher place, 向上; towards the source (of a river, etc.), 迴河流而上, 向上流. **upwards of,** more than, 過於, 多於. [The phrase does not mean "nearly."] [A.S. *upweard.*]

u-ræ′-mi-a (*-re′-mĭ-*), *n.* the presence of uric acid in the blood, often a symptom of disease of the kidneys, [病] 尿毒入血症. [Gr.]

ur′-ban, *adj.* pertaining to a city or town, 屬城邑. **ur-bane′,** *adj.* polite, 有禮貌; affable, 易於親近; refined, 文雅; courteous, 恭敬. **ur-ban′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* politeness, 有禮貌; civility, 溫文爾雅; affability, 易親近. [L. *urbānus* < *urbs, urbis,* a city.]

ur′-chin, *n.* a hedgehog, [動] 箭豬; a playful name for a child, 戲呼小兒之稱, 頑童. [F. < L. *ērĭcius,* a hedgehog.]

Ur′-du (*oor′-doo*), *n.* the language called Hindustani, spoken throughout the greater part of India, 印度之通行語. [Hind. *urdū.*]

urge (*urj*), (**urged, urg′-ing**), *v.* to press forward, 推進; to force on, 催促, 促進; to impel, 驅使; to provoke, 招惹. **ur′-gent,** *adj.* pressing, 緊急; very important, 極重要. **ur′-gen-cy** (*-sĭ*), *n.* great importance, 極重要之事; pressing necessity, 緊急之需. [L. *urgĕo,* I press, urge.]

u′-rine (*ū′-rĭn,* not *-rīn*), *n.* the fluid separated by the kidneys from the blood, [生] 尿. **u′-rin-al,** *n.* a place of convenience, 小便處. **u′-ric** (*-rĭk*), *adj.* pertaining to, or obtained from, —, 屬於尿. [F. < L. < Gr. *ouron.*]

urn, *n.* a vessel of various forms for holding water, or the ashes of the dead, 缸, 缶. [F. < L. *urna,* urn.]

ur′-sa, *n.* a she-bear, [動] 雌熊. **Ursa Major,** the Great Bear, [天] 大熊星, 北斗星. **Ursa Minor,** the Little Bear, two important constellations in the northern sky, [天] 小熊星. [L. *ursa,* a she-bear.]

U.S. (**A.**), United States (of America), 美國, 合衆國.

u′-sage (*-zāj*), *n.* mode or act of using, 用法; custom, 風俗; treatment, 處理, 待遇; practice, 常例, 習慣. [< **use.**]

use (*ūz*), (**used, u′-sing** [*-zing*]), *v.* to employ (for some purpose), 用, 使用; to avail oneself of, 利用; to be accustomed (to), 習爲: (*ūs*), *n.* employment, 使用; practice, 習用; the custom and mode of conducting public worship, 習俗. **use′-ful,** *adj.* able to be used, 可用; helpful, 有用,有益. **use′-less,** *adj.* of no use or service, 無用. **u′-ser** (*-zĕr*), *n.* one who —,用者; (in law) the usage or exercise of certain rights, [法]權利之習用. [F.<L. *ūtor, ūsus,* I use.]

ush′-er, *n.* a door-keeper, 司閽, 閽者; an underteacher in a school, 副教員: *v.* (**-ered, -er-ing**), to show into a room, 引入室內; to introduce, 介紹. [F. *huissier*<L.*ostĭārĭus,* a door-keeper<*ostĭum,* a door.]

us′-que-baugh (*-kwē-bau*), *n.* whisky, 酒之一種. [Ga.=water of life.]

u′-su-al(*-zhū-*), *adj.* commonly used,通行, 通用; customary, 習慣, 平常; frequent, 常常. **u′-su-al-ly** (*-lĭ*), *adv.* [L. *ūsuālis* <*ūsus,* use.]

u′-su-fruct (*-zū-frukt*), *n.* life-interest in land, etc., 唯本身可享之地產權利; use, enjoyment, or profit of anything, without the ownership of it, 暫享之權利. [L.<*ūsus,* use+*fructus,* fruit.]

u-surp′ (*-zurp′*), (**-surped′, -surp′-ing**), *v.* to seize (crown, sovereignty, etc.) without right or title, 簒奪, 僭占. **u-sur-pa′-tion,** *n.*the act of usurping, 簒位. **u-surp′-er,** *n.* one who—, 簒位者. [F.<L. *ūsurpo*<*ūsus,* use.]

u′-su-ry (*-zhū-rĭ*), *n.* interest(*esp.* unfair or extortionate) on money lent, 重利; the practice of taking (or demanding) excessive interest for money lent, 重利放債. **u′-su-rer,** *n.* one who practises —, 重利放債者. [F.<L. *ūsūra,* a using <*ūsus,* use.]

U.T., Utah Territory (U.S. A.). **Ut.,** Utah, 美國地名.

u-ten′-sil, *n.* a vessel used for domestic purposes, 應用家具. [F.<L. *ūtor,* I use.]

u-til′-i-ty(*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* usefulness, 有用,用處; profit, 利益. **u-til-i-ta′-ri-an** (*-rĭ-*), *n.* one who considers only the usefulness or profit of anything, 講求實用實利者. **u-til-i-ta′-ri-an-ism** (*-izm*), *n.* the doctrines held by utilitarians, that actions are right or wrong according to their utility, 以功利判善惡之主義; the doctrine that all public action should have for its aim "the greatest good for the greatest number," 實利普及社會之主義. **u′-til-ize** (**-ized, -i-zing**), *v.* to make profitable use of, 利用, 求其實用; to turn to good account, 使有用. [F.<L. *ūtor,* I use.]

ut in′-fra, [L.] as below, 如下.

ut′-most, *adj.* farthest,最; greatest, 極; extreme, 至極: *n.* [A. S. *ūtemest*< *ūt,* out.]

U-to′-pi-a (*-pĭ-*), *n.* "nowhere," 無上樂境,烏托邦; a place where everything is perfect, 極樂國. **U-to′-pi-an** (*-pĭ-*), *adj.* imaginary, 幻想; fanciful, 空想; ideal, 理想上, 空幻; impracticable, 不能實行. [< *Utopia,* an imaginary republic (described, in 1516, by Sir Thomas More), where ideal peace, prosperity, and happiness prevailed.] [<Gr. *ou,* not+*tŏpŏs,* a place.]

ut su′-pra, [L.] as above, 如上.

ut′-ter, *adj.* outer, 外部; extreme, 極端; total, 全: *v.* (**-tered, -ter-ing**), to speak, 出言; to pronounce, 揚言,宣告; to put into circulation (base coins, etc.), 使通行, 使行用. **ut′-ter-ance,** *n.* the act, or manner, or uttering, 出言之狀; that which is said, 言語. **ut′-ter-ly,** *adv.* completely, 完全. **ut′-ter-most,** *adj.* farthest out, 至極; last, 最後. [A.S. *ūtor,* outside<*ūt,* out.]

u′-vu-la (*-lă,* not *ū-vū′-*), *n.* a soft, fleshy body at the back of the mouth, hanging from the palate above and over the back part of the tongue, [生]小舌. **u′-vu-lar,** *adj.* of, or pertaining to, the —, 屬於小舌. [L. *ūvŭla, dim.* of *ūva,* a grape.]

ux-o′-ri-ous (*ugz-ō′-rĭ-us*), *adj.* excessively or foolishly fond of one's wife, 溺愛妻妾. [L. *uxōrĭus*<*uxōr,* a wife.]

V

V, the twenty-second letter of the alphabet, 英文字母之第二十二字.

V,=5, 五 (羅馬數目字).

v.=vi′-de, [L.] see, 見. ***ver′-sus,*** [L.] against, 相反,反對.

V.A., (Order of) Victoria and Albert (for ladies), 婦女之勳賞. **Va.,** Virginia (U.S.A.), 美國州名.

va′-cant (*vā′-*), *adj.* empty, 空; not occupied, 虛懸, 懸缺, 無人占據; without signs of thought, 空幻. **va′-can-cy**

(*-sĭ*), *n.* state of being —, 空鈌; a place, or situation, not filled or occupied, 懸鈌,鈌額. **va-cate′** (**-ca′-ted, -ca′-ting**), *v.* to leave empty, 使空鈌; to quit, 辭職,去,離. **va-ca′-tion** (*vă-kā′-shun*), *n.* the act of vacating, 使空鈌; time unoccupied by duty, 放假期: holiday time, 假日. [F.<L. *văcŭus*, empty.]

vac′-ci-nate (*vak′-sĭ-*), (**-na-ted, -na-ting**), *v.* to inoculate (with lymph from the cow) as a preventive against small-pox, 種牛痘. **vac-ci-na′-tion** (*-shun*), *n.* **vac′-cine** (*-sin*), *adj.* derived from the cow, 得自牛體: *n.* lymph so derived (to be used in vaccination), 牛痘苗,種牛痘用之漿. [L. *vacca*. a cow.]

vac′-il-late (*văs′-*), (**-la-ted, -la-ting**), *v.* to move to and fro, 往來,進退無定; to waver, 搖動; to hesitate, 踟躇. **vac-il-la′-tion**, *n.* [F.<L. *văcillo*. I reel.]

vac′-u-um (*văk′-ū-*), *n.* (*pl.* **-ums**, or **-a**), empty space, 空處; an enclosed space from which the air (or other gas) has been withdrawn, 無空氣之空所,眞空. **vac-u′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* emptiness, 空. **vac′-u-ous** (*-us*), *adj.* **vacuum brake**, (on a train) a brake which acts by forming a vacuum in cylinders under each carriage, 輪制之一種. **vacuum cleaner**, an apparatus for cleaning carpets, upholstery, etc. from dust by suction produced by a —, 吸收塵埃之掃除器. **vacuum tubes**, (in *elec.*) tubes of glass (such as X-ray tubes, Crookes's tubes, etc.) from which the air has been removed, and through which electric discharges are passed, 傳電用之眞空管. ***in vacuo***, [L.] in a vacuum, 在空處. [L. *văcŭus*, empty.]

va′-de-me′-cum, [L.] go with me, 與余同往: *n.* a pocket-companion (such as a hand-book, a memorandum-book, etc.), 手册,懷中記事簿.

vag′-a-bond (*-ă-*), *adj.* wandering, 游蕩: *n.* one who wanders about without a fixed home, 飄泊無家者; a rascal, 棍徒; a good-for-nothing fellow, 無賴. **vag′-a-bond-age**, *n.* [F.<L. *văgor*, I wander.]

va-ga′-ry (*vă-gā′-*, not *vā′-gă-*), *n.* (*pl.* **-ries**), wandering of the mind, 心神游蕩; a wild freak, fancy, or whim, 幻想. [L. *văgor*, I wander.]

va′-grant, *adj.* wandering, 游蕩無定: *n.* a tramp, 飄泊之人; a vagabond, 無賴. **va′-gran-cy** (*-sĭ*), *n.* the state of being a vagrant, 浮浪,游蕩. [F.<?]

vague (*vāg*), *adj.* uncertain, 不的確, 不確定; unsettled, 未定; not clear in meaning, 意義含糊. **vague′-ness**, *n.* [F.<L. *văgus*, wandering.]

vain (*vān*), *adj.* unreal, 不實在; useless, 無用; conceited, 荒唐,自負; showy, 華而不實,虛假. **van′-i-ty**(*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* idle show, 無謂之浮華; petty pride, 矜誇小節; empty pleasure, 空歡喜; conceit, 行爲荒謬. **vain-glo′-ry**, *n.* excessive pride or boastfulness, 極其驕矜; empty show, 浮華. **in vain**, to no purpose, 無用; without effect, 徒然. [F.<L. *vānus*, empty.]

val′-ance, *n.* hanging drapery for a bed, window, etc., 牀窗等之帷幔. [?<*Valence*, in France.]

va′-le, [L.] fare (thou) well, 別後願汝康健.

val-e-dic′-tion (*-dĭk′-shun*), *n.* a farewell, 別後願汝康健,辭別. **val-e-dic′-to-ry** (*-tŏ-rĭ*), *adj.* bidding farewell, 臨別祝言. [L. *vălĕdīco*, I say farewell.]

val-en-ciennes′ (*val-âṅ-syen′*, or *va-loṅ-sĭ-enz′*, less correctly *văl-en-sē′-ĕnz*), *n.* a kind of rich lace formerly made at *Valenciennes*, in N. France, 法國北部製之重料花邊: *adj.*

val′-en-tine, *n.* a gift, etc., sent (as a token of love) on *St. Valentine's* day (14th Febuary), 二月十四日所贈之情物.

val′-et (*văl′-ĕt*, or *văl′-ā*), *n.* a male attendant 男僕; a footman, 跟班,長隨. [F.<O.F. *varlet*. *See* **varlet.**]

val-e-tu-di-na′-ri-an (*-dĭ-nā′-rĭ-*), *n.* one who is (or fancies he is) in a generally weak state of health, 體弱之人: *adj.* [F. < L. *vălētūdo*, health, state of health.]

Val-hal′-la (not **Wal-**), *n.* the Scandinavian heaven, where the souls of heroes slain in battle live in repose and happiness, [北歐神祇]戰死者之天堂; any place set spart for the burial of the great men of a nation, 瘞葬國家偉人之地. [Scand. = the hall of the slain.]

va′-li (*vâ′-lī*), *n.* a Turkish governor, 土耳其之省長. [T.]

val′-iant (*-yănt*), *adj.* strong, 剛強; brave, 勇敢; heroic, 英豪. **val′-our** (not **-or**) (*-ur*), *n.* courage, 果敢; bravery, 勇敢. **val′-or-ous** (*-us*), *adj.* [F.<L. *văleo*, I am strong.]

val′-id, *adj.* strong, 堅固; weighty, 沈著, 沈重; sound, 強健; in proper legal form, 合乎法例; legal, 合法律; rightful, 正當, 根據權利. **val-id′-i-ty**, *n.* [F. <L. *vălĭdus*, strong.]

val-ise′ (*-ēs′* not *-văl′-ĭs*), *n.* a small travelling-bag or portmanteau, 旅行革袋. [F.]

val′-kyr (*vâl′-kēr*), or **-ky-rie** (*-kĭ-rĭ*), or **-ky′-ri-a** (*-kĭ′-rĭ-ă*), *n.* one of the twelve maidens of Odin, who served at the feasts in Valhalla, Odin 十二女神之一(侍 Valhalla 之宴者. Valhalla 解見前). [Ic.]

val′-ley (*-lĭ*), *n.* (*pl.* **-leys**), low land between higher on both sides, 山谷, 兩高地間之低地. [F.<L. *vallis*, a valley.]

val′-lum, *n.* a rampart, 壁壘. [L.< *vallus*, a stake.]

val′-our. *See* **valiant,** 見 valiant.

val′-ue (*-ū*), *n.* worth, 價值; goodness, 用處, 功效; importance, 重要: *v.* (**-ued, -u-ing**), to set value on, 定價值; to estimate, 估計. **val′-u-a-ble** (*-ă-bl*), *adj.* having value, 貴重, 有價值. **val-u-a′-tion,** *n.* the act of valuing, 定價值. **val′-u-a-tor,** or **val′-u-er,** *n.* one who values, 估價者. **increment value,** (of land) the amount by which the site value of land, when it is transferred, sold, or leased, exceeds the original site value, 地產之加價. **nominal value,** same as **face value,** *q.v.* 票面價, 額價. [O.F.<L. *văleo*, I am strong or worth.]

valve (*valv*), *n.* a lid, flap, or door (*esp.* in a tube, pipe, etc.), opening only in one direction, 舌門; one division in certain kinds of shells, 介殼之頁. **val′-vu-lar,** *adj.* [F.<L. *valva*, a folding door.]

vamp, *n.* the upper leather of a shoe, 鞋面皮: *v.* (**vamped, vamp′-ing**), to renovate, 更新, 修補; to play an improvised accompaniment on a musical instrument, [音]臨時合奏. [F. *avant-pied*, the fore-part of the foot.]

vam′-pire, *n.* a (supposed) ghost which sucks the blood of its victims, 吸人膏血之魘鬼; one who preys on another, 捕食者; an extortioner, 勒索者; a kind of bat, [動]蝙蝠之一種. [F.<?]

van, *n.* the front part (of an army, fleet, etc.), 先鋒隊. **van′-guard,** *n.* the guard at the front part of an army (on the march), 前衛隊. [F. *avant*<L. *ab ante*, from before.]

Van′-dal, *n.* one of an ancient, fierce German race who sacked Rome (A.D. 455), 曾刼掠羅馬之兇悍日耳曼古民族; one who ignorantly or wilfully destroys or disfigures what is beautiful, venerable, or artistic, 無心或有意毀壞美術古蹟者; a barbarian, 蠻夷, 無教化之人. **van′-dal-ism** (*-izm*), *n.*

van-dyked′ (*-dīkt′*), *adj.* (in trimming, dressmaking, etc.), notched with large points, thus ΛΛΛ, [衣邊飾]剪成齒狀. [<*Vandyke*, or *Van Dyck* (1599—1641), a Dutch painter, who wore a large vandyked collar.]

vane, *n.* a thin strip of metal in form of a bird, arrow, etc. fixed on a rod at the top of some elevated object, to show from which direction the wind blows, 指風標; a weathercock, 風標; one of the blades of a windmill, screw-propeller, etc., 風車等之葉. [A.S. *fana*, a small flag.]

va-nil′-la, *n.* a flavouring prepared from the dried pod of a tropical plant, 熱帶產蘭類植物製之香料. [F. and Sp. <L. *vāgīna*, a sheath.]

van′-ish (**-ished, -ish-ing**), *v.* to pass out of sight, 消滅不見; to fade away, 漸漸消散. [F.<L. *vānesco*, I disappear <*vānus*, empty.]

van′-i-ty, *See* **vain.**

van′-quish (**-quished, -quish-ing**), *v.* to overcome, 勝過; to conquer, 克服. **van′-quish-er,** *n.* [F.<L. *vinco*, I conquer.]

van′-tage, *n.* advantage, 利益; superiority, 優勝. **vantage-ground,** *n.* ground, position, or opportunity in which one has the advantage (over others), 占優勢, 占上風. [<**advantage.**]

vap′-id, *adj.* tasteless, 無意味; spiritless, 無精神; flat, 平淡無奇; dull, 呆滯. **va-pid′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* [L. *văpĭdus*, stale.]

va′-pour (*-pur*), *n.* steam, 汽; gas given off from a body when sufficiently heated, 蒸氣. **va′-por-ize** (**-ized, -i-zing**), *v.* to turn into, or pass off as, vapour, 化爲汽. **va′-po-ri-zer** (not **-ser**), *n.* an instrument for discharging liquid (as scent, etc.) in fine spray, 噴水花之唧筒. **va′-por-ous** (*-us*), *adj.* like, in the form of, or full of, vapour, 汽狀, 多汽; unsubstantial, 非實質. **va′-pour-y** (*-ĭ*), *adj.* **the vapours,** a nervous disease in which strange images seem to float hazily before the eyes, 眼花瞭亂之神經病; depression of spirits, 精神沮喪; dejection, 失意. [F. <L. *văpor*, steam.]

va′-ri-a-ble, va′-ri-ance, va-ri-a′-tion, etc. *See* **vary,** 見 vary.

var′-i-cose (*-ĭ-kōs*), *adj.* swollen or enlarged (*esp.* of veins of the leg), 靜脈腫脹. **var-i-cos′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* state of being —, 靜脈腫脹. [L. *văricōsus*< *vārix*, a dilated vein.]

va′-ri-e-gate (*-rĭ-*), (**-ga-ted, -ga-ting**), *v.* to mark with various colours, 飾以彩色. **va-ri-e-ga′-tion,** *n.* [L. *vărĭus*, various+*ăgo*, I do, make.]

va-ri′-e-ty. *See* **vary,** 見 vary.

va-ri′-o-la (*-rī′-*), *n.* small-pox, [病]天花痘症. **va-ri′-o-lar** (*-rī′-*), or **va-ri′-o-lous** (*-lŭs*), *adj.* of, pertaining to, or denoting, small-pox, 屬於痘症. [F.<L. *vărĭus*, spotted.]

va-ri-o′-rum, *adj.* denoting an edition of a work with notes by various persons, 各家雜註之書. [<L. *ēdĭtĭo cum nōtis văriorum.*]

va′-ri-ous, *adj.* *See* **vary,** 見 vary.

var′-let, *n.* a male servant, 男僕; a low fellow, 卑鄙之人; a scoundrel, 無賴,棍徒. [<root of **vassal.**]

var′-nish, *n.* a paint-like liquid which gives a glossy surface, 漆; outside show, 文飾, 表面之華美: *v.* (**-nished, -nish-ing**), to cover with —, 塗漆; to give fair appearance to, 飾爲美觀. [F.<?]

var′-si-ty (*-sĭ-tĭ*), *n.* familiar for **university,** *esp.* as applied to athletic sports, 大學校之習用別名.

va′-ry (*-rĭ*), (**-ried, -ry-ing**), *v.* to make or appear different, 使不同; to change or modify, 變易. **va′-ri-a-ble** (*-rĭ-ă-bl*), *adj.* changeable, 易變; inconstant, 不恆, 無定. **va′-ri-ance,** *n.* disagreement, 不和合; strife, 競爭. **va-ri-a′-tion,** *n.* change, 變易; diversity, 不同. **va-ri′-e-ty** (*-rī′-*), *n.* difference, 不同; a number of things somewhat alike, or related, 相似而類異之物. **variety show,** an entertainment of songs, dances, acrobatic feats, etc., held in a building called a **variety theatre,** 雜藝之演奏. **va′-ri-ous** (*-rĭ-us*), *adj.* of different kinds, 各種; several, 種種, 數箇. [F.< L. *vărĭus*, varied.]

vas′-cu-lar, *adj.* consisting of, or containing, vessels, ducts, tubes, etc. (in animal or vegetable bodies), [動.植]有管道. **vas-cu-lar′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* [L. *vās*, a vessel.]

vase (*vâz*, or *vāz*, not *väz*), *n.* a jar or vessel, of various forms, often ornamented, for domestic and (formerly) sacrificial uses, 花瓶, 聖瓶. [F.<L. *vās*, a vessel.]

vas′-e-line (*-lĭn*, or *-lēn*, not *-līn*), *n.* a semi-solid substance obtained from petroleum, used as a salve, and as a basis for ointments, etc., 發士苓, 油膏 (自煤油中提出之一種半實質). [G. *Was* (*ser*), water+Gr. *el* (*aion*), oil+*-ine.*]

vas′-sal, *n.* one who holds land from a superior lord, 受采田者, 諸侯; a dependant, 部屬人員; a retainer, 僕役. **vas′-sal-age,** *n.* the state of a —, 諸侯之職, 臣屬, 下屬; subjection, 臣服. [F.<L.L. *vassus*, a servant.]

vat, *n.* a large vessel, or tank, for holding water, oil, etc., 大池, 大桶. [A.S. *fæt*, a vessel, cup.]

Vat′-i-can (*-ĭ-*), *n.* the palace of the Popes at Rome, 羅馬城之教皇宮殿; (*fig.*) a general name for the power, authority, and influence of the Pope, 教皇之權勢. [L. Mons *Vaticānus*, one of the hills on which Rome is built.]

va-tic′-i-nate (*vă-tis′-ĭ-*), (**-na-ted, -na-ting**), *v.* to prophesy, 先知; to foretell, 預言. **va-tic-i-na′-tion,** *n.* a prophecy, 先知, 預示. **va-tic′-i-na-tor,** *n.* [L. *vātĭcĭnor*, I prophesy.]

vaude′-ville (*vōd′-vēl*), *n.* a short, lively, theatrical performance interspersed with dances and songs, 活潑之短劇. [F. <*Val* (or *Vau*) *de Vire*, a valley in Normandy.]

vault, *n.* an arched roof, 拱式屋頂; an underground building with such a roof, 有拱式頂之地下屋; anything vault-like (as a place of interment), 拱形物 (如墳墓); a leap (*esp.* of a horse), 馬躍; a bound, or jump, 跳躍: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to arch over, 蓋以拱; to leap or bound, 跳躍. **vault′-ed**, *adj.* in the form of an arch, 拱狀; (of roof, etc.) arched, 有拱弧. [F. *voûte*<L. *volvo*, *vŏlūtum*, I roll, turn.]

vaunt (*vawnt*), (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to boast, or brag, 誇張: *n.* [F.<L. *vānus*, vain, empty.]

V.C., Victoria Cross, 維多利亞十字架; Vice-Chancellor, 部之次長, 副官.

V.D., Volunteer Officer's Decoration, 義勇隊官之徽章.

veal (*vēl*), *n.* the flesh of the calf, 犢肉. [O.F.<L. *vĭtŭlus*, a calf.]

Ve′-da (*vā′-dâ*, or *vē′-dă*), *n.* one of the four holy books of the Hindus, 吠陀經 (四佛經之一). [Sa. *veda*, knowledge.]

ve-dette′ (*-det′*), *n.* a mounted sentry set at the outposts of an army to watch the enemy, 前軍騎哨. [F.<I.<L. *vĭdĕo*, I see.]

veer (**veered, veer′-ing**), *v.* to change direction, 變向; to shift about, 更變. [F.<?]

veg′-e-ta-ble (*vej′-ĕ-tă-bl*), *n.* a plant (*esp.* one grown for food), 菜蔬: *adj.* **veg′-e-tal**, *adj.* of the nature of a vegetable, 有植物性. **veg-e-ta′-ri-an** (*-tā′-rĭ-*), *n.* one who eats vegetable food chiefly or entirely, 茹素戒肉者. **veg′-e-tate** (**-ta-ted, -ta-ting**), *v.* to grow and live like a plant, 如植物生長; to live an idle, useless life, 虛度一生. **veg-e-ta′-tion**, *n.* vegetable life, 植物. **veg′-e-ta-tive**, *adj.* growing as plants, 生長如植物; denoting those functions of the body performed unconsciously, [生] 功用發生於不知不覺之機能; stagnant, 不動, 停滯. [F.<L. *vĕgĕto*, I quicken.]

ve′-he-ment (*vē′-hē-*, not *vē-hē′-*), *adj.* violent, 猛烈; forcible, 有力量; eager, 急切. **ve′-he-mence**, *n.* great force, 大力量; violence, 猛烈; impetuosity, 躁急. [F. ?<L. *vĕho*, I carry.]

ve′-hi-cle (*-hĭ-kl*, not *ve-hē′-*), *n.* a carriage, 馬車; a conveyance, 車輛; trap, 牢籠, 捕物機關. **ve-hic′-u-lar**, *adj.* of a —, 屬於車輛. [L. *vĕho*, I carry.]

veil (*vāl*), *n.* a covering (*esp.* for the face), 面罩, 面網; a curtain, 帷幔; a disguise, 假扮: *v.* (**veiled, veil′-ing**), to put a veil on, 戴面罩; to hide, 隱藏. **veil′-ings**, *n. pl.* various light, gauzy fabrics used in millinery, 製婦女服飾用之薄紗. **to take the veil**, (in R.C. Church) to become a nun, 出家爲尼. [F.<L. *vēlum*, a curtain, veil.]

vein (*vān*), *n.* a blood-vessel conveying the blood to the heart, [生] 靜脈; a rib of a leaf, [植] 葉之筋絡; a layer or seam of minerals, 礦脈. **ve-na′-tion**, *n.* arrangement of veins in the leaf of a plant, 葉中筋絡之組織. **ve′-nous** (*-nus*), *adj.* of the veins, 屬於靜脈; having veins, 有脈絡. [F.<L. *vĕho*, I carry.]

veld (commonly, but less correctly, **veldt**) (*velt*, but more correctly *felt*), *n.* open, unenclosed country or plain (S. Africa), 南非洲之曠地. [D. *veld*, a field.]

vel′-lum, *n.* a fine kind of parchment made from the skin of the calf, kid, etc., 精細之皮紙. [F.<L. *vĭtŭlus*, a calf.]

ve-loc′-i-pede (*-los′-ĭ-*), *n.* a name given to the earlier forms of bicycle, 古代脚踏車名. [L. *vēlox*, swift+*pēs*, *pĕdis*, foot.]

ve-loc′-i-ty (*-los′-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* swiftness, 迅速; speed, 速率; rate of motion, 行動之快慢. [L. *vēlox*, swift.]

vel′-vet, *n.* a soft, thick (usually silk) material with short, soft nap, 絲絨; (of a stag) the covering of a growing antler, 鹿之角皮. **vel-u′-ti-nous** (*-tĭ-nus*), *adj.* of velvet, 屬於絲絨. **vel′-ve-ty** (*-tĭ*), *adj.* of, or like, velvet, 如絲絨. **vel-ve-teen′**, *n.* a kind of velvet made of cotton, or cotton and silk, sometimes called **cotton velvet**: this last is properly velvet with a cotton back, but silk face, 棉底絲絨布. [O.F. <L. *villus*, shaggy hair.]

Ven., Venerable (used of an Archdeacon), 老, 可尊敬.

ve′-nal, *adj.* able to be bribed, 可以賄致; base, 卑鄙. **ve-nal′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* a spirit of greed, 貪性; the unworthy use of one's talents, offices, etc., for money payment, or other reward, 貪贓. [L. *vēnālis*<*vēnum*, sale.]

vend (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to sell, 賣. **ven′-di-ble**, *adj.* able to be sold, 可賣: *n.* **ven′-di-bles**, *n. pl.* things for sale, 賣品. **ven-dee′**, *n.* the person to whom a thing is sold, 買客. **ven′-der** (but in law, **-dor**), *n.* a seller, 賣主. [F.<L. *vendo*, I sell.]

ven-det′-ta, *n.* [I.] private revenge (*esp.* for the murder of a kinsman), 私仇. [I.<L. *vindicta*, vengeance.]

ve-neer′ (**-neered′, -neer′-ing**), *v.* to cover (furniture, etc.) with a thin layer of wood, 鑲板片: *n.* such a covering, 外面所鑲之板片; outward show or polish, 外飾, 外觀. [<root of **furnish.**]

ven′-e-rate (**-ra-ted, -ra-ting**), *v.* to pay great respect or honour to, 恭敬. **ven-er-a′-tion,** *n.* **ven′-er-a-ble** (*-ă-bl*), *adj.* worthy of veneration, 堪敬仰; greatly respected (*esp.* on account of age), 年長可敬; the title of an archdeacon, 副僧正之尊號. [L. *vĕnĕror*, I reverence.]

ven′-er-y (*-ĭ*), *n.* hunting, 畋獵; the chase, 追捕. [L. *vēnor*, I hunt.]

Ve-ne′-tian (*-shun*), *adj.* of Venice (in Italy), 屬意大利之Venice城. **Venetian blind**, one for windows, consisting of thin, overlapping slips of wood hung upon strips of cloth, movable by means of cords, 一種百葉窗. **Venetian cloth,** a woollen fabric with an exceedingly fine twill, 一種細呢. [L. *Vĕnĕtia*, Venice.]

ven′-geance (*-jans*), *n.* revenge, 報仇; satisfaction for wrong or injury, 雪恨, 雪憤. **venge′-ful,** *adj.* given to revenge, 好報復; vindictive, 懷怨. [F.<L. *vindĭco*, I lay claim, I revenge.]

ve′-ni-al (*-nĭ-*), *adj.* able to be pardoned, 可寬恕; allowable, 可允許; (of an offence) trifling, 不足計較. **ve-ni-al′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* [L. *vĕnĭa*, pardon.]

ven′-i-son (*ven′-ĭ-zŭn*, or *ven′-zŭn*), *n.* the flesh of animals of the deer kind, 鹿肉. [F. < L. *vēnātĭo*, hunting < *vēnor*, I hunt.]

ven′-om, *n.* poisonous matter, 毒物; injurious influence, 惡意; spite, 怨恨; malice, 毒心. **ven′-om-ous** (*-us*), *adj.* poisonous, 毒, 毒害; malicious, 險惡. [F.<L. *vĕnēnum*, poison.]

ve′-nous (*-nus*), *See* **vein,** 見 vein.

vent, *n.* an opening, 孔; an outlet, 口; publication, 公布; the small opening in the barrel of a gun by which the charge is ignited, 礮眼, 火門; the touch-hole, 礮之引火孔: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to let or send out, 送出. **vent-peg,** *n.* a peg to stop an opening, 塞孔栓. [F.<L. *ventus*, wind.]

ven′-ti-late (*-tĭ-*), (**-la-ted, -la-ting**), *v.* to give air to, 使通空氣; to examine and discuss, 查究; to make public, 公布. **ven-ti-la′-tion,** *n.* **ven′-ti-la-tor,** *n.* a contrivance to let in fresh air, 放入空氣之機關. [L. *ventus*, wind.]

ven-tril′-o-quist (*-kwist*), *n.* one who can speak so that the voice appears to come from a distance, 口技者, 出言如遠處發聲者. **ven-tril′-o-quize** (*-kwīz*), (**-quized, -qui′-zing**), *v.* **ven-tril′-o-quism** (*-kwĭzm*), *n.* the art of the ventriloquist, 口技. [F.<L. *venter*, the belly +*lŏquor*, I speak.]

ven′-ture (*-chūr*), *n.* chance, 機會; risk, 冒險; an uncertain undertaking, 冒險事業: *v.* (**-tured, -tur-ing**), to dare, 敢爲; to run a risk, 冒險圖徼倖. **ven′-tu-rous** (*-rŭs*), **ven′-ture-some,** *adjs.* bold, 膽大; daring, 冒險. **at a venture,** at random, 冒險, 無定的. [Shortened from **adventure.**]

ven′-ue (*-ū*), *n.* a thrust (in fencing), 擊劍之一刺; a coming on, 進步, 興盛; (in law) the place where a crime is committed, or a cause of action arises, [法] 犯事地, 起事之因; the district from which the jury must be summoned, and in which the trial must be held, 召集陪審員及審判必在之地. **change of venue,** change of place of trial, 易地審判. [F.<L. *vĕnĭo*, I come.]

Ve′-nus, *n.* the Roman goddess of love, 羅馬司愛情之女神; the most brilliant of the planets, [天] 金星.

ve-ra′-cious (*-shus*), *adj.* true, 眞實; truthful, 誠實, 信實. **ve-rac′-i-ty** (*-ras′-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* truthfulness, 信實. [L. *vērax* < *vērus*, true.]

ve-ran′-da (or **-dah**), *n.* a covered, light, open structure in front of, or round, a house, 游廊. [Po.<P. *barāmadah*, a porch.]

verb, *n.* the chief word in a sentence, [文] 動詞, 云謂字. **ver′-bal,** *adj.* spoken, not written, 口述; by word of mouth, 口說; literal, 文字. **ver′-bi-age** (*-bĭ-*), *n.* the use of too many words, 言詞宂贅. **ver-bose′** (*-bōs′*), *adj.* containing, or using, too many words, 言詞冗贅. **ver-bos′-i-ty** (*-bŏs′-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* [L. *verbum,* a word.]

ver-ba′-tim et lit-er-a′-tim, [L.] word for word, and letter for letter, 逐字; exactly as written or printed, 恰照原文.

ver-be′-na, *n.* a genus of plants with very fragrant leaves and beautiful flowers, [植]馬鞭草, 香草類. [L. *verbēnœ,* sacred boughs.]

ver′-bum (or ***verb.***) ***sap.,*** [L.] short for ***ver′-bum sat′-is*** (or ***sat***) ***sa-pi-en′-ti,*** a word is sufficient to the wise, 智者一言已足.

ver′-dant, *adj.* green, 綠; flourishing, 茂盛; ignorant, 無閱歷, 不更事; simple, 單簡. **ver′-dan-cy** (*-sĭ*), *n.* **ver′-dure** (*-jūr*), *n.* greenness, 綠; vegetable growth, 植物之生長. [F.<L. *vĭrĭdis,* green.]

ver′-dict, *n.* the finding (or decision) of a jury, 陪審員之判決; a pronounced opinion, 發表之意見; judgment, 判決. **open verdict,** (on a crime) one which reports a crime to have been committed, without stating by whom, 未指出兇手之犯案報告; (on a suicide) one stating that the reason for the act is not apparent, 自戕案原因不能明白之報告. [F.<L. *vērum,* true+*dīco,* I say.]

ver′-di-gris (*-dĭ-grĭs,* not *-grēs*), *n.* the green rust of copper or brass, 銅綠,銅銹. [F.<L. *vĭrĭdis,* green+*œris,* of brass.]

verge (*vërj*), *n.* edge, 邊; margin, 緣: *v.* (**verged, ver′-ging**), to incline (towards), 偏向; to approach, 行近, 接近. [L. *vergo,* I bend.]

ver′-ger (*-jër*), *n.* one who carries a rod as an emblem of office, 執圭之官, 持節之吏; an attendant upon a dignitary, 貴官之從者; one who takes care of the interior of a church building, 教堂內之庶務員. [F.<L. *virga,* a twig, rod.]

ver′-i-fy (*-ĭ-*), (**-fied, -fy-ing**), *v.* to prove to be true, 證實. **ver′-i-fi-a-ble** (*-ă-bl*), *adj.* **ver-i-fi-ca′-tion** (*-ĭ-fĭ-*), *n.* a proving true, 證實; confirmation, 證實,確證. [F.<L. *vērus,* true+*făcĭo,* I make.]

ver-i-sim-il′-i-tude, *n.* probability, 或然, 或是; likelihood, 似眞, 或可; similarity, 相似. [L. *vērus,* true+**similitude.**]

ver′-i-ty (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* truth, 誠實. **ver′-i-ta-ble** (*-ĭ-tă-bl*), *adj.* true, 眞實; real, 實在; according to fact, 依據事實. [F. <L. *vērĭtās*<*vērus,* true.]

ver′-juice (*-joos*), *n.* a sour liquid obtained by pressing out the juice of crab-apples, unripe grapes, etc., 未熟葡萄等之酸汁; sourness of temper, manner, or expression, 性情言語之酸澀苛酷. [F.<L. *vĭrĭdis,* green+*jūs,* juice.]

ver-mi-cel′-li (*usu. -sel′-lĭ,* but more correctly *-chel′-lĭ*), *n.* paste or dough of fine flour made into small, worm-like threads, 細麵條, 粉絲. [I.<L. *vermis,* a worm.]

ver′-mi-cide (*-mĭ-sīd*), *adj.* worm-killing, 殺蟲: *n.* a worm-killer, 殺蟲者. [L. *vermis,* a worm+*cœdo,* I slay.]

ver-mic′-u-lar, *adj.* of, belonging to, or like, worms, 屬於蟲 狀似蟲. [L. *vermis,* a worm.]

ver′-mi-form, *adj.* shaped like a worm, 似蟲形. [F.<L. *vermis,* a worm+*forma,* form.]

ver′-mi-fuge (*-fūj*), *n.* a medicine that expels worms from the bowels, 驅殺腸蟲藥. [L. *vermis,* a worm+*fŭgo,* I drive away.]

ver-mil′-ion (*-yŭn*), or **ver′-meil** (*-mĭl*), [F. form], *n.* a bright scarlet colour and pigment, 硃紅, 硃砂: *adj.* [F. *vermillon,* or *vermeil* < L. *vermĭcŭlus* < *vermis,* a worm.]

ver′-min, *n.* any noxious animal, insect, or parasite, [動]毒蟲. **ver′-min-ous** (*-us*), *adj.* infested with vermin (*esp.* lice), 多毒蟲. [F.<L. *vermis,* a worm.]

ver-nac′-u-lar (*-năk′-*), *adj.* native, 本地: *n.* one's mother-tongue or dialect, 方言, 本國語. [L. *vernācŭlus,* of, or belonging to, a slave born in the house.]

ver′-nal, *adj.* belonging to, or appearing in, spring, 屬於春季,春季發生; belonging to youth, 屬於青年. [L. *vernālis*<*vēr,* the spring season.]

ver′-ni-er (*-nĭ-*), *n.* a short scale sliding on a longer one for measuring very fine intervals of space, 毫釐尺. [< the inventor, P. *Vernier* (1580—1637), of Brussels.]

ver′-sa-tile (*-să-tĭl,* or *-tīl*), *adj.* variable, 不定; changeable, 變易; many-sided, 主意不定; turning with ease from one thing to another, 改變無常. **ver-sa-til′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* [L. *versātĭlis*< *verto*, I turn.]

vers de société (*vār dĕ so-sĭ-ā-tā′*), [F.] society verses (*q.v.*), 時派詩,社會詩.

verse, *n.* a line of poetry, 詩句; a small division of a hymn or chapter, 詩節, 章段. **versed** (*vĕrst*), *adj.* thoroughly acquainted with, or skilled in (a subject), 熟悉, 精通. **ver′-si-cle** (*-sĭ-kl*), *n.* a little verse or short text, 小段詩文. **ver′-si-fy** (*-sĭ-*) (**-fied, -fy-ing**), *v.* to make verses, 作詩. **ver-si-fi-ca′-tion,** *n.* [L. *versus* < *verto*, *versum*, I turn.]

ver′-sion (*-shun*), *n.* a translation, 翻譯; a description, 解釋; an interpretation, 譯文; a statement or account, 陳述, 敍述. [L. *verto*, *versum*, I turn.]

ver′-so, *n.* the left-hand page of a book, 書之左頁; the back of a coin or medal, 錢幣及徽章等之背面. [L. *verso*, I turn about.]

verst, *n.* a Russian mile, 3,500 feet, about two-thirds of an English mile, 俄里(約一英里三分之二). [Rus.]

ver′-sus, [L.] against, 反對.

ver′-te-bra (*-tĕ-*, not *-tē′-*), *n.* (*pl.* **-bræ** [*-brē*]), one of the separate bones forming the backbone, [生] 脊骨之一節. **ver′-te-bral,** *adj.* of the backbone, 屬於脊骨. **ver′-te-brate,** *adj.* having a backbone, 有脊骨: *n.* any animal having a backbone, 脊椎動物. **ver-te-bra′-ta,** *n. pl.* backboned animals, 有脊骨之動物. [L. *vertĕbra*, a joint (of the spine).]

ver′-tex, *n.* (*pl.* **-tex-es,** or **-ti-ces** [*-tĭ-sēz*]), the top, crown, or summit, 巔頂; the zenith, 天頂. **ver′-ti-cal** (*-tĭ-*), *adj.* quite upright, 垂直; perpendicular, 垂直,直立; exactly overhead, 恰在頭上. [L.]

ver′-ti-go (*vĕr′-tĭ-*, or *vĕr-tī′-*), *n.* giddiness, 頭暈; dizziness, 眩暈. **ver-tig′-i-nous** (*-tij′-ĭ-nus*), *adj.* [L. *vertīgo*< *verto*, I turn.]

vertu, *see* ***virtu,*** 見 virtu.

verve, *n.* spirit, 精神; enthusiasm, 熱心; energy, 力量. [F.]

ves′-i-cle (*-ĭ-kl*), *n.* a small bladder, or bladder-like structure, 小胞. **ve-sic′-u-lar,** *adj.* [L. *vēsīca*, a bladder, blister.]

ves′-per, *n.* the evening star (*usu.* Venus, sometimes Jupiter), [天]長庚星, 黃昏曉; *pl.* evening service in church, 黃昏時之禱告; (in R.C. churches) one of the seven canonical hours, 羅馬教堂七篇禱告之一: *adj.* of evening, 黃昏時. [L.<Gr. *hesperos*, evening.]

ves′-sel, *n.* a utensil for holding (*esp.* liquids), 碗碟類; a ship, 船; a tube in which blood, or other fluid, is circulated, 血管, 導流質管. [O.F.< L. *vascellum*, *dim.* of *vās*, a vase.]

vest, *n.* an under-garment, 裏衣; a waistcoat, 坎肩,背心: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to clothe, 穿衣; to put in possession of, 交與,交給. [L. *vestis*, a garment.]

ves′-tal, *adj.* of Vesta, a Roman goddess, 屬於羅馬女神 Vesta; dedicated to her service, 敬祀 Vesta 女神所用; pure, 純潔; chaste, 貞潔. [L. *Vesta*, the goddess of family life.]

ves′-ti-bule, (*-tĭ-*), *n.* an entrance-hall or court, 門廊; a lobby, 穿堂. [L. *vestĭbŭlum*, an entrance-court.]

ves′-tige (*-tĭj*), *n. orig.* a footstep, 足跡; a trace, or remains, of anything, 痕跡, 遺蹟. **ves-tig′-i-al** (*-ĭ-*), *adj.* like a mere trace of what has been, 遺跡; rudimentary, 初步. [F. < L. *vestīgĭum*.]

vest′-ment, *n.* a garment or article of dress, *esp.* as used by the clergy in ecclesiastical service, 教士之法衣. **ves′-try** (*-trĭ*), *n.* a room in a church where the vestments, etc., are kept, 教堂中置法衣之室,聖衣間; an assembly of parishioners, 教區議會. **ves′-ture** (*-tūr* or *-tchūr*), *n.* clothing, 服裝; dress, 衣服; covering, 外罩物. [F.<L. *vestis*, a garment.]

vet., veterinary surgeon, 獸醫.

vetch (*vech*), *n.* (*pl.* **vetch′-es**), a genus of wild climbing plants, used for fodder, [植]作芻草用之攀爬植物; tares, 莠草. [O.F.<L. *vĭcĭa*, a vetch.]

vet′-er-an, *n.* an old man, 耆老,老人; one who has served long, 資格深久之人, 老練之兵; one who has had long experience or practice, 閱歷深遠之人: *adj.* [L. *vĕtus*, old.]

vet′-er-in-ar-y (*-ĭ*), *adj.* relating to the treatment of the diseases of domestic animals, 屬於獸醫科. [L. *vĕtĕrīnæ*, draught-animals.]

ve′-to, *n.* (*pl.* **-toes**), saying, or writing, *no* to a proposal, 否認,不贊成; the power of forbidding, 禁止權: *v.* (**-toed, -to-ing**), to say or write *no* to, 批駁,否認; to forbid, 禁止. [L. *vĕto,* I forbid.]

vex(**vexed, vex′-ing**), *v.* to make angry, 使怒; to grieve, 使憂悶; to trouble or annoy, 煩擾. **vex-a′-tious** (*-shus*), *adj.* causing annoyance, 煩擾,令人煩悶; troublesome, 困惱. **vexed question,** a subject difficult to settle, because of the many different opinions concerning it, 衆意紛紜難以決定之事; one which causes much debate or discussion, 困難問題. [L.*vexo,* I vex, agitate.]

V.G., Vicar-General, 總牧師. **v.g.,** very good, 頗好.

vi′-a (*vī′-ă*), [L.] by way of, 順便.

vi′-a-duct(*vī′-ă-*), *n.* a series of arches or trestles carrying a road or railway over a river, valley, gorge, etc, 一排鐵路橋拱或橋架. [L. *vĭa,* a way, road+*dūco,* I lead.]

vi′-al (*vī′-*), *n.* a form of **phial,** *q.v.,* phial 之別體.

vi′-a (*vī′-a*) ***me′-di-a,*** [L.] a middle way or course (between two extremes), 在路程中,經過.

vi′-ands (*vī′-*), *n. pl.* articles of food, 食品. [F.<L. *vivenda,* things to be lived on.]

vi-at′-i-cum (*vī-ăt′-ĭ-kŭm*), *n.* (in R.C. Church) the Eucharist administered to the dying, [羅馬教]人將死時之聖餐祭. [L.=money and provisions for a journey<*vĭa,* a way, road.]

vi′-brate (*vī′-*), (**-bra-ted, -bra-ting**), *v.* to move backwards and forwards (as the pendulum of a clock), 搖擺; to tremble, 顫動. **vi-bra′-tion,** *n.* **vi′-bra-to-ry** (*-bră-tŏ-rĭ*), *adj.* relating to, or causing, vibration, 搖動,震搖. [L. *vĭbro,* I move to and fro, vibrate.]

vic′-ar, *n.* (in church) *orig.* one who acted for, or on behalf of, the rector, and received the small tithes, 教區長之代理人; the clergyman of a district or (sometimes) a parish, 教區之牧師. **vic′-ar-age,** *n.* the benefice, or the residence, of a vicar, 教區牧師之俸祿或宅邸. **vi-ca′-ri-ate** (*vī-kā′-rĭ-āt*), *n.* the office of a vicar, 教區牧師之職. **vi-ca′-ri-ous** (*-rĭ-us*), *adj.* acting for, or on behalf of, another, 代理,庖代. **vicar choral,** an assistant (clerical or lay) at cathedral service (*esp.* in the music), 教堂之音樂班副領袖. [F.<L. *vīcārĭus,* for another<*vĭcis,* change.]

vice, *n.* a fault, 過失; a sin, 罪過; immoral habit or practice, 惡習. **vi′-cious** (*vish′-us*), *adj.* faulty; 有過失; sinful, 有罪; impure, 不貞潔; bad-tempered (of a horse), 性劣(指馬). [F.<L. *vĭtĭum,* a fault.]

vice (*vīs*), *n.* a kind of screw-press, 一種螺旋機. [F.<L. *vītis,* a vine-branch (winding and holding fast).]

vice- (*vīs-*), *pref.* in the place of, 代理,副. [L. *vĭcis,* change.]

vi′-ce (*vī′-sē*), *prep.* [L.] instead of, 代.

vice-ge′-rent (*-jē′-*), *n.* one who rules for another, 代理官,委員. **vice-ge′-ren-cy** (*-sĭ*), *n.* the office of —, 代理官之職. [F.<L. *vice-*+*gĕro,* I bear.]

vice-re′-gal, *adj.* reigning instead of the sovereign, 代君主行政者; belonging to a viceroy, 屬於督撫或省長.

vice′-roy, *n.* (*f.* **vice′-reine** [*-rān*]), one who rules for a sovereign, 代君主行政者,督撫或省長. [L. *vice-*+F. *roi*<L. *rex, rēgis,* king.]

vi′-ce (*vī′-sē,* not *vīs*) ***ver′-sa,*** [L.] the reverse, 反面背向; the terms being changed, 換轉名詞.

vi-cin′-i-ty (*vĭ-sin′-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* nearness, 相近; neighbourhood, 隣近之所. **vic′-in-age** (*vĭs′-*), *n.* neighbourhood, 比隣; places near or adjoining, 隣近之地. [F.<L. *vīcīnus,* near.]

vi-cis′-si-tude (*vĭ-sis′-sĭ-,* not *vī-*), *n.* change from one state or fortune to another, 局運之變遷,興衰; unlooked-for change, 不測之變. **vi-cis-si-tu′-di-nous** (*-dĭ-nus*), *adj.* full of change, 多變遷. [L. *vĭcis,* change.]

vic′-tim, *n.* a living creature sacrificed, 犧牲; a sufferer, 受苦者. **vic′-tim-ize** (**-ized, -i-zing**), *v.* to make a victim of, 作犧牲; to swindle, 拐騙. [F.<L. *victĭma,* a victim.]

vic′-tor, *n.* (*f.* **-tress, -tor-ess,** or **-trix**), a conqueror, 得勝者; the winner in a contest, 戰勝者. **vic-to′-ri-ous** (*-rĭ-us*), *adj.* conquering, 克服; winning, 得勝; causing victory, 致勝. **vic′-to-ry** (*-rĭ*), *n.* the act of conquering in battle, 得勝; success in any contest, 戰勝. [L.<*vinco, victum,* I conquer.]

vic-to′-ri-a (*-rĭ-ă*), *n.* a kind of four-wheeled carriage, named after Queen *Victoria* (reigned 1837—1901), 一種四輪馬車; a kind of plum, also so named, [植] 一種梅子. **Victoria Cross,** *n.* a soldier's and sailor's decoration "for Valour," founded by Queen *Victoria* in 1856, 英國海陸軍之奮勇勳章. **vic-to-rine′** (*-rēn′*), *n.* a lady's small fur tippet, 婦人毛皮圍領.

vict′-ual (*vĭt′-l*), *n.* (*usu.* in *pl.* **vict′-uals**) food, 食物: *v.* (**-ualled, -ual-ling**), to supply with provisions, 供給食物. **vict′-ualler** (*vĭt′-lĕr*), *n.* one who supplies victuals, 供給食物者; a tavern-keeper, 酒店主,旅館主. [F.<L. *vīvo*, I live.]

vi-cu′-na (or **vi-cu′-gna**) (*vĭ-koo′-nya,* or *-kū′-na*), *n.* a kind of S. American camel, or llama, having soft silken hair, [動] 南美洲產之駝羊; fabrics made from the hair, 同上駝羊毛所織之布. [Sp.<S. American name.]

vid.=L. ***vi′-de,*** see, 見.

vi′-de, [L.] see, 見. ***vi′-de in′-fra,*** [L.] see below, or further on, 見下或見後. ***vi′-de su′-pra,*** [L.] see above, or further back, 見上或見前.

vi-del′-i-cet (*vī-del′-ĭ-set*), [L.] to wit, 卽謂; that is, 卽係; namely, 卽是. *Usu.* written ***viz.***

vie (*vī*), (**vied, vy′-ing**), *v.* to strive for mastery, 爭勝,競爭; to compete, 競爭. [<root of **invite.**]

vi et ar′-mis, [L.] *lit.* by force and arms, 強迫; by force of arms, 用兵力; with violence, 用強硬手段.

vie intime (*vē an̄-tēm′*), [F.] intimate life (as of family in their home life), 家庭之樂.

view (*vū*), *n.* a seeing, 看見; a sight, 所見之光景; range of vision, 眼力之所及; an opinion, 意見: *v.* (**viewed, view′-ing**), to look at, 看; to examine, 驗閱. **view′-er,** *n.* one who inspects and superintends, 檢閱者,查考者,監察員; (in a coal mine) a general manager both above and below ground, 礦務總經理; a mining-engineer or agent, 礦師或礦務經理. **view′-less,** *adj.* **on view,** placed out to be seen, 呈示; exhibited, 展覽. **view-hallo!** the huntsman's cry at the sight of the fox, 獵者見狐時之呼喊聲. [F.<L. *vĭdĕo*, I see.]

vig′-il (*vij′-*), *n.* a watching (*esp.* at night), 守夜; a sitting-up at night, 坐以待旦; the eve or day before a church festival, 宗教大典之前一夕. **vig′-i-lant,** *adj.* watchful, 警覺,留心看守; diligent, 勤謹. **vig′-i-lance,** *n.* **Vigilance Society,** a self-constituted committee formed to look after the morals of a town, 市鎭之進德會. [F.<L. *vĭgil*, awake.]

vig-nette′ (*vin-yet′*), *n.* [F.] a small engraving, picture, or photograph (*esp.* of a person's head and shoulders only) without a definite border, 無邊之照像或雕刻品. [F.<L. *vīnĕa*, a vine. Such pictures *orig.* had borders of vine-leaves.]

vig′-our (*-ur*), *n.* strength, 力量; activity, 活動. **vig′-or-ous** (*-us*), *adj.* full of strength, 有力量; forcible, 強有力. [F.<L. *vĭgĕo*, I am lively.]

vik′-ing (less correctly, *vī′-king*), *n.* a pirate or sea-robber (among the Northmen, 8th to 10th century), 中古歐洲北方之海寇. [Scand. *vīkingr*, a pirate<Ic. *vīc*, a creek or bay. The word has no connection with **king.**]

vil′-a-yet, *n.* a province of the Turkish Empire, 土耳其之一省. [Ar. *See* **eyalet.**]

vile, *adj.* worthless, 無價值; base, 卑微; wicked, 惡劣. **vil′-i-fy** (*-ĭ-*), (**-fied, -fy-ing**), *v.* to slander, 誣譭; to speak evil against, 讒謗. **vil-i-fi-ca′-tion,** *n.* [F.<L. *vīlis*, cheap, base, mean.]

vil′-la, *n.* a country house, or suburban residence, 別墅,村舍. [L. *villa*, a farm-house.]

vil′-lage, *n.* a small collection of houses in the country, 村莊. **vil′-la-ger,** *n.* an inhabitant of a village, 村莊之居民. [F.<L. *villātĭcus*, belonging to a farm-house.]

vil′-lain (*-lan*), *n.* a very bad person, 極惡之人; a rascal, 棍徒,匪類. **vil′-lein** (*vil′-len*), *n.* a feudal tenant of the lowest class, 租田之賤奴(封建時代); a serf (in Anglo-Saxon times), 佃奴. **vil′-lain-ous** (*-us*), *adj.* **vil′-lain-y** (*-ĭ*), *n.* wickedness, 惡; crime, 罪惡. [<root of **villa.**]

vim, *n.* power, 權力; force, 勢力; strength, 體力; vigour, 氣力; energy, 力量. [L. *vis*, *vim*, strength.]

vin-ai-grette′ (*-ā-gret′*), *n.* a small bottle or box containing aromatic vinegar, 小香醋瓶. [F.<root of **vinegar.**]

vin′-cu-lum, *n.* a band, bond, or tie, 括線,繋帶. [L.<*vincĭo,* I bind.]

vin′-di-cate (*-dĭ-*), (**-ca-ted, -ca-ting**), *v.* to defend, 保護; to support, 支持; to prove to be right or just, 表明正直, 辯護. **vin-di-ca′-tion,** *n.* **vin′-di-ca-tive** (*-tiv*), **vin′-di-ca-to-ry** (*-rĭ*), *adjs.* [L. *vindĭco,* I claim.]

vin-dic′-tive (*-dĭk′-tiv*), *adj.* revengeful, 好報復,懷恨. **vin-dic′-tive-ness,** *n.* [< **vindicate.**]

vine, *n.* the plant which grows grapes (for wine), [植]葡萄樹. **vine-dresser,** *n.* one who cultivates vines, 種葡萄者. **vi′-ner-y** (*-ĭ*), *n.* a house for vines, 養葡萄之室. **vine′-yard** (*vin′-*). *n.* a garden or plantation of vines, 葡萄園. **vi′-nous** (*vī′-nus*), *adj.* of, or belonging to, wine, 屬於葡萄. **vin′-tage,** *n.* the gathering-in of grapes, 葡萄收成. **vint′-ner** *n.* a wine seller, 酒商. [F.< L. *vīnĕa,* a vineyard.]

vin′-e-gar, *n.* a sour liquid (formerly prepared from wine), 醋,酸汁; anything sour, 酸物. [F.<L. *vīnum,* wine +*ăcer,* sharp; sour.]

vingt-un (*vaṅ-tuṅ′*), or ***vingt-et-un*** (*vaṅ-tā-uṅ′*), [F.] *lit.* twenty-one, 二十一; the name of a game at cards, much used in gambling, 紙牌戲名.

vin ordinaire (*vaṅ or-dē-nār′*). *See* ***ordinaire.***

vi′-ol (*vī′-*), *n.* an ancient musical instrument of the violin kind, 提琴類之古樂器. [F.]

vi′-o-lent, *adj.* using force, 用力; vehement, 猛烈; fierce, 兇猛. **vi′-o-lence,** *n.* **vi′-o-late (-la-ted, -la-ting),** *v.* to use violence towards, 用強, 強暴; to break (*esp.* a law, or ordinance), 暴動, 破壞秩序. **vi-o-la′-tion,** *n.* [L. *vis,* force.]

vi′-o-let, *n.* a common field and garden flower, [植]紫羅蘭,菫菜; the colour of the flower, 紫色: *adj.* of the colour of the violet flower, 紫羅蘭色. **ultra-violet,** *see* **ultra. violet powder,** finely powdered starch, scented with ground orris root for toilet purposes, 一種塗面香粉. [F.<L. *vĭŏla,* a violet.]

vi′-o-lin, *n.* a stringed musical instrument played with a bow, 提琴; a fiddle, 胡琴. **vi′-o-lin-ist,** *n.* a player on the violin, 鼓提琴者 彈琴者.

vi-o-lon-cel′-lo (*vē-, -chel′-*) *n.* a large and deep-toned musical instrument of the violin kind, 一種發音悠揚之大提琴. **vi-o-lon-cel′-list** (*-chel′-*), *n.* [*Dim.* of **viol.**]

vi′-per, *n.* a venomous snake, [動]毒蛇; a base, treacherous villain, 卑惡之徒. **vi′-per-ous** (*-us*), *adj.* [O.F.<L. *vīpĕra.*]

vi-ra′-go (*vĭ-rā′-,* not *-râ′-,* *n.* (*pl.* **-goes**), a bold, noisy, violent woman, 悍潑婦. [L.<*vir,* a man.]

vir′-gin (*-jin*), *n.* a maiden, 處女: *adj.* maidenly, 狀如處女; pure, 純潔; chaste, 貞潔. **vir′-gin-al,** *adj.* pure, 純潔. **vir-gin′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* state of being a virgin, 處女之身分. **virgin soil,** ground which has never been cultivated, 從未開墾之地. [F.<L. *virgo, virginis,* a maiden.]

vir-gin′-i-bus pu-er-is′-que, [L.] for girls and boys, 為男童女孩而設.

Vir′-go, (“*g*” hard), *n.* The Virgin, one of the twelve signs of the Zodiac, [天]處女宮(十二宮之一). [L. *virgo,* a virgin.]

vi-rid′-i-ty (*vĭ-rĭd′-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* greenness, 綠色; verdure, 碧色. [L. *vĭrĕo,* I am green.]

vir′-ile (*vĭr′-ĭl* or *-īl*), *adj.* manly, 剛勇; masculine, 陽類; vigorous, 有力量. **vir-il′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* manly vigour, 男子氣,丈夫氣. [F.<L. *vir,* a man.]

virtu (*vēr-too′,* or *vĕr′-*), [I.] artistic value, 美術價値; objects of art, 美術品; antiquities, 古玩, 古蹟; natural curiosities, 天然奇蹟; interest in these, 嗜好美術.

vir′-tue (*-tū,* or *-tchū*), *n.* native quality, 本性; excellence, 優美之質; great moral worth, 美德 德行. **vir′-tu-ous** (*-us*), *adj.* morally good, 有德. **vir′-tu-al,** *adj.* practically answering the description, 適當, 恰合. **vir′-tu-al-ly** (*-lĭ*) *adv.* in effect only, 按功用言; practically, 實在. [F.<L. *virtus*<*vir,* a man.]

vir-tu-o′-so (*vĕr-tū-,* or *-tŏŏ-*), *n.* (*pl.* ***-sos,*** or ***-si*** [*-sē,* or *-sī*]), [I.] one who devotes himself to the study of fine arts, antiquities, etc., 美術家,骨董家; a skilled musician, 音樂專家.

vir′-u-lent, *adj.* poisonous, 含毒; active in injury, 易致傷害; malignant, 含毒惡意. **vir′-u-lence,** *n.* **vi′-rus** (*vī′-*), *n.* poisonous or contagious matter, 含毒或傳毒之物; poison, 毒質. [L. *vīrus,* poison.]

vis′-age (*viz′-*), *n.* the face, 面貌; the countenance, 顏色. [F.<L. *vĭdĕo, vīsum,* I see.]

vis-à-vis′ (*vēz-â-vē′*), *adv.* [F.] face to face, 當面,面對面; opposite to (*esp.* in a dance), 對向.相對: *n.* the dancer opposite, 對面之跳舞人.

vis′-ce-ra (*-sĕ ră*), *n. pl.* the bowels, [生]腸臟.臟腑. [L.]

vis′-cid (*-sid*), or **vis′-cous** (*-kus*), *adj.* sticky, 黏貼; glutinous, 含膠性. **vis-cos′-i-ty** (*-kŏs′-*), *n.* [L. *viscĭdus*<*viscum,* the mistletoe.]

vis′-count (*vī′-*), *n.* a nobleman next in rank below an earl, 從男爵. **vis′-count-ess,** *n. f.* [O.F.<L. *vĭce,* in the place of+*cŏmes,* companion. *Cf.* **count.**]

visé (*vē-zā′*), *n.* signature, 簽押,花押; endorsement (*esp.* on a passport, showing that it has been passed by an official, and that the traveller may go on his journey), 行旅護照之簽押: *adj.* signed, 簽押; endorsed, 批准. The Eng. forms **vi′-sa** and **vi′-sed** (*vē′-zēd*) are often used. [F.<*viser,* to sign (a passport.]

vis′-i-ble (*viz′-ĭ-bl*), *adj.* able to be seen, 能見. **vis-i-bil′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* **vi′-sion** (*vizh′-un*), *n.* the act of seeing, 看見; something seen, 所見之物; a dream, 夢. **vi′-sion-ar-y** (*-ĭ*), *adj.* not real, 不實在; imaginary, 虛幻: *n.* one who sees visions, 夢幻家,幻想者,見異象者. [F.<L. *vĭdĕo, vīsum,* I see.]

vis′-it (*viz′-*), (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to go to see, 探望,訪問; to reward, or punish, 賞罰: *n.* **vis-i-ta′-tion,** *n.* act of visiting, 探望; (divine) retribution, 上天之報應. **vis′-i-tor,** *n.* [F.<L. *vĭdĕo,* I see.]

vis′-or (*viz′-*, not *vī′-zor*), or **viz′-or,** *n.* the movable front part of a helmet, 盔前之活動部; a mask, 假面. [F. *visière*<L. *vĭdĕo,* I see.]

vis′-ta (*-tă*), *n.* (*pl.* **-tas**), a view, 景象; a fine prospect, 佳妙之景象. [I.<L. *vĭdēo,* I see.]

vis′-u-al (*viz′-,* or *vizh′-*), *adj.* relating to sight, or vision, 關於視力. **vis′-u-al-ize** (**-ized, -i-zing**), *v.* to make a mental image or picture of, 默想其形狀. **visual angle,** that formed by the rays, (**visual rays**) of light from the two extremities of an object, and meeting in the eye of an observer, [光]視角. [F.<L. *vīsus,* sight<*vĭdĕo,* I see.]

vi′-tal, *adj.* relating, or necessary, to life, 關係生命或生命所必需; essential, 重要; indispensable, 不可少. **vi-tal′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* principle of life, 生活之大要,生機; power of living, 生活力. **vi′-tals,** *n. pl.* the organs necessary to life, 要害,生命所關之處. **vi′-tal-ize** (**-ized, -i-zing**), *v.* to put life into, 與以生命; to cause to live, 使得生活. **vital functions,** those functions or actions of the body upon which life depends (as breathing, circulation, etc.), 關於生命之功用,生活機能. [F.<L. *vītālis*<*vītā,* life.]

vi′-ti-ate (*vish′-ĭ-*), (**-a-ted, -a-ting**), *v.* to make faulty, 使錯誤; to corrupt, 敗壞. **vit-i-a′-tion,** *n.* [L. *vĭtĭum,* a vice, fault.]

vit′-re-ous (*-us*), *adj.* consisting of, or resembling, glass, 似玻璃; glassy, 光滑,玻璃狀. **vit′-ri-fy** (*-rĭ-*), (**-fied, -fy-ing**), *v.* to change into glass, 化爲玻璃; to become glass, 成爲玻璃. **vit-ri-fac′-tion,** *n.* the process of making into, or becoming, glass, 化成玻璃. [L. *vitrum,* glass.]

vit′-ri-ol (*-rĭ-*), *n.* a common name of sulphuric acid and some of its compounds. [化]礬. **vit-ri-ol′-ic,** *adj.* of vitriol, 屬於礬; fierce, savage (of language, criticism, etc.). 語言兇橫粗野. **oil of vitriol,** strong, impure sulphuric acid, [化]濃厚而不潔淨之硫強水. [F.<L. *vitrum,* glass.]

vi-tu′-per-ate (*vī-*), (**-a-ted,-a-ting**), *v.* to find fault with, 吹毛求疵; to use violent or abusive language to, 詈罵,譴責. **vi-tu-per-a′-tion,** *n.* **vi-tu′-per-a-tive** (*-ă-tĭv*), *adj.* abusive, 詈罵. **vi-tu′-per-a-tor,** *n.* [F.<L. *vĭtŭpĕro,* I blame, reproach.]

vi′-va (*vē′-vâ*), *int.* wishing long life to, 祝長壽. [I.<L. *vīvo,* I live.]

vivace (*vē-vâ′-chā*), *adj.* [I.] (in *mus.*) lively, 活潑; vivacious, 有精神,生氣勃勃.

vi-va′-cious (*vĭ-,* or *vī-vā′-shus*), *adj.*

lively, 活潑; animated, 有生氣; gay, 輕佻; sprightly, 快活, 活潑. **vi-vac′-i-ty** (*vī-*, or *vĭ-vas′-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* [F.<L. *vīvax*< *vīvo*, I live.]

vi-va′-ri-um (*vī-vā′-rĭ-*), *n.* (*pl.* **-ums,** or **-a**), a place in which animals are kept as nearly as possible in their natural state, 動物園. [L.<*vīvo*, I live.]

vi′-vat! (*vē′-vat*), *int.* wishing long life to anyone, 祝衆長壽. [F.<L. *vīvat*, may he live.]

vi′-va vo′-ce, [L.] *lit.* with living voice, 口說, 口言; by word of mouth (not in writing), 口說, 口述.

vive le Roi! (*vēv lĕ rwaw*), [F.] long live the king! 吾王萬歲.

vi′-vers (*vē′-vĕrz*), *n. pl.* victuals, 糧食; eatables, 食品; provisions, 食物. [L. *vīvo*, I live.]

viv′-id, *adj.* lifelike, 欲活, 栩栩若生; active, 活潑; clear, 明白. **vid′-id-ness,** *n.* **viv′-i-fy** (*-ĭ-*), (**-fied, -fy-ing**), *v.* to make living, 使生活; to put life into, 與以生氣; to animate, 鼓舞精神. [L. *vīvus*, living.]

vi-vip′-a-rous (*vī-vĭp′-ă-rus*), *adj.* bringing forth its young alive (not in egg), 胎生(生理). [L. *vīvus*, alive+*părĭo*, I bring forth.]

viv-i-sec′-tion (*-ĭ-*), *n.* the practice of operating on living animals for medical or other scientific purposes, 解剖活體以爲實驗. **viv-i-sect′** (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* **viv-i-sec′-tor,** *n.* [L. *vīvus*, living+*sĕco*, I cut.]

vix′-en, *n.* a she-fox, [動] 牝狐; an ill-tempered woman, 性情惡劣之婦女. [A.S. *fyxen.*]

viz.*,** namely=[L.] ***vi-del′-i-cet, *q.v.*, 卽是, 卽係.

viz′-i-er (*vĭz′-ĭ-ĕr*, or *vĭ-zēr′*), *n.* a minister of state in Mohammedan countries, 回教國之閣務院員或上級官吏. **Grand Vizier,** chief vizier, 回教國之宰輔. [Ar.]

vo′-cal, *adj.* relating to the voice, 屬於聲音. **vo′-ca-ble** (*-kă-bl*), *n.* a sound or word (pronounced), 字音, 字. **vo-cab′-u-lar-y** (*-ĭ*), *n.* a list of words, 字彙; a person's stock of words, 一人所識而能使用之字. **vo′-cal-ist,** *n.* a singer, 歌者. [F.<L. *vox, vōcis*, voice.]

vo-ca′-tion, *n.* calling in life, 事業; profession, 職業. **voc′-a-tive** (*-tiv*), *adj.* relating to, or denoting, address, [文]受呼之位, 呼格. [F.<L. *vŏco*, I call.]

vo-cif′-er-ate (*-sif′-*), (**-a-ted, -a-ting**), *v.* to cry out loudly, 高聲叫喊: to shout, 喊吶. **vo-cif-er-a′-tion,** *v.* **vo-cif′-er-ous** (*-us*), *adj.* clamorous, 喧閙; noisy, 喧噪. [F.<L. *vox, vōcis*, voice+*fĕro*, I bear, carry.]

vod′-ka (*vŏd′-*, or *vōd′-*), *n.* a kind of brandy distilled from rye, potatoes, etc., in Russia, 俄國之麥酒或番薯酒. [Rus.]

vogue (*vōg*), *n.* fashion, 款式; mode, 式樣; practice, 習尙. [F. *vogue*<G. *Woge*, a wave.]

voice (*vois*), *n.* the sound made by the mouth (as in speaking or singing), 口音, 聲音; a call, 呼叫; a vote (in an election), 選舉權: *v.* (**voiced, voic′-ing**), to give voice to, 發聲; to express in words, 以言語表明意義 **voice′-less,** *adj.* having no voice, 無聲音; having no vote, 無選舉權. [F.<L. *vox, vōcis*, voice.]

void, *adj.* empty (*see* **null**), 空; vacant, 空虛; ineffectual, 無效: *n.* an empty space, 空位, 空隙: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to leave empty, 使空; to quit, 辭職. **void′-ance,** *n.* the act of emptying or quitting, 辭去, 使空, 空缺; ejection, 排斥. [F.<L. *vĭdŭus*, deprived.]

voilà! (*vwaw-lâ′*), [F.] behold!, 看; see there!, 看彼處.

voile (*vwŏl*), *n.* a fine, canvas-like material, for ladies' dresses, 狀如帆布之女衣料. [F.=a veil.]

voi-tu-rette′ (*vwä-tü-ret′*), *n.* a covered motor-car of small size and power, as a taxi-cab, 小汽車. [F. *voiture*, a vehicle.]

vol′-a-puk (*-pŏŏk*), *n.* a kind of artificial language, intended to be universal, invented in 1879 by Johann Schlener, 一八七九年 Johann Schlener 所創之世界語. [<two words in it="world-language."]

vo′-lar, *n.* any kind of flying-machine, 飛行機. [F.<L. *vŏlo*, I fly.]

vol′-a-tile (*-ă-tĭl*, or *-tīl*), *adj.* flying off like vapour, 易散如汽, 易飛散; changeable, 易變. **vol′-a-til-ize** (not *vō-lăt′-*), (**-ized, -i-zing**), *v.* to cause to pass off as vapour, 使如汽飛散. [F.<L. *vŏlātĭlis*, flying<*vŏlo*, I fly.]

vol-au-vent (*vŏl-ō-vâṅ′*), *n.* a kind of small pie of puff paste, filled with minced chicken, veal, etc., 一種發酵之雞牛肉餡饅頭. [F.]

vol-ca′-no, *n.* (*pl.* **-noes**), a hill, or mountain, which sends out (from an opening, called its crater) smoke, ashes, lava, steam, etc., 火山. **vol-can′-ic,** *adj.* [I.<L. *Vulcānus*, Vulcan, the god of fire.]

vo-li′-tion (*-lish′-ŭn*), *n.* the exercise of the will, 志願之行使; the act of willing, 立志,決意. [F.<L. *vŏlo*, I am willing, I wish.]

vol′-ley (*-lĭ*), *n.* (*pl.* **-leys**), a discharge of guns, 一排鎗礮之發放: *v.* (**-leyed, -ley-ing**), to discharge (guns) in a volley, 發放排礮. [F.<L. *vŏlo*, I fly.]

vol plane (*vŏl plân*), (of an aeroplane) the act of alighting, like a bird, by gently floating down from a height, 飛艇之如鳥徐徐落下. [F.]

volt (*vōlt*), *n.* a movement around, 繞行, 轉動; (in fencing) a leap aside, 閃避(劍術). [F.<L. *volvo, vŏlūtum*, I turn.]

volt (*vōlt*, not *vŏlt*), *n.* the unit of electro-motive force, *i.e.*, the intensity or pressure of an electric current. "A volt is the pressure required to force a current of one ampère (*q.v.*) through a conductor having the resistance of an ohm" (*q.v.*), [弗打,電阻力之單位. **volt′-age,** *n.* electro-motive force expressed in volts, or the number of volts given by a generator or circuit, [電]電壓,弗打數. **volt-am′-e-ter,** *n.* an instrument for measuring the strength of an *elec.* current, 量弗打電表,流電表. [<the Italian scientist Count Alessandro *Volta* (1745—1827).]

volte-face (*vŏlt-fâs′*), *n.* [F.] a turning or wheeling about (of soldiers, etc., in drill), 向後轉或向後彎轉(軍操); a change from one opinion, or course of action, to its exact opposite, 變換宗旨.

vol′-u-ble (*-bl*), *adj.* having a ready flow of words, 雄辯滔滔; talkative, 好談話,喋喋. **vol-u-bil′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* speaking easily or fluently, 口若懸河,語言流利. **vol′-u-bly,** *adv.* [F.<L. *volvo*, I roll.]

vol′-ume (*-yūm*, not *-ŭm*), *n.* a roll, 一卷; a book, 一册; size, 物之大小; space occupied, 所占之地位; bulk, 體積; fullness of voice, 聲音充足. **vol-u′-min-ous** (*-us*), *adj.* of many volumes, 卷帙繁多; lengthy, 冗長; bulky, 碩大. [F.<L. *vŏlūmen*, a roll<*volvo*, I roll.]

vol′-un-ta-ry (*-tă-rĭ*), *adj.* of one's own free will, 自願: *n.* an organ solo in church or chapel, 教堂中獨唱之琴歌. **voluntary school,** a non-provided school (*q.v.*), built by, and partly supported by, voluntary subscriptions (not entirely out of the rates and taxes), and in most cases controlled by a religious body, 義塾. **vol′-un-ta-ry-ism** (*-izm*), *n.* the system of supporting institutions (*esp.* churches and chapels) by voluntary contributions, 靠捐款作經費(教堂等). **vol-un-teer′,** *n.* a person serving (or offering to serve) of his own free will, 願盡義務者: *v.* (**-teered′, -teer′-ing**). The "**Vol-unteers,**" or soldiers not in the regular army, were formed in 1859, and merged in the **Territorial Force,** Nov. 1907, 義勇隊,團練兵. [F.<L. *vŏluntas*, will<*vŏlo*, I am willing.]

vo-lup′-tu-ous (*-tū-us*, or *-tchū-*), *adj.* fond of, or given up to, pleasure, 耽於逸樂. **vo-lup′-tu-ar-y** (*-ĭ*), *n.* one devoted to pleasure (as the chief or sole aim of life), 逸樂之徒. [F.<L. *vŏluptas*, pleasure.]

vo-lute′, *n.* a spiral roll or scroll round the capital of a Greek column, [建]柱頭之螺旋形飾,雲頭捲式. [F.<L. *volvo, vŏlūtum*, I roll.]

vom′-it (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to throw up from the stomach, 嘔吐; to cast out, 擲出. **vom′-i-to-ry** (*-ĭ-tŏ-rĭ*), *adj.* causing to vomit, 致嘔吐: *n.* [L. *vŏmo*, I vomit.]

Voo-doo′, *n.* (among the negroes of Amer.) one who practises enchantments, witchcraft, etc., 行巫術者; an evil spirit, 妖怪. **Voo-doo′-ism** (*-izm*), *n.* [Native African.]

vo-ra′-cious (*-shus*), *adj.* greedy (*esp.* in eating), 貪食. **vo-rac′-i-ty** (*-ras′-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* [F.<L. *vŏrax*<*vŏro*, I devour.]

vor′-tex, *n.* (*pl.* **-tex-es,** or **-ti-ces** [*-tĭ-sēz*]), *n.* the centre of a whirlpool or whirlwind, 旋風或旋水之中心; an eddy, 渦旋. [L. *verto*, I turn.]

vo′-ta-ry (*-tă-rĭ*), *n.* (*f.* **vo′-ta-ress**), one devoted (as by a vow) to any cause, study, or way of life, 立誓專心研究者,誓守者. [<root of **vow.**]

vote, *n.* the expression of a wish (*esp.* as to a question to be decided, or person to be elected), 意見之發表. 選舉; decision by a majority, 以多數取決: *v.* (**vo′-ted, vo′-ting**), to give one's vote, 選舉,投票. **vo′-ter,** *n.* one who votes, or has a right to vote, 投票選舉者,有選舉權者. **transferable** (or **alternative**) **vote,** *see* **transferable.** [<root of **vow.**]

vo′-tive (*-tiv*), *adj.* relating to, or given by, a vow, 立誓, 誓與. [F.<root of **vow.**]

vouch (vouched, vouch′-ing), *v.* to affirm strongly, 堅認; to bear strong witness to, 證明,力證. **vouch′-er,** *n.* written (or printed) evidence of the truth of a fact, 憑據, 證書; a warrant, 證單,保證書. [O.F.<L. *vŏco,* I call.]

vouch-safe′ (-safed′, -sa′-fing), *v.* to condescend or be graciously pleased, to grant, or do, 眷許, 恩准. [<**vouch** +**safe.**]

vow, *n.* a solemn promise or affirmation, 誓言, 祈誓: *v.* (**vowed, vow′-ing**). [F.<L. *vōtum*<*vŏvĕo, vōtum,* I vow.]

vow′-el, *n.* a simple sound of the voice, or the letter denoting it, 母音, 母音字: *adj.* [F.<L. *vōcālis*<*vox, vōcis,* the voice.]

vox pop′-u-li, vox De′-i, [L.] the voice of the people (is) the voice of God, 民意卽天意; what everyone says, is right, 輿論便是公理.

voy′-age, *n.* a long journey by water, 水程, 航行. **voy′-a-ger,** *n.* one who performs a voyage, 航行者. [F.<L. *vĭa,* a way, road.]

voy-a-geur′ (*vwä-yâ-zhĕr′*), *n.* [F.] (formerly) a Canadian boatman who carried supplies from one station to another in the North-West, 西北方駕船運載需用品之坎拿大船戶.

V.P., Vice-President, 副會長, 副總統; Vice-Principal, 副校長.

V.R., [L.] *Victoria Regina,* Queen Victoria, 維多利亞女王. **V.R. et I.,** *Victoria Regina et Imperatrix,* Victoria Queen and Empress, 維多利亞女王及皇后.

vraisemblance (*vrā-sân-blâns′*), [F.] probability, 或者; likelihood, 或是, 或可; similarity, 相似.

V.S., Veterinary Surgeon, 獸醫.

Vt., Vermont (U.S.A.), 美國州名.

vul′-can-ite, *n.* a hard kind of vulcanized india-rubber, 硬性象皮; ebonite, 色黑而性硬之樹膠質. **vul′-can-ize (-ized, -i-zing),** *v.* to treat india-rubber with some form of sulphur in order to soften or harden it, 以硫磺和於樹膠而調劑其軟硬. [<L. *Vulcānus,* Vulcan, the god of fire.]

Vulg., Vulgate (version of the Bible), 聖書之譯文.

vul′-gar, *adj.* belonging to the common people, 屬於平民; coarse, 粗俗; mean. 鄙陋, 不雅; low, 卑陋. **vul-gar′-i-ty** (*-ĭ tĭ*), *n.* rudeness or coarseness of manners or acts, 舉止粗俗, 行爲鄙陋. **vulgar fraction,** one written in the common way, with numerator and denominator, [算]命分之普通式(如$\frac{7}{8}$). **Vul′-gate,** *n.* an ancient Latin version of the Bible, 聖經之拉丁古譯本. [F.<L. *vulgāris*<*vulgus,* the common people.]

vul′-ner-a-ble (*-ă-bl*), *adj.* able to be wounded or injured, 易受損傷. **vul-ner-a-bil′-i-ty** (*-ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* [F.<L. *vulnus,* a wound.]

vul′-pine (*-pĭn*), *adj.* of, or relating to, the fox, 屬於狐; cunning, 狡黠. [F.<L. *vulpēs,* a fox.]

vul′-ture (*-tūr,* or *-tchūr,* or *-tchŭr*), *n.* a large bird of prey which feeds chiefly on dead flesh, [動]禿鷲, 鷲鳥; a rapacious person, 貪得之徒. **vul′-tur-ine** (*-ĭn*), *adj.* like the vulture, 性如鷲鳥; rapacious, 貪得無厭. [O.F.<L. *vultur.*]

W

W, the twenty-third letter of the alphabet, 英文字母之第二十三字.

W., West, 西方; Western Postal District, London, 倫敦之西郵區; (*elec.*) watt, 電力單位名,瓦德.

W.A., West Australia, 澳洲西部; West Africa, 非洲西部.

wad (*wod*), *n.* fibrous matter pressed closely together, to stop a hole, etc., 有牽絆之塡塞物: *v.* (**-ded, -ding**), to form into, or insert, a —, 以同上物塡塞; to line with wadding, 以同上物鑲嵌. **wad′-ding,** *n.* soft material for padding garments, 塡衣軟料. [Swedish *vadd.*]

wad′-dle (*wŏd′-l*), (**-dled, -dling**), *v.* to move from side to side in walking, 搖擺而行: *n.* **wad′-dler,** *n.* [<**wade.**]

wade (**wa′-ded, wa′-ding**), *v.* to walk as through water, long grass, etc., 涉水; to read as a task, and without interest, 循行故事之讀誦,勉強瀏覽. **wa′-der,** *n.* one who —, 涉水者; the heron and allied birds, [動] 着鷺類; (*pl.*) boots worn when wading, 涉水靴. [A.S. *wadan.*]

wad′-i, or -y (*wod′-ĭ*), *n.* (in Eastern countries) a river-bed which is dry except in rainy seasons, 不雨時則乾涸之河道. [Ar.]

wa′-fer, *n.* a thin cake, or biscuit, 薄餅; bread used in the R.C. Mass, 聖餐祭用之饅頭; a disk or thin leaf of paste, for sealing, 黏封之薄糊. [O.F. *waufre.*]

waft (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to bear, or float, lightly along (as through air or water), 浮行,飄送. [<root of **wave.**]

wage (*wāj*), (**waged, wa′-ging**), *v.* to carry on (war), 開釁,接戰. **wa′-ges,** *n. pl.* what is paid for work done, 工資. **wa′-ger,** *n.* a bet, 賭注: *v.* (**-gered, -ger-ing**), to bet, 賭; to stake, 下賭注. [O.F. *wager,* to pledge.]

wag′-on, less usually **wag′-gon,** *n.* a large four-wheeled cart, 四輪大車; a railway-truck, 鐵路運物車. **wag′-on-er,** *n.* **wag-on-ette′,** *n.* a light, four-wheeled carriage, 四輪輕馬車. [D. *wagen.*]

wagon-lit (*vâ-goṅ-lē′*), *n.* [F.] a railway-carriage with sleeping accommodation, 鐵路睡車.

waif, *n.* something gone astray, 遺失之物; a homeless person, 飄泊無家者. **waifs and strays,** destitute persons, with no settled home nor means of subsistence, 貧苦無家而不能度日之人. [<root of **waive.**]

wail (**wailed, wail′-ing**), *v.* to lament loudly, 慟哭,悲哀: *n.* [Imit.]

wain, *n.* a wagon, 運貨車. **Charles's Wain,** a northern constellation, also called the **Great Bear,** [天] 北斗星. [A.S. *wægn.*]

wain′-scot, *n.* panelling on the side of a room, 室內之護壁板: *v.* (**-ed, -ing,** or **-ted, -ting**), to line with —, 裝護壁板. [D. *wagen,* wall+*schot,* boarding.]

waist, *n.* the narrow part of the body, between hips and ribs, [生]腰; the middle of a ship, 船之中部. **waist′-band,** *n.* a band, or sash, round the —, 腰帶. **waist′-coat,** *n.* a sleeveless garment worn under the coat, 坎肩,背心. [A.S. *wæstm,* growth.]

wait (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to stay, 留待,守候; (with *on*) to attend, or visit, 伺候: *n.* the act, or time, of waiting, 等待,等待之時候; (*pl.*) street musicians at Christmas time, 聖誕節時之街中音樂隊. **wait′-er,** *n.* (*f.* **-ress**), one who waits on persons at table, 侍食者; a small tray, 小托盤. **in waiting,** in attendance, 伺候. [O.F. *waiter,* to watch.]

waive (*wāv*), (**waived, waiv′-ing**), *v.* to give up, or not insist on, 退讓; to forego, 放棄. **waiv′-er,** *n.* the process of waiving a right or claim, [法] 讓棄權利. [F.<Scand *wefva,* wind.]

wake (**woke,** or **waked, wa′-king**), *v.* not to sleep, 醒; to arouse, 警起,激發; to sit up with a corpse, 坐夜守屍: *n.* (*esp.* in Ireland) a gathering of relations and neighbours, to watch over a corpse at night, 聚集親隣坐夜守屍 (愛爾蘭俗). **wake′-ful,** *adj.* keeping awake, 不睡; on the watch, 守望,守候,警醒. **wa′-ken** (*wā′-kn*), (**-kened, -ken-ing**), *v.* to awaken, 喚醒; to arouse, 激起. [A.S. *wacan.*]

wake, *n.* the track of a vessel in the water, 船行水面之跡. **in the wake of,** following behind, 踵隨,跟隨; in the rear of, 在後面. [Ic. *vök,* a channel (in ice).]

Wal-hal′-la, *n.* incorrect for Valhalla, *q.v.*, Valhalla 之譌字.

walk (*wäk*), (**walked, walk′-ing**), *v.* to go on foot, 行走; to proceed without running, 步行; to haunt, 常到; to depart, 離去: *n.* manner of walking, 步行之態度,步態; a stroll, 閒逛,閒遊; a promenade, 散步之地; a grazing-ground, 牧場; sphere of life and work, 一生事業之範圍. **walk-ing-up,** *n.* a following of game by beaters and sportsmen on foot, 步隨獵獸. **walk-over,** *n.* (in sports) an event in which only one competitor appears, 祗有一人入場之競技; an easy victory, 容易之得勝. **to — the hospitals,** or **wards,** to be a medical student at a hospital, 在醫院習醫. [A.S. *wealcan,* to roll.]

wall, *n.* the side of a building, 牆,壁; an enclosing structure, 圍垣; (*pl.*) ramparts, 壁壘: *v.* (**walled, wall′-ing**).

wall′-flow-er, *n.* a fragrant flower, often growing wild on walls, 牆花; a person who remains without a partner at a ball, 缺人爲伴之跳舞者. **wall-fruit,** *n.* fruit of trees grown against a —, 牆果. **to go to the —,** to be worsted, or ruined, 失敗,進退維谷. **to have one's back to the —,** to make a determined stand, 立意堅決. **Wall Street,** the centre of financial business in New York, 美國之銀行街. [A.S. *weall.*]

wal′-la-by (*wŏl′-*), *n.* a small kangaroo, [動]澳洲產之小袋鼠. [Australian.]

wal′-lah (*wol′-lă*), *n.* a merchant, 商賈; a person employed, 僱用之人. **competition wallah,** one who enters the Indian Civil Service by competitive examination, 經過考試而爲印度文官者. [Hind.]

wal′-let (*wol′-*), *n.* a bag (*esp.* of a traveller, pedlar, or beggar), 囊·袋; a pocket-book, 手册,懷中小皮夾. [?]

wall-eye, *n.* (*esp.* of horses) an eye with grey or whitish iris, 有白色睛簾之眼(指馬). [Ic. *vagl*, disease of the eye.]

wal′-low (*wol′-lō*), (**-lowed, -low-ing**), *v.* to roll (in mud, etc.), 在泥中滾轉; to live dirtily, 起居不潔. [A.S. *wealwian.*]

Walls′-end (*wälz′-*), *n.* a good kind of household coal, *orig.* from *Wallsend* (Northumberland), 最好之家用煤.

wal′-nut (*wäl′-*), *n.* a tree yielding timber valuable in cabinet-making, [植]胡桃樹; its nut, 核桃,胡桃. [A.S. *wealh*, foreign+*hnutu*, a nut.]

wal′-rus (*wol′-*), *n.* a mammal allied to the seal, valuable for its tusks and oil, [動]海象,海馬. [D. *wal*, a whale+*ros*, a horse.]

waltz (*wälts*), *n.* a quick dance, with a whirling movement, 疾速之旋舞; the music for it, 同上跳舞之音樂: *v.* (**waltzed, waltz′-ing**). [G. *walzen*, to roll.]

wam′-pum (*wom′-*), *n.* (among N. Amer. Indians) small beads used for money, or worn as ornaments, 作錢幣或爲飾品用之小珠. [Native name.]

wan (*won*), *adj.* pale, 青白, 菜色; faint, 虛弱; sickly-looking, 有病容; languid, 疲倦,憔悴. [A.S. *wann.*]

wand (*wond*), *n.* a rod (as sign of authority, 權柄,權標. [Dan. *vaand*, twig.]

wan′-der (**-dered, -der-ing**), *v.* to ramble about, 漫游; to go astray, 迷路; to ramble in one's talk, 胡言亂語. ***Wander-Jahr*** (*van′-dĕr-yâr*), *n.* [G.] *lit.* wander-year, 游歷之年; a period spent in travel, 游歷之時期; ***Wander-Lust*** (*van′-dĕr-lŏŏst*), *n.* [G.] a restless impulse for roaming, 欲作汗漫游. **Wandering Jew,** (according to a legend of the Middle Ages) a Jew who insulted Christ on His way to Calvary, and was therefore condemned to wander without hope of rest, 游行飄泊之猶太人; a very restless person, 最好動之人. [A.S. *wandrian.*]

wane (**waned, wa′-ning**), *v.* to lessen, 減少; to near the end, 漸完; to fail, 失敗: *n.* [A.S. *wanian.*]

wang′-hee (*-hē*), *n.* a Chinese bamboo, used for walking-sticks, [植]中國竹名. [Chinese.]

wan′-ton (*won′-tun*), *adj.* unrestrained, 放蕩,無約束; reckless, 疏忽; dissolute, 放恣,荒淫; playful, 縱樂. [A.S. *wan*, wanting+*togen*, drawn, educated.]

wa′-pen-take (*wā′-pn-tāk*, or *wop′-*), *n.* a division of a county (*esp.* Yorkshire), 州之分區,邑. [Scand. *lit.* weapon-touching.]

war (*wär*), *n.* a struggle by force of arms, 戰爭; enmity, 失和: *v.* (**warred, war′-ring**), to carry on —, 交戰. **war-chest,** *n.* financial resources for carrying on —, or for promoting a political or social movement, 戰事費或政事費. **war-dance,** *n.* (among savages) a dance preliminary to war, 交戰前之戎裝跳舞. **war′-fare,** *n.* **war′-like,** *adj.* relating to —, 屬於戰爭; military, 軍事上,武備; soldierly, 如兵士; fierce, 慓悍. **War Office,** a government-office dealing with the administration of the army, 陸軍部. **war-paint,** *n.* (among savages) paint put on the body, when preparing for —, 赴戰時之塗面文身(蠻俗); full dress (for any purpose), 盛服. **war-path,** *n.* (*esp.* among Amer. Indians) a military expedition, 出征; its route, 出征之途. **war′-ri-or** (*-ĭ-ĕr*), *n.* one who takes part in —, 軍士,戰士; a champion, 戰勝者. **council of —,** a meeting of military, or naval, officers to plan operations of —, 軍官會議. **holy —,** a — for religious reasons, 爲宗教問題之戰爭. [A.S.]

war′-ble(*-bl*), (**-bled, -bling**), *v.* to sing, 唱; to trill, 發顫聲: *n.* a melody, 好音, 佳調; song, 歌曲. **war′-bler,** *n.* one who —, 唱歌者; a singing-bird, 歌鳥, 鳴鳥; a whistle used to train a cage-bird tosing, 調鳥使歌唱之口笛. [O.F. *werbler.*]

ward, *n.* a guard, 防護; watching, 監守; guardian-ship, 監守之職; a person taken charge of by a guardian, 爲守護者所監視之人; a ridge in a lock, 鎖背, 鎖防; the corresponding notch in a key, 相配之鑰匙齒; a division or district in a town, 城邑之分區; an apartment of a hospital, 醫院之病室: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to defend, 防禦; to turn aside (a blow) 擋格. **ward′-en,** *n.* a keeper or guardian, 看守者; an officerin charge, 管理員; the principal of a school, college, etc., 校長. **ward′-er,** *n.* a guardian, 守護者; a keeper, 看守者; a prison officer, 監獄官. **ward-maid,** *n.* a maid serving in the — of a hospital, 醫院病室之女僕. **ward′-mote,** *n.* a meeting of a — (of city or town), 城區議會. **ward′-robe,** *n.* a place where clothes are kept, 衣橱,藏衣所; apparel, 衣服. **ward-room,** *n.* the mess-room of the officers on a man-of-war, 軍艦之軍官會食所. **ward in Chancery,** a minor in the guardianship of the Court of Chancery, 平衡法裁判所之小獄吏. [A.S. *weard,* guardian.]

ware, *n. usu.* in *pl.* **wares,** goods, 貨物; merchandise, 商品, 商貨. **ware′-house,** *n.* a building for storing wares, 貨棧: *v.* (**-housed, -hou-sing**), to store in a warehouse, 存於貨棧. **ware′-house-man,** *n.* one who keeps a ware-house, or serves in one, 管守貨棧者. [A.S. *waru.*]

warm, *adj.* moderately hot, 溫暖; zealous, 熱心; earnest, 懇切; excitable, 可激動; irritable, 易怒: *v.* (**warmed, warm′-ing**), to make, or become, —, 使溫暖; † to chastise, 糾正. **warming-pan,** *n.* a pan containing hot coals, used to — a bed, 暖牀爐,火盤. **warmth,** *n.* slight heat, 溫熱; heartiness 誠心; earnestness, 誠實. **warm colours,** those which are based on yellow or red, 以紅黃爲底之色. [A.S. *wearm.*]

warn (**warned, warn′-ing**), *v.* to caution, 警戒; to give notice before-hand. 預戒. **warn′-ing,** *n.* cautioning, 儆戒; notice to leave (service or tenancy), 預先辭退之通告. [A.S. *wearnian.*]

warp (**warped, warp′-ing**), *v.* to twist out of shape or straight direction, 扭曲; to bend, 使彎; to pervert, 導入邪途, 枉屈; to move (a ship) by hauling with a cable attached to an anchor, buoy, etc., 拖船, 牽舟; to fertilize (land) by flooding it, 灌溉: *n.* state of being warped, 扭曲; (in weaving) the threads crossed by the woof, 經線; a towing-cable, 拖船之纜. [A.S. *weorpan,* to throw.]

war′-rant (*wŏr′-*), *n.* that which authorizes, 委任狀, 權柄單; a writ for arrest, 捕票; guarantee, 保單; (in commerce) a receipt for goods deposited in a warehouse or dock (**dock warrant**), 存貨憑單: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to authorize, 授權; to assure, 保證; to guarantee, 擔保. **war′-rant-a-ble** (*-ă-bl*), *adj.* rightful, 正當; allowable, 可承認; (of a stag) old enough to be hunted, 可被獵獲 及獵之年. **war′-rant-er,** *n,* one who —, 授權者, 擔保者. **warrant-officer,** *n.* (as a boatswain in the navy, or quarter-master-sergeantin the army) oneacting under a government —, but not commissioned, 弁目, 外委. **war′-rant-y** (*-ĭ*), *n.* an authority, 權, 權力; a guarantee, 擔保人; a legal warrant or security, 保單, 押品. [O.F. *warant.*]

war′-ren (*wŏr′-*), *n.* a ground for the keeping of game (*esp.* rabbits), 獸苑; a fish-preserve, 魚塘. [O.F. *warenne.*]

war′-ri-or, *n. see* **war,** 見 war.

wart (*wärt*), *n.* a small, hard growth on the skin, [病]瘤. **war′-ty,** *adj.* [A.S. *wearte.*]

wa′-ry (*wā′-rĭ*), *adj.* cautious, 有備, 防患; careful, 謹愼; watchful, 守衛, 警醒. **wa′-ri-ly,** *adv.* **wa′-ri-ness,** *n.* [A.S. *wær.*]

wash (*wŏsh*), (**washed, wash′-ing**), *v.* to cleanse with a liquid (*esp.* water), 洗; to cleanse oneself, 盥洗; not to spoil with washing, 洗淨; to colour, or plate, lightly, 略塗, 略染, 微敷; to separate (gold, coal, etc.) from dross, 淘煤, 淘金; to dash against, 衝: *n.* act of washing, 洗濯; clothes washed, 所洗之衣; a lotion,

洗濯之藥水; a liquid toilet-preparation, 化粧水,脂粉水; a thin coating of paint or metal, 薄層之粉漆或金類包皮; (in brewing and distilling) fermented wort, 新麥酒; liquid food for pigs, etc., 豬食之殘汁; a marsh, 濕地; a shallow part of a river, 河灘. **wash-board,** *n.* a board on which clothes are washed, 洗衣板; a skirting at the bottom of the wall of a room, 壁脚板; a plank to keep the sea from washing over a ship's gunwale, 船之防浪板. **wash′-er,** *n.* one who washes, 洗者; a ring for tightening a joint, or for lessening friction, 鐵箍,襯圈. **wash-leather,** *n.* soft leather, used for cleaning and polishing, and for soldiers' belts, 製革帶之軟皮. **wash-out,** *n.* the wearing away of an embankment, hillside, etc., by the action of rain or torrents, 隄阪之冲塌; the resulting gap, 隄阪上冲陷之坑. **wash′-y,** *adj.* watery, 有水, 含水; weak, 薄弱; worthless, 賤, 不值錢. **wash′-i-ness,** *n.* [A.S. *wæscan.*]

wasp (*wŏsp*), *n.* a winged insect with a sharp sting, [動]黃蜂; a spiteful person, 惡毒之人. **wasp′-ish,** *adj.* ill-tempered, 性情惡劣. **wasp-waisted,** *adj.* having a slender waist, 腰幹柔細,蜂腰. [A.S. *wæps.*]

was′-sail (*wŏs′-al*), *n.* an ancient salutation in drinking, 古時之舉觴致敬禮; a festive season, 節期; a spiced ale, 香酒: *v.* (**-sailed, -sail-ing**), to pledge healths, 舉杯祝康健. [A.S. *wes hāl,* health be to you.]

waste (*wāst*), *adj.* uncultivated, 未開墾; wild, 荒野; useless, 無用: *v.* (**wast′-ed, wast′-ing**), to spend unprofitably, 妄費; to squander, 浪用; to ravage, 刼掠; to damage, 傷害, to dwindle away, 消耗: *n.* act of wasting, 浪費; a wilderness, 荒野; uncultivated land, 荒地; decrease, 減少; worthless refuse, 無用之渣滓. **wast′-age,** *n.* that which is lost by leaking, use, decay, etc., 所損耗者. **waste′-ful,** *adj.* causing waste, 使消耗, 致耗費; destructive, 有傷害; thriftless, 浪費. **waste-paper,** *n.* paper which has been used or spoiled, 廢紙. **waste-pipe,** *n.* a pipe to carry off —, or surplus, water, 放水管. **wast′-rel,** *n.* a neglected child, 失教之小孩,敗壞兒; a squanderer, 無賴,浪子; a scamp, 棍徒. [A.S. *wēste,* empty.]

watch (*wŏch*), *v.* (**watched, watch′-ing**), to be wakeful, 警醒; to observe carefully, 注視; to wait for, 候,待; to guard, 防守: *n.* the act of watching, 看守; a guard, 防守; a division of the night, 更,夜間之分時; the time during which a division of a ship's crew is on duty, 水手值更之時間; the officers and men who work a vessel for an apportioned time, 值班辦事之船員; a pocket timepiece, 時表. **watch′-ful,** *adj.* **watch-house,** *n.* a building in which guards or policemen are stationed, 夜崗室, 更房. **watch′-man,** *n.* **watch-night,** *n.* the last night of the year, 除夕. **watch′-word,** *n.* a secret word, by speaking which one obtains leave to pass a sentinel, 暗號,口號; a motto, 題銘,格言; a party-cry, 黨歌, 黨號. **a watching brief,** instructions to a barrister to watch the procedure of a law-case, in the interests of a person not directly concerned in it, [法]因有間接關係而託律師探聽案件之情形. [A.S. *wacan,* to wake.]

wa′-ter (*wä′-*), *n.* the commonest of liquids, 水; the lustre of a precious stone, 寶石之光彩: *v.* (**-tered, -ter-ing**), to supply with —, 給水; to get —, 取水; to shed —, 流水; to give (cloth) a wavy look, 使布起波紋. **water-bailiff,** *n.* an officer to prevent poaching on a river, 防阻偷魚之河監; a custom-house officer, 稅關之水巡. **water-bed,** *n.* an india-rubber mattress filled with —, 貯水之象皮墊褥. **water-brash,** *n.* an acid taste in the mouth, due to stomach-disorder, 胃氣不和時口中之酸味. **water-colour,** *n.* colouring matter mixed with —, 水顏料; a painting done with such colours, 水彩畫. **water-course,** *n.* a channel for running water, 水道. **wa′-tered,** *adj.* (of silk, paper, etc.) having a wavy pattern, 有波紋. **water-gauge,** *n.* an instrument for measuring the depth of —, *esp.* in a boiler, 量水表. **water-ing-place,** *n.* a place resorted to for its mineral waters, 礦泉出產地; a seaside resort, 海邊游憩所; a place where — can be had, or where cattle drink, 取水地,牲畜飲水場. **water-line,** *n.* the line marked on a ship's side, showing how deep the ship is in the water: when showing the extent to which the ship may be safely loaded, called the **load-water-line,** 船之喫水線. **water-logged,** *adj.* (of a ship) filled with —, and unnavigable, 水漏入艙不能行駛(指船). **wa′-ter-man,** *n.* a boatman, 舟子,船戶. **wa′-ter-mark,** *n.* a design within the substance of a sheet of paper, 紙中之紋記. **wa′-ter-proof,** *adj.* not admitting —, 不透水: *n.* cloth, or a garment, impervious to rain, 雨衣. **wa′-ter-shed,** *n.* the separating ridge between two river-systems, 分水界. **water-spout,** *n.* a pillar of cloud revolved by a whirlwind over the surface of the sea, and drawing up —, 龍取水, 旋風起水升立如柱. **water-tube boiler,** *see* **tube.** **water-way,** *n.* the navigable part of a channel, 可航行之水道. **water-wheel,** *n.* a wheel worked by —, or for raising —, 水車. **water-works,** *n. pl.* the means and appliances by which water is collected, stored, filtered, and distributed for public use, 自來水廠. **wa′-ter-y,** *adj.* like —, 如水; abounding in —, 多水; threatening rain, 苦雨; tasteless, 淡而無味. **wa′-ter-i-ness,** *n.* **hard —,** that which contains so much mineral matter in solution, that it will not make a lather with soap, 濇水,硬水(多鑛質不宜於洗濯). **of the first —,** of the finest quality, 最上品,最精細. **soft —,** that which contains little mineral matter, 淡水, 軟水(少鑛質宜於洗濯). **to hold —,** (of a statement or argument) to prove correct, 證明無訛. **to make the mouth —,** to cause one to long for something, 使想望. **to tread—,** to stand upright in water, and move the feet up and down, 踏水而行. **to water shares,** to make them of less value by issuing additional ones, without increase of capital, 增零股而減股價. [A.S. *wæter.*]

watt (*wot*), *n.* the *elec.* unit of power=a current of 1 ampere, flowing under a pressure of 1 volt: 746 watts=one-horse power, 瓦德, 電力單位. **watt-hour, -minute, -second,** *ns.* denoting one — exerted for an hour, minute, and second respectively, 一瓦德一秒鐘, 一瓦德一分鐘,一瓦德一點鐘. [<James *Watt* (1736—1819).]

wat′-tle (*wot′-l*), *n.* a twig, 枝條; a hurdle, 編枝, 籬笆; a fleshy growth under the throat of a fowl, 動物喉下之垂肉: *v.* **(-tled, -tling),** to weave (twigs) together, 編樹枝. **wattle and daub,** hurdles, or twigs, and clay (in making huts), 築茅舍之泥草枝條. [A.S. *watel.*]

wave, *n.* a moving swell on the surface of water, 波浪; that which progresses like a —, 如浪湧之物; a vibration, 起伏, 波動; a movement of the hand, 揮手, 搖手; a wave-like streak in cloth, 布面之波紋: *v.* **(waved, wa′-ving),** to move as a —, 波動; to move about in various directions, 飄動, 搖動; to beckon, 搖手示意; to signal, 以信號表示; to make wave-like, 使作波狀. **wave-detector,** a form of coherer (*q.v.*) in wireless telegraphy, 無線電信機中之探機. **wa′-vy** (*-vĭ*), *adj.* in the form of, or like, waves, 波紋狀. **wa′-vi-ness,** *n.* [A.S. *wafian,* to wave.]

wa′-ver (-vered, -ver-ing), *v.* to move to and fro, 來往; to be unsteady, 不定; to hesitate, 踟躕: to be undecided, 莫決. [<root of **wave.**]

wax, *n.* a substance formed by bees, or one resembling it, 蜂蠟,蠟; sealing-wax, 封蠟,火漆; a resinous preparation used to rub on shoemaker's thread, 白蠟; a substance secreted in the ear, 耳垢: *v.* **(waxed, wax′-ing),** to rub with —, 以蠟擦,塗蠟. **wax-cloth,** *n.* oil-cloth (for floors), 鋪地板之油蠟布; a table-cover, 檯布. **wax′-en,** *adj.* made of, or like, —, 蠟製. **wax′-work,** *n.* a figure made of —, 蠟人; (*pl.*) an exhibition of such figures, 蠟人展覽會. **wax′-y,** *adj.* like —, 如蠟. **wax′-i-ness,** *n.* [A.S. *weax.*]

wax (waxed, wax′-ing), *v.* to grow, 生長; to increase, 加增. † **wax′-y,** *adj.* angry, 怒. [A.S. *weaxan.*]

way (*wā*), *n.* a road, 路; a passage, 通道; direction, 方向; means, 方法; method, 法則; behaviour, 行爲; distance, 距離; movement (of a ship) through the water, 船在水中之行動; (*pl.*) timbers on which a ship is launched, 放船入水之木架. **way-bill,** *n.* a list of passengers or articles conveyed by a vehicle, 車中載客運貨單. **way′-fa-rer,** *n.* a traveller, 旅客. **way-lay′** (or *wā′-lā*), **(-laid′, lay′-ing),** *v.* to lie or wait in ambush for, 埋伏, 伏待. **way-leave,** *n.* permission to pass over another's ground, 經過他人地面之准可. **by the —,** apart from the main subject, 旁及, 却說; (to mention something) while one thinks of it, 順便提及. **by — of,** serving as, 當作,以爲. **out of the —,** remote, 遙遠; not to be found, 不復再見; remarkable, 非常. **right of —,** the legal right of traversing certain land, 過路權. **to give—,** to yield, 退讓; to break under pressure, 崩潰. **to make one's —,** to prosper, 興旺,興盛. **to make—,** to stand aside, so that another can pass, 讓路. **under —,** (of a ship) moving onwards, 前駛(指船); progressing, 進行. **ways and means,** methods, 方法; money matters, 經濟問題. **Committee of Ways and Means,** the House of Commons sitting in committee, to consider the raising of the revenue, 下議院審察稅務委員會之會議. [A.S. *weg.*]

way'-ward (*-wĕrd*), *adj.* wilful, 逞己意; disobedient, 不順從. **[away+ward.]**

wayz'-goose (*wāz'-*), *n. prop.* a fat goose, 肥鵝; an annual excursion and dinner, provided by an employer for his workmen, or subscribed for by the men themselves (*esp.* in a printing-office), 工人之週年游宴會. [?]

W.C., Western-Central postal district, London, 倫敦西中部之郵區; water-closet, 廁所; Wesleyan Chapel, John Wesley 派之教堂.

W.C.T.U., Women's Christian Temperance Union, 婦女節戒會.

weak (*wēk*), *adj.* of little strength, 無力; faint, 孱弱; easily influenced, 不穩固; ineffective, 無效; foolish, 愚蠢. **weak'-en (-ened, -en-ing),** *v.* to make, or become, weak, 使弱. **weak'-ling,** *n.* a — creature, 孱弱之人. **weak'-ly,** *adj.* not strong, 不強壯: *adv.* **weaker sex,** women, 婦女. **weak side,** a certain weakness of character, which allows one to be easily influenced, 弱點. [A.S. *wāc.*]

weal (*wēl*), *n.* welfare, 幸福; prosperity, 興旺. [A.S. *wela.*]

weal (*wēl*), *n.* a mark on the skin made by the stroke of a cane, whip, etc., 皮膚上之鞭痕. [A.S. *walu,* the mark of a blow.]

weald (*wēld*), *n.* woodland, 林地; (with capital **W**) the country between the North and South Downs, 英國地名. [A.S. *weald,* forest.]

wealth (*wĕlth*), *n.* riches, 財富; abundance, 繁茂. **wealth'-y** (*-i*), **(-i-er, -i-est),** *adj.* rich, 富. **wealth'-i-ly,** *adv.* **wealth'-i-ness,** *n.* [M.E. *welthe,* prosperity<root of **weal.**]

wean (*wēn*), **(weaned, wean'-ing),** *v.* to cease to feed with mother's milk, 斷乳, 斷奶; to redeem from some habit, 革除惡習; to withdraw from an object of desire, 取消志願. **wean'-ling,** *n.* a child (or animal) lately weaned, 新斷乳之小兒: *adj.* [A.S. *wenian,* to accustom.]

weap'-on (*wĕp'-*), *n.* an instrument for fighting with, 兵器,軍械. [A.S. *wǣpen.*]

wear (*wār*), **(wore, worn, wear'-ing),** *v.* to have (clothes) on, 穿衣; to impair by use, friction, etc., 耗損; to be gradually impaired, 漸敝; to last, 經久; to progress slowly, 漸進; to show, 顯示; (with *off*) to pass away gradually, 漸消滅; (with *out*) to use till worthless, or to exhaust, 用至毀壞: *n.* act of wearing, 穿衣; impairment, 耗損; the fashion, 款式. **wear and tear,** loss by use, 用耗. [A.S. *werian.*]

wea'-ry (*wē'-rĭ*), **(-ri-er, -ri-est),** *adj.* tired, 疲弱; tiresome, 疲乏; sick, 有病; disgusted, 生厭棄心: *v.* **(-ried, -ry-ing),** to make, or become, —, 疲倦. **wea'-ri-ly,** *adv.* **wea'-ri-ness** (*-rĭ-*), *n.* **wea'-ri-some,** *adj.* tiring, 厭倦; tiresome, 疲乏. [A.S. *wērig.*]

wea'-sel (*wē'-zl*), *n.* a small, slender-bodied quadruped, feeding on birds, rats, etc, [動]鼬鼠. [A.S. *wesle.*]

weath'-er (*wet̲h̲'-*), *n.* the state of the air (as to cold, rain, etc.), 天氣: *v.* **(-ered, -er-ing),** to stand out against (storm, etc.), 陵風冒雨; to waste by the action of rains, etc, 爲風雨所侵耗; to sail to windward, 逆風而駛. **weather-beaten,** *adj.* exposed to all kinds of —, 暴露於風雨中; marked by exposure to wind and weather, 經風雨所摧殘. **weather-board,** *n.* windward side of a ship, 船之向風舷; an overlapping board, nailed on a roof, 屋頂之防風鱗層板; (on an engine) a screen against the wind, 機器之屏風. **weath'-er-cock,** *n.* a vane, to indicate which way the wind blows, 定風針; a person of changeable moods, 無恆常之人. **weath'-ered,** *adj.* (of rocks) worn by

—, 爲風雨所摧殘. **weather-glass,** *n.* a barometer, 晴雨表. **weather-wise,** *adj.* expert in foretelling changes of the —, 能預知天氣之變動者. **to keep one's weather-eye open,** to be on the alert, 隨時戒備. [A.S. *weder.*]

weave (*wēv*), (**wove, wo′-ven, weav′-ing**), *v.* to work with, or form with, a loom. 織; to construct, 造; to insert, 嵌入、插入. **weav′-er,** *n.* one who —, 織造者. [A.S. *wefan.*]

web, *n.* that which is woven, 所織之物; a piece of cloth, 布; skin joining the toes of water-birds, 蹼, 水鳥之趾間膜; threads spun by a spider, 蜘蛛網; a film over the eye, 目翳. **webbed,** or **web-footed,** *adj.* having the toes joined by a —, 蹼足. **web′-bing,** *n.* a hempen fabric, 一種麻布. [A.S. *webb.*]

wed, (**wed′-ded,** or **wed, wed′-ding**), *v.* to marry, 結婚; to join closely, 緊接; to unite, 聯合. **wed′-ding,** *n.* marriage, 結婚; marriage ceremony, 結婚禮. **silver, golden,** and **diamond weddings,** (respectively) the 25th, 50th, and 60th anniversaries of a wedding, 結婚後二十五年五十年六十年等之紀念. **wed′-lock,** *n.* marriage, 結婚. [A.S. *wedd,* a pledge, covenant.]

wedge (*wej*), *n.* a piece of wood, or metal, thick at one end, and sharp-edged at the other, 楔, 榍; something similarly shaped, 楔形物: *v.* (**wedged, wedg′-ing**), to fasten, or split, with a wedge, 以楔嵌合或劈分; to force in, 擁入, 擠入. **the thin** (or **small**) **end of the —,** the first step in a certain course of action, small in itself, but probably with important consequences, 第一著, 發軔之始. [A.S. *wecg.*]

Wednes-day (*wenz′-dā*), *n.* the fourth day of the week, 水曜日, 星期三. [A.S. *Wōdnesdæg,* (the god) Woden's day.]

weed, *n.* a useless or injurious plant, 莠草; tobacco, 煙草; a cigar, 雪茄烟: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to rid of weeds, or of anything harmful or useless, 除去莠草或敗物, 除害. **weed′-y,** *adj.* full of weeds, 多莠草; (*esp.* of a horse) useless, 無用. [A.S. *wēod.*]

weeds, *n. pl.* a widow's mourning garments, 嫠婦之孝衣. [A.S. *wæd,* clothing.]

week, *n.* a period of seven days, 來復, 星期. **week-end,** *n.* the time from Saturday to Monday morning, 星期六日至星期一晨之時間: *adj.* **week′-ly,** *adj.* happening once a week, 每星期一次: *adv.*: *n.* a publication appearing once a week, 星期報. [A.S. *wicu.*]

weep (**wept, weep′-ing**), *v.* to shed tears, 流涙; to lament, 悲悼; (of branches) to droop, 垂下. **weep′-er,** *n.* **weeping-ash, -birch, -elm,** or **-willow,** *ns.* denoting trees with drooping branches, 垂枝樹. [A.S. *wēpan.*]

wee′-vil, *n.* a small beetle, injurious to vegetation, [動] 傷害植物之小甲蟲. [A.S. *wifel,* a beetle.]

weft, *n.* (in weaving) threads crossing the warp, 緯線. [A.S. *wefan,* to weave.]

weigh (*wā*), (**weighed, weigh′-ing**), *v.* to find how heavy something is, 秤, 衡, 求重量; to be heavy, 重; to equal in heaviness, 重量相等; to raise (anchor), 拔錨, 起椗; to think over, 再四思維; to be regarded as of importance, 視爲重要; to oppress, 壓迫. **weight** (*wāt*), *n.* heaviness 重量; something heavy, 重物; a metal used with scales, 法碼, 秤錘; importance, 重要; burden, 擔負; oppression, 壓迫: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to load with a weight, 載以重物. **weight′-y** (-*ĭ*), *adj.* **weight′-i-ness** (-*ĭ*-), *n.* **heavy-weight, middle-weight, light-weight, feather-weight,** denoting the classification of boxers, wrestlers, and jockeys, according to their weights, 以競技員身體重量爲支配之法. [A.S. *wegan.*]

weir (*wēr*), *n.* a dam across a stream, 水閘, 壩; a row of stakes, for catching fish, 捕魚閘. [A S. *wer,* an enclosure.]

weird (*wērd*), *adj.* unearthly, 非世所有; supernatural, 不可思議: *n.* fate, 命運. [A.S. *wyrd,* fate.]

wel′-come, *adj.* received with gladness, 歡迎; (*to* something) gladly allowed to have, 樂許: *v.* (**-comed, -com-ing**), to receive with gladness, 歡迎: *n.* a kind reception, 歡迎.

weld (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to hammer together (metals) when at white heat, 鎔接, 煅接; to join closely, 接合, 緊湊: *n.* a joining thus made, 鎔接之榫. [Scand.]

wel′-fare, *n.* prosperity, 興盛; happiness, 幸福. [<**well**+A.S. *faran,* to go.]

wel′-kin, *n.* the sky, 天空; the clouds, 雲. [A.S. *wolcen,* cloud.]

well, *adj.* in good health, 身體康健; satisfactory, 滿意; fortunate, 有幸福; proper, 正當: *adv.* rightly, 正當; skilfully, 精巧,得法; thoroughly, 透徹,十分; conveniently, 便當; considerably, 頗大; with approbation, 合意. **well-appointed,** *adj.* well equipped, or fitted-up, 裝備齊全. **well-being,** *n.* welfare, 幸福. **well-born,** *adj.* of good family, 出身清貴. **well-bred,** *adj.* polite, 嫻雅, 中禮. **well-favoured,** *adj.* good-looking, 外觀優美. **well-informed,** *adj.* having much general information, 消息靈通. **well-knit,** *adj.* robust, 強健. **well-meaning,** *adj.* with good intentions, 宗旨純正. **well-nigh,** *adv.* almost, 幾乎, 殆及. **well-read,** *adj.* having read much, 學問優深. **well-spoken,** *adj.* polite, 有禮貌. **well-timed,** *adj.* done, or happening, at a suitable time, 合時. **well-to-do,** *adj.* prosperous, 興旺, 小康. **well-worn,** *adj.* considerably worn, 陳舊; trite, 凡庸; commonplace, 平常. **to let — alone,** not to interfere with what is already satisfactory, 不再干涉. [A.S. *wel.*]

well, *n.* a spring of water, 井,泉; a pit dug to obtain water, 汲水井; space containing stairs or a lift, 井之升降孔; part of the hold of a fishing vessel, in which fish are kept alive, 漁船中之養魚艙; source, 根源,來源: *v.* (**welled, well′-ing**), to issue, 發出; to flow, 流. **well-spring,** *n.* a fountain, 噴水泉; a source, 源. [A.S. *weallan,* to boil.]

Well′-ing-ton, *n.* a high boot for men, coming up to the knee, 長統靴: *adj.* **Well-ing-to′-ni-a,** *n.* a Californian tree, of immense height, 美國 California 州產之大樹. [< Arthur Wellesley, Duke of *Wellington* (1769—1852).]

wel′-sher, or **wel′-cher** (*-shĕr*), *n.* a betting man who runs away from a race-course, without paying what he owes, 賽馬賭輸當場脫逃者. [G. *welken,* to fade.]

Welsh-rabbit, *n.* melted cheese served on toast, 溶化之乳酪. [?< **rarebit.**]

welt, *n.* (of a boot or shoe) a strip of leather between the upper and the sole, 鞋緣條: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to provide with a —, 有鞋緣條; to flog, 鞭打. [M.E. *welte,* a hem, fringe.]

wel′-ter (**-tered, -ter-ing**), *v.* to roll, 滾轉; to toss about, 顛簸; to wallow, 打滾: *n.* [A.S. *wæltan.*]

wend (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to go, 去; to direct (one's way), 往. [A.S. *wendan,* to turn.]

Wes′-ley-an (*-lĭ-*), *n.* a disciple of John *Wesley* (1703—1791), John Wesleyan 派之教徒: *adj.* **Wes′-ley-an-ism** (*-izm*), *n.* the doctrines and church government of the Wesleyans, 同上教派之主義.

west, *n.* the quarter of the sky in which the sun sets, 西方. **West-End,** *n.* the fashionable part of London, 倫敦之西區 (最時尚處): *adj.* **west′-er-ly** (*-lĭ*), **west′-ern,** *adjs,* of, or belonging to, the west, 屬於西方. **west′-ward,** *adv.* towards the west, 向西方: *adj.* [A.S. *west.*]

wet, *adj.* containing, or saturated with, water, 濕; rainy, 多雨: *n.* moisture, 濕氣; rain, 雨: *v.* (**wet,** or **wet′-ted, wet′-ting**), to make —, 使濕. **wet-dock,** *n.* a dock containing water, into which a vessel can be floated, 蓄水浮船之船塢. **wet-nurse,** *n.* one who suckles the child of another, 乳母. **wet blanket,** something, or some one, discouraging, 失意之人或物. [A.S. *wǣt.*]

weth′-er (*weth′-*), *n.* a male sheep, [動]公羊. [A.S.]

W.F.L., Women's Freedom League, 婦女自由聯合會.

whack (*hwak*), (**whacked, whack′-ing**), *v.* to strike, 打,擊; to chastise, 責罰: *n.* a blow, 一擊; † one's portion, 本分. [< **thwack.**]

whale (*hwāl*), *n.* an animal (order of mammals), inhabiting the sea, [動]鯨. **whale-back,** *n.* a kind of vessel with covered deck, 船面遮蔽之船,不露船面之船. **whale-boat,** *n.* a long boat used in hunting the —, 獵鯨船. **whale′-bone,** *n.* an elastic substance found in the upper jaw of certain kinds of —, 鯨之牙牀軟骨. **wha′-ler,** *n.* a sailor, or ship, employed in fishing for whales, 捕鯨船或捕鯨人. **sperm —,** a — inhabiting the Pacific, and yielding spermaceti, 精液鯨,眞甲鯨. [A.S. *hwæl.*]

wharf (*hwärf*), *n.* (*pl.* **wharves,** or **wharfs**), a landing-place for goods, 埠頭; a quay, 碼頭: *v.* (**wharfed,**

wharf′-ing), to place on, or secure by, a —, 卸置於碼頭上. **wharf′-age** *n.* charge for use of a —, 碼頭費; (collectively) wharves, 碼頭之總稱. **wharf′-in-ger** (*-jĕr*), *n.* the proprietor, or one in charge, of a —, 碼頭主或碼頭管理員. [A.S. *hwerf.*]

what′-not (*hwot′-*), *n.* a stand with shelves: so called because holding all kinds of things, 置物架.

wheat (*hwēt*), *n.* a plant yielding grain, [植] 麥. **wheat′-en,** *adj.* made of —, 麥製. [A.S. *hwǣte.*]

wheat′-ear (*hwēt′-ēr*), *n.* a migratory bird, with a white patch behind, [動] 尾有白毛之按時遷徙鳥(鶺鴒類). [A.S. *hwīt*, white+*œrs*, behind parts.]

whee′-dle (*hwē′-dl*], (**-dled, -dling**), *v.* to coax, or get by coaxing, 甘言諂媚. [A.S. *wǣdlian*, to beg.]

wheel (*hwēl*), *n.* a round framework, with spokes radiating from the nave to circumference, 輪, 車輪; an apparatus for steering, spinning, or making pottery, 舵輪, 織機輪, 製磁器機輪, (formerly) an instrument of torture, 古刑具; a circling, 環轉, 轉動: *v.* (**wheeled, wheel′-ing**), to circle, 轉動; to march round, 彎轉(軍操號令); to cycle, 循環, 輪轉; to convey in a wheeled vehicle, 用車運載. **wheel′-bar-row,** *n.* a conveyance with single —, and handles behind, 羊角車. **wheel′-man,** *n.* a cyclist, 車手; a steersman, 舵工. **wheel′-wright** (*-rīt*), *n.* a maker of wheels and carriages, 製造車輪車輛者. **wheels within wheels,** complicated schemes, circumstances, etc., 複雜之方法; reasons, or circumstances, not apparent, 不明白之情形原故. [A. S. *hwēol.*]

wheeze (*hwēz*), (**wheezed, wheez′-ing**), *v.* to breathe hard, 喘息: *n.* † a joke, 嘲笑之言. [A.S. *hwēsan.*]

whelk (*hwelk*), *n.* a shell-fish with spiral shell, [介] 螺螄. [A.S. *wiloc.*]

whelp (*hwelp*), *n.* a cub, 獸子; a puppy, 犬子; † a young fellow with offensive manners, 行爲惡劣之少年. [A.S. *hwelp.*]

wher′-ry (*hwĕr′-rĭ*), *n.* a light boat, 快艇; a half-decked vessel, 半有船面之船. [?]

whet (*hwet*), (**-ted, -ting**), *v.* to sharpen by rubbing, 磨利; to excite, 激動: *n.* the act of sharpening, 磨利; something stimulating, 鼓舞物, 激勵物. **whet′-stone,** *n.* a stone for sharpening (knives, etc.) on, 磨刀石. [A.S. *hwettan.*]

whey (*hwā*), *n.* the watery part of milk, 乳中所含之水分, 乳漿. **whey-face,** *n.* a pale face, 青白面. [A.S. *hwǣg.*]

which (*hwich*), *pron.* relating to something going before, or used in asking questions, [文] 發問或複牒稱代字: *adj.* [A.S. *hwilc.*]

whiff (*hwĭf*), *n.* a puff of air, 一吹氣, 一噴氣; a sudden gust, 一陣大風; a smoke, 烟霧; a cigar, or cigarette, 捲煙: *v.* (**whiffed, whif′-fing**), to puff, 吹, 噴; to smoke, 出煙. **whif′-fle** (**-fled, -fling**), *v.* to veer, 轉向; to be inconstant, or evasive, 多變, 閃避. [Imit.]

Whig (*hwig*), *n.* a Liberal in politics (*esp.* as distinguished from a Radical or Socialist), 民權政策: *adj.* **Whig′-ger-y,** or **Whig′-gism** (*-izm*), *n.* the principles of a —, 民權黨之主義. **Whig′-gish,** *adj.* [*Orig.* a nickname for the peasants of S.W. Scotland).]

while (*hwīl*), *n.* a time (*esp.* a short one), 一瞬時: *conj.* (also **whilst**) during the time when, 當其時: *v.* (**whiled, whi′-ling**), (with *away*) to spend (time) without being wearied, 消遣. [A.S. *hwīl*, space of time.]

whim (*hwim*), *n.* a passing fancy, 倏生倏滅之幻想; a freak, 怪想; a large capstan, 大絞盤. **whim′-sey** (*-zĭ*), *n.* a caprice, 非非想. **whim′-si-cal** (*-zĭ-*), *adj.* full of whims, 想入非非; odd-looking, 奇形怪狀; quaint, 古怪. **whim-si-cal′-i-ty,** *n.* [Scand.]

whim′-per (*hwim′-*), (**-pered, -per-ing**), *v.* to whine, or speak, whiningly, 啜泣, 泣訴: *n.* [Imit.]

whin (*hwin*), *n.* gorse, [植] 金雀花; furze, 同上類之植物. **whin′-stone,** *n.* a hard, dark, or greenish rock, 綠石. [W. *chwyn*, weeds.]

whine (*hwīn*), (**whined, whi′-ning**), *v.* to utter a drawling, pitiful cry, 發哀聲: *n.* a mournful cry, 哀啼, 悲號; an unmanly complaint, 哀訴. [Imit.]

whin′-ny (*hwin′-ĭ*), (**-nied, -ny-ing**), *v.* to neigh, 嘶嘶: *n.* [Imit.]

whip (*hwip*), (**whipped, whip′-ping**), *v.* to lash, 鞭打; to urge with lashing, 鞭策驅進; to cause to spin, 使疾行; to overcast, or draw up the edge of dress-material, 抽線使布邊收縮; to bind with cord or wire, 以繩縛住; to beat till frothy, 打成沫; to snatch up, 攫取; to angle, 餌誘; (with *in*) to summon together, 召集: *n.* a lash with long handle, 長柄鞭; a driver, 御者; a Member of Parliament, who summons his political colleagues to attend, 議院中召集本黨議員者; the summons which he dispatches (underlined according to its urgency), 同上議員所發之召集書. **whip′-hand,** *n.* the hand holding the —, 右手, 鞭手; advantage, 利益; superior position, 優勝之地位. **whip′-per,** *n.* one who whips, 鞭打者; an apparatus for raising coal from a ship's bold, 由船中起煤之器. **whipper-in,** *n.* (*pl.* **whippers-in**), a huntsman who keeps the hounds together, 管理獵犬者; the — of a political party, 鞭策政黨者. **whipper-snapper,** *n.* a small, or unimportant person, 無足輕重之人. **whip′-pet,** *n.* a dog trained for coursing, [動] 追獵之犬. **whip′-ping,** *n.* **whip-poor-will,** *n.* an American bird, so named from its cry, [動] 美洲產之蚊母鳥. **whip-saw,** *n.* a thin saw-blade, 薄口鋸. **whip′-ster,** *n.* a nimble little fellow, 體小而行動活潑之人. [M.E. *whippen.*]

whir (*hwër*), (**whirred, whir′-ring**), *v.* to fly, or circle, with buzzing sound, 急旋作聲: *n.* [Imit.]

whirl (*hwërl*), (**whirled, whirl′-ing**), *v.* to revolve rapidly, 急轉, 旋; to carry off hastily, 旋捲而去: *n.* rapid turning, 急旋; something that whirls, 旋動物; a whorl, [動]單介殼之螺環. **whirl′-i-gig** (-ĭ-), *n.* a toy which is spun round, 一種旋動玩具. **whirl′-pool,** *n.* an eddy of water, 旋水. **whirl′-wind,** *n.* a violent wind, that whirls along, 旋風. [M.E. *wherfen*, to turn.]

whisk (*hwisk*), (**whisked, whis′-king**), *v.* to move quickly, 急動; to sweep lightly, 輕拂, 輕掃: *n.* sweeping movement, 拂掃, 急動; a contrivance for beating-up eggs, etc., 攪蛋機器; a small broom, 小帚. **whis′-ker,** *n.* the hair on a man's cheeks, 頰髭,鬚; the stiff hair at either side of an animal's mouth, 獸鬚. **whis′-kered,** *adj.* having whiskers, 有鬚. [Dan. *viske*, to wipe.]

whis′-ky (less correctly, **-key**), (*hwis′-kĭ*), *n.* (*pl.* **-kies**), a strong spirit distilled from barley, or other grain, 大麥酒. † **whisky money,** revenue derived from certain duties on beer and spirits, and set aside for local (*esp.* educational) purposes, 地方辦學之酒捐. [Ga. *uisge*, water+*beatha*, life.]

whisp. *See* **wisp.**

whis′-per (*hwis′-*), *n.* a low voice, or sound, 低聲; words uttered under the breath, 輕語; a hint, 略示, 暗示: *v.* (**-pered, -per-ing**). [M. E. *whisperen*, to murmur.]

whist (*hwist*), *n.* a card-game played by four persons, 四人之鬬牌戲: *int.* hush!, 禁聲, 靜默. **whist drive,** *n.* a social assembly at which — is played, and prizes are competed for, 四人之鬬牌競賞(宴會時). [?]

whis′-tle (*hwis′-l*), (**-tled, -tling**), *v.* to make a shrill sound (with an instrument, or with the lips), 吹口笛, 嘯; to sound shrill, 發嘯聲; to pipe, 吹奏: *n.* the sound of whistling, 笛聲, 嘯聲; an instrument for making it, 口笛, 叫子. [A.S. *hwistlian.*]

whit (*hwit*), *n.* a jot, 微塵; the smallest bit, 極小之一塊. [A.S. *wiht*, a creature.]

white (*hwīt*), *adj.* snow-coloured, 白色; pale, 青白; hoary, 灰白; pure, 純潔; spotless, 無斑垢, 無瑕疵: *n.* the lightest of colours, 白色; a — person, 白人; the albumen of an egg, 蛋白; the — part around the iris of the eye, 眼白; the centre of an archery-target, 鵠心, 靶心: *v.* (**whi′-ted, whi′-ting**), to make —, 使白. **white′-bait,** *n.* a small fish allied to the herring, [動]鰽白魚. **White′-fri-ar,** *n.* a mendicant monk of the Carmelite order, Carmelite 派之托鉢僧. **white-heat,** *n.* a temperature at which bodies become incandescent, 白熱; extreme anger, 大怒. **white-herring,** *n.* the common herring, either fresh or salted, but not smoked, [動] 鰽白魚. **white-horse,** *n.* a white-crested wave, 白項波. **white-lead,** *n.* carbonate of lead, [化] 白鉛炭酸. **white-livered,** *adj.* pallid, 蒼白, 無精神; cowardly, 懦怯. **white-metal,** *n.* a — alloy of zinc, tin, etc., 鋅錫等之白色合金. **whi′-ten** (**-tened, -ten-ing**), *v.* to make, or become, —, 使白, 變白. **white-fish,** *n.* haddock, or whiting,

[動]小鱈白魚. **white-meat,** *n.* any light-coloured flesh, as that of poultry and rabbits, or veal, 白色肉(如兔肉等); foods made chiefly from milk and eggs, 蛋與牛乳調製之食品. **whites,** *n. pl.* fine wheaten flour, 細麵粉; articles made of — cloth, 白布製品. **white′-smith,** *n.* a worker on tin, 錫匠; a finisher of iron-work, 細工鐵匠. **white-swelling,** *n.* a disease of the joints, [病]骨節之腫症. **white′-wash,** *n.* a preparation of lime or whiting with water, for whitening walls, etc., 塗牆石灰水: *v.* (**-washed, -wash-ing**), to put whitewash on, 粉刷,塗石灰水; to clear a person's reputation, 雪恥,剖白. **white-wine,** *n.* any of the clear, pale wines, 白酒. **whi′-ting,** *n.* a small fish allied to the cod, [動]小鱈白魚; powdered chalk (less correctly, **whitening**) used in whitewashing, etc., 白堊,和水塗牆之石灰粉. **whi′-tish,** *adj.* **white elephant,** (in Siam) a sacred elephant, [動]白象, 神象; something (as a possession, or pet scheme) entailing more trouble and expense than it is worth, 得不償失之物. **White House,** (at Washington) the official residence of the President of the United States, 白宮, 美國總統府. **White Paper,** or **Book,** *see* **paper.** **white sale,** one at which — **goods** (as linen articles, ladies' underwear, petticoats, etc.), are sold, 出售白布製品(如襯衣等). [A.S. *hwīt.*]

whit′-low (*hwĭt′-lō*), *n.* an inflamed swelling near the end of a finger, or under the nail, [病]指甲疽,指頭疔. [<*quick-flaw*=a painful crack.]

Whit′-sun-day (or **Whit Sunday**) (*hwit′-*), *n.* the seventh Sunday after Easter, 復活節後之第七星期日,聖靈降臨節; in Scotland, May 15, 蘇格蘭人五月十五號之節期. **Whit′-sun,** *adj.* relating to Whitsuntide, 關於 Whitsuntide. **Whit′-sun-tide,** *n.* the week which begins with Whitsunday, 復活節後之第七星期; the season of Pentecost, 踰越節後之五十日祭(猶太). [?<the *white* robes once worn on this day by baptized converts.]

whit′-tle (*hwit′-l*), (**-tled, -tling**), *v.* to cut with a knife, 用刀切; to pare away, 削去: *n.* a pocket-knife, 懷中小刀. [A.S. *thwītan,* to cut.]

whiz (*hwiz*), (**whizzed, whiz′-zing**), *v.* to make a humming or hissing sound (as of an arrow, bullet, etc. passing through the air), 發鳴嘯聲(如彈丸飛過空中之作聲): *n.* [Imit.]

whole (*hōl*), *adj.* entire, 完全; sound in health, 康健: *n.* something entire or complete, 完全之物; the total of parts, 全部. **whole-hearted,** *adj.* hearty, 誠實; zealous, 熱心. †**whole-hogger,** *n.* one who is not content with half-measures or compromises (*esp.* in politics), 不持敷衍主義之政客,積極進行之政客. **whole′-sale,** *n.* sale in large quantities, 批發, 躉售: *adj.* in large quantities, 多; comprehensive, 包含廣衆. **whole′-some,** *adj.* promoting health of body or mind, 滋補; (of food) fresh, or fit to eat, 新鮮可食. **whol′-ly,** *adv.* completely, 完全. [A.S. *hāl.*]

whoop (*hwoop,* or *hoop*), *n.* a loud cry or shout, 高聲呼喊: *v.* (**whooped, whoop′-ing**). **whooping-cough,** (not **hooping-**), *n.* (*esp.* of children) a convulsive, infectious cough, 百日咳. [Imit.]

whorl (*hworl*), *n.* a ring of leaves or flowers round a stem, [植]環生葉,環生花; a spiral turn (of a shell), [介]渦卷, 螺環. [A form of **whirl.**]

who's, = who is, 是誰,誰是. **Who's Who,** a book of concise biographies of living persons, 當今名人傳.

whose, *pron.* of whom, or of which, 渠的. 彼之.

W.I., West Indies, 西印度.

wick (*wik*), *n.* cotton which burns in a candle or lamp, 燈心, 燭心. [A.S. *weocc.*]

wick′-ed, *adj.* bad, 惡; sinful, 有罪; mischievous, 邪惡; naughty, 惡劣. [M.E. *wick,* bad.]

wick′-er (*wik′-*), *n.* an osier twig, 柳枝條: *adj.* made of plaited or interwoven twigs, 柳枝編成. [?]

wick′-et (*wik′-*), *n.* a small gate, 小栅門; three upright staves bowled at in the game of cricket, 棍球戲中之球門或球柱. **wicket-keeper,** *n.* (in cricket) the player who stands just behind the—, 守球門不使球柱爲球擊倒者. [O.F. *wiket.*]

wide (*wīd*), (**wi′-der, wi′-dest**), *adj.* broad, 寬廣; extensive, 遼闊; missing the mark, 不中的. **wide-awake,** *adj.*

alert, 警醒; shrewd, 敏慧: *n.* a soft, broad-brimmed hat, 闊邊軟帽. **wi′-den (-dened, -den-ing)**, *v.* to make, or become, — or wider, 使闊, 變寬. **wide-spread,** *adj.* extending far, 廣佈. **width,** *n.* extent from one side to another, 闊度, 寬度. [A.S. *wīd.*]

wid′-ow (*-ō*), *n.* a woman whose husband is dead, 寡婦: *v.* (**-owed, -owing**), to bereave of husband, 喪夫, 失所天; to deprive, 剝奪. **wid′-ow-er,** *n.* a man whose wife is dead, 鰥夫. **wid′-ow-hood,** *n.* state of being a widow, 寡婦之境況, 孀居. [A.S. *widwe.*]

wield (*wēld*), (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to handle, 操持; to manage, 管理; to use freely, 揮舞, 使用. **wield′-y** (*-ĭ*), *adj.* manageable, 可治理; not cumbersome, 不難堪, 不煩重. **wield′-i-ness,** *n.* **to — the sceptre,** to have sovereign power, 掌握王權, 操無上權. [A.S. *wealdan,* to wield, govern.]

wife (*wīf*), *n.* (*pl.* **wives**), a married woman, 妻, 有夫之婦. **wife′-less,** *adj.* **wife′-ly** (*-lĭ*), *adj.* befitting a wife, 合乎妻之資格. [A.S. *wīf,* a woman.]

wig, *n.* an artificial head of hair, 假髮. **wigged,** *adj.* wearing a wig, 戴假髮. [<**periwig,** *q.v.*]

wig (wigged, wig′-ging), *v.* to scold, 叱責, 責罵. [A.S. *wīg,* war.]

wight (*wīt*), *n.* a person, 人. [A. S. *wiht,* a thing, creature.]

wig′-wam, *n.* a North-American Indian hut, 北美土人之茅舍. [<native word.]

wild, *adj.* untamed, 未養馴; uncultivated, 無教化; uncivilized, 不文明, stormy, 狂暴; violent, excessively angry, 猛烈; dissolute, 盛怒; senseless, 無知; bewildered, 昏惑: *n.* an uninhabited region, 曠野. **wild-cat,** *n.* the untamed original of the domestic cat, [動] 野貓. **wild-cat scheme,** *see* **scheme. wild′-fire,** *n.* a preparation of very inflammable substances, 易著火之物; sheet-lightning, 閃電. **wild-goose chase,** a foolish enterprise, 無意識之冒險, 無益之舉動. [A.S. *wilde.*]

wil′-der-ness, *n.* an uncultivated, uninhabited region, 荒漠之地; a ground where plants grow wild, 野草叢生之地. [A.S. *wilder,* a wild animal.]

wile (*wīl*), *n.* a trick, 詭計; deceit, 騙局. **wi′-ly** (*-lĭ*), *adj.* artful, 詭計多端; cunning, 狡滑. **wi′-li-ness** (*wī′-lĭ-*), *n.* guile, 詐僞; cunning, 狡滑. [A.S. *wīl.*]

will, *n.* the power of choosing between courses of action, or of controlling one's thoughts, impulses, etc., 志願; resolve, 決心; command, 主意; wish, 願望; a written document disposing of property after death, [法] 遺囑: *v.* (**willed, will′-ing**), to resolve, 決定; to order, 命, 令; to bequeath, 遺傳. **wil′-ful,** *adj.* intentional, 有意, 故意; obstinate, 固執. **wil′-ling,** *adj.* ready (to do), 準備; acting with cheerfulness and zeal, 樂爲, 願. [A.S. *willan,* to will, wish.]

Will-o'-the-wisp, *n.* *See* **ignis fatuus.**

wil′-low (*-lō*), *n.* a tree with long, slender, flexible branches, [植] 柳樹, 楊柳; a cricket-bat, 擊球板, 擊球棍. **willow-pat-tern,** *n.* one often seen on plates or saucers, representing a Chinese scene in which the willow appears, 繪有柳樹之花式. **wil′-low-y,** *adj.* like a —, 如柳樹; flexible, 柔軟; slender, 細弱. [A.S. *welig.*]

wil′-ly-nil′-ly (*-lĭ*), *adv.* whether you like it or not, 但憑尊願, 君願與否. [**will**+O.E. *nill,* not to will.]

wilt (-ed, -ing), *v.* to fade, 枯凋; to depress, 摧殘. [G. *welken,* to wither.]

wi′-ly. *See* **wile.**

wim′-ple (*-pl*), *n.* a head-dress, folding over the cheeks, chin, and neck (worn by nuns), 女尼之頭巾: *v.* (**-pled, -pling**), to cover with a —, 覆以女尼之頭巾; to ripple, 起波紋. [A.S. *wimpel.*]

win (won, win′-ning), *v.* to gain, 贏, 勝; to get (*esp.* by labour), 獲, 力所致; to be victorious, 得勝. **win′-ner,** *n.* **win′-ning,** *adj.* (of manners or appearance) pleasing, 可愛; attractive, 令人歡悅. [A.S. *winnan,* to strive.]

wince (*wins*), (**winced, win′-cing**), *v.* to shrink or start back, from sudden pain, shock, etc., 閃縮(因痛等). [?]

win′-cey, or **-sey** (*-sĭ*), *n.* a kind of strong cloth made of cotton and wool, 半棉半毛之堅質布. [?<**linsey-wolsey.**]

winch, *n.* the crank of an axle, 轉軸柄; a windlass, 起重絞盤. [A.S. *wincc.*]

Win′-chest-er, *n.* a kind of magazine-rifle, *q.v.,* 一種前膛鎗. [Named from the inventor, about 1860.]

wind (*wĭnd*, often in poetry *wīnd*), *n.* air in motion, 風; breath, 呼吸; power of breathing, 呼吸力; the parts about the stomach, 胃之四周之部份; flatulence, 肚風,腹中滯氣; idle talk, 空語,閒談; a hint, 略示,暗示: *v.* (*wīnd*), (**wound, wind′-ing**), to blow(a horn, etc.), 吹: (*wĭnd*), (**wind′-ed, -ing**), to make out of breath, 使喘息; to rest, for recovery of breath, 休息而使恢復呼吸; to follow by the scent, 嗅尋踪跡. **wind′-age,** *n.* effect of the — on a shot, 風與鎗彈之關係; difference between the bore of a gun and size of the shot, 游隙, 彈子與礮口之差率. **wind′-bag,** *n.* a mere talker, 妄語者,空言喋喋者. **wind′-fall,** *n.* fruit blown down, 風落果; an unexpected legacy, profit, advantage, etc., 意外之利益. **wind-flower,** *n.* the anemone, [植]白頭翁, 秋牡丹. **wind-gauge,** *n.* an instrument for measuring the force of wind, 風力表. **wind′-pipe,** *n.* the passage admitting air to the lungs, [生]氣管. **wind-sail,** *n.* a sail of a windmill, 風磨之風帆; a canvas funnel to convey air below decks, 由船面傳風入艙內之風筒. **wind′-ward,** *n.* the quarter from which the — blows, 向風處,風來之向: *adj.* and *adv.* towards the —, 頂風, 向風. **wind′-y,** *adj.* relating to, or like, —, 如風; boisterous, 鼓噪. **wind′-i-ness,** *n.* **before the —,** with the — behind, 順風. **down the —,** in the direction of the —, 向風, 趁風. **how the — blows,** how affairs are situated, 事情如何. **in the teeth of the —,** directly against the —, 逆風. **to get — of,** to get to know about, 略有所聞,微有風聲. **to raise the —,** to get the money wanted, 籌款,張羅. **up the —,** moving against the wind, 向風而進. [A.S. *wind.*]

wind (*wīnd*), (**wound, wind′-ing**), *v.* to coil round, 盤繞; to turn round, 旋轉; to have a bending course, 彎轉; to insinuate (oneself), 諂諛圖進. **winding-engine,** *n.* an engine for hoisting (coal, etc.) out of a mine, 礦中起煤機. **winding-sheet,** *n.* a sheet wrapped round a corpse, 裹屍布. **wind-up,** *n.* conclusion, 結論,結局. **to — up,** to conclude, 論決,判結; to settle affairs (*esp.* a bankrupt's), 清理帳目, 了結事務. [A.S. *vindan.*]

wind′-lass (*wĭnd′-*), *n.* a cylinder, worked with a winch or levers, and used in hoisting, 起重絞盤. [D. *windas.*]

win′-dow (*-dō*), *n.* an opening (*usu.* filled with glass in a frame) to admit light, 窗. **window-dressing,** *n.* arrangement of articles in a shop-window, 商店玻璃窗內陳列貨物之佈置; (on the Stock Exchange) the presenting of financial affairs in the most favourable light, [股票買賣]經濟上有利益之提出. **window-sash,** *n.* the frame holding the glass panes of a —, 玻璃窗框. [Ic. *vindauga*, *lit.* wind-eye.]

Windsor-chair, *n.* a plain, wooden chair, 無文飾之木椅. **Windsor-soap,** *n.* a scented soap, 香肥皂. [<*Windsor* (Berkshire).]

wine, *n.* the fermented juice of the grape, 葡萄酒, 酒; a similar liquor produced from other fruits, 果子酒. **wine-biscuit,** *n.* one eaten with —, 飲酒時食之餅干. **wine-cooler,** *n.* a vessel for cooling bottles of wine, 涼酒器. **wine-press,** *n.* an apparatus for pressing the juice out of grapes, 製酒之葡萄榨, 搾葡萄汁之製酒器. **wi′-ny,** *adj.* tasting like —, 有酒味. **spirit of —,** alcohol, 酒精. [A.S.<L. *vīnum.*]

wing, *n.* an organ of flight, 翅, 翼; the outlying portion of a building, army, etc., [軍]翼隊,[建]邊屋,廂房; the side of the stage (in a theatre), 舞臺之邊部: *v.* (**winged, wing′-ing**), to fly, 飛; to wound in the —, arm, or shoulder, 傷臂或肩. **wing-case,** *n.* a horny covering of the wings of beetles, etc., 蟲之羽甲. **wing-shot,** *n.* a shot at a flying bird, 飛鳥之射擊. **on the —,** in flight, 飛. **under the — of,** under the protection, or patronage, of, 受人保護. **wingèd words,** eloquent speech or writing, 雄辯滔滔之言語文論. [Ic. *vængr.*]

win′-now (*-nō*), (**-nowed, -now-ing**), *v.* to separate grain from chaff by wind, 扇去糠粃; to fan, 扇風; to sift, 篩. [A.S.<**wind.**]

win′-some (*-sum*), *adj.* pleasant, 可愛, 令人喜悅; agreeable, 不討厭; attractive, 奪人心目. [A.S.<*wynn*, joy.]

win′-ter, *n.* the cold season of the year, 冬季: *v.* (**-tered, -ter-ing**), to pass or spend the winter, 過冬. **winter-gar-**

dens, *n. pl.* a kind of large conservatory, *esp.* one where public entertainments are given, 冬季之暖園,冬園. **winter-quarters,** *n. pl.* the place where an army is stationed in —, 冬季駐軍處,冬營; one's — residence, 冬令之別墅. **win′-try,** *adj.* [A.S. *winter.*]

Win′-ton., L. *Wintoniensis,* of Winchester: the signature of the Bishop of Winchester, Winchester 主教之簽押.

wipe (**wiped, wi′-ping**), *v.* to clean by rubbing, 擦淨; (with *out*) to efface, or destroy completely, 塗抹, 削毀: *n.* the act of wiping, 擦,抹; a blow, 一打,一擊; a gibe, 嘲弄. [A. S. *wīpian.*]

wire, *n.* a thread of metal, 金類絲; a telegraph wire, 電線; a telegram, 電信: *v.* (**wired, wi′-ring**), to bind, or snare, with —, 用金類絲纏罩; to telegraph, 發電信. **wire′-draw-ing,** *n.* the making of —, 製造金類絲; the tedious extension of an argument, 辯論之宂長. **wire′-less,** *adj.* without a —, 無金類絲. **wireless telegraphy,** telegraphy conducted (without wires) by means of what are called Hertzian (electric) waves: the ether conducts electrical vibrations overhead, and the ground, or the earth, acts as a return medium, 無線電報術. **wireless station,** a station for wireless telegraphing, 無線電報站. **wire-puller,** *n.* one who has a secret influence over affairs (*esp.* in politics), 於政事上有祕密勢力者. **wire-worm,** *n.* a very fine, slender species of worm, [動]極細之條蟲. **wire-wove,** *n.* fine, glazed writing-paper, 光滑之寫字紙. **wi′-ry,** *adj.* made of, or like, —, 金類絲製, 金類絲狀; sinewy, 細緻堅韌; strong, 強固. **wi′-ri-ness,** *n.* **live —,** one along which an *elec.* current is passing, 傳電線. [A.S. *wīr.*]

Wis. or **Wisc.,** Wisconsin (U.S.A.), 美國州名.

wise (*wīz*), *adj.* having understanding, or good sense, 有智慧,聰明. **wis′-dom** (*wĭz′-*), *n.* **wis-dom-tooth,** *n.* a molar, *usu.* not appearing till a person is adult, 智齒. [A.S. *wīs.*]

wise′-a-cre (*wīz′-ā-kër*), *n.* a pretender to wisdom, 自作聰明者, 自以爲智者. [G. *Weissager,* a prophet.]

wish, *n.* a desire, 志願; something desired, 所願欲之物: *v.* (**wished, wish′-ing**), to desire, 欲得, 願. **wish-bone,** or **wishing-bone,** *n.* same as **merry-thought,** *q.v.* **wish′-ful,** *adj.* desirous, 願欲; eager, 急切, 急欲. [A.S. *wȳscan.*]

wisp, *n.* a small bundle (of hair, straw, hay, etc.), 一小捆. [? < root of **whip.**]

wist′-ful, *adj.* thoughtful, 有思慮; longing, 渴望. [< root of **wit.**]

wit, *n.* understanding, 智慧; keenness of intellect, 聰明; gifts of lively expression, 機警, 機敏; a person so gifted, 智人, 才子. **wit′-less,** *adj.* silly, 愚. **wit′-ling,** *n.* one who pretends to —, 自以爲智者. **wit′-ti-cism** (*-tĭ-sizm*), *n.* a smart saying, 機警語. **wit′-ting-ly,** *adv.* knowingly, 故意. **wit′-ty,** *adj.* having —, 有智慧, 多才智; amusing, 娛樂. **wit′-ti-ness,** *n.* **at one's wits' end,** in a state of great perplexity, 智窮力盡, 不知所措. **to live by one's wits,** to have no regular profession, 無專門行業. **to —,** namely, 卽; that is to say, 卽所謂. [A.S. *witan,* to know.]

witch, *n.* a woman who practises sorcery, 女巫. **witch′-craft,** *n.* the art of witches, 女巫之術,巫術. **witch-doctor,** *n.* (among savages) a medicine-man, 以巫術治病者, 祝由科醫. **witch′-er-y** (*-ĭ*), *n.* enchantment, 邪術; fascination, 蠱惑. **witch-finder,** *n.* (formerly) one who made a business of detecting witches, 以偵探巫女爲業者. [A.S. *wicce.*]

witch-elm, *See* **wych-elm.**

with- (*with-*), *pref.* [A.S.] against, 反對; back, 回.

with-draw′ (*with-*), (**-drew′, -drawn′, -draw′-ing**), *v.* to draw, or take, back, 收回; to retire, 退回; to retract, 縮回. **with-draw′-al,** or **-ment,** *n.* act of withdrawing, 收回.

withe (*wĭth,* or *wīth*), *n.* a flexible twig (*esp.* of willow), 柔軟之柳枝. [A.S. *withig,* willow.]

with′-er (*with′-*), (**-ered, -er-ing**), *v.* to fade, 凋謝; to perish, 毀敗. **with′-er-ing,** *adj.* (of speech) very severe and reproachful, 語言苛刻. [< root of **weather.**]

with′-ers (*with′-ërz*), *n. pl.* (of a horse) the joining of the shoulder-bones, 馬之肩骨節. **wither-wrung,** *adj.* hurt in the —, 馬肩骨節之受傷. [A.S. *wither,* against.]

with-hold′ (*with-*), (**-held′, -hold′-ing**), *v.* to hold or keep back, 禁止,禁制.

with-stand′ (*with-*), (**-stood′, -stand′-ing**), *v.* to resist, 抵禦,抵拒.

with′-y (*with′-ĭ*, or *with′-*), *n.* same as **withe.**

wit′-ness, *n.* testimony, 憑證,證據; one who has seen, or been present, 親見者; one who gives evidence, 見證; proof, 證據: *v.* (**-nessed, -ness-ing**), to give evidence, 給證據; to be a — of, 作證. **witness-box,** *n.* the place in a court of law where a — stands, 法庭之見證席. [A.S. < *witan*, to know.]

wiz′-ard (*-ërd*), *n.* a sorcerer, 男巫; a magician, 術士. **wiz′-ard-ry** (*-rĭ*), *n.* the art of the —, 巫術. [**wise**+*-ard*, intensive suffix.]

wiz′-en (*-n*), *adj.* withered, 凋謝; shrivelled, 枯萎. [A.S. *wisnian*, to wither.]

W. long., west longitude, 西經線.

W.N.W., West-north-west, 西徧西北.

W.O., War Office, 軍務部.

woad (*wōd*), *n.* a plant whose leaves yield a blue dye, [植]產青顏料之一種植物. [A.S. *wād*.]

wob′-ble (*-l*), (**-bled, -bling**), *v.* to move unsteadily, 行動不穩; to shift (in purpose, or opinions), 主意不定: *n.* [Imit.]

woe (*wō*), *n.* heavy grief, 深憂; disaster, 災難. **woe′-be-gone,** *adj.* looking very sad, 氣象悽愴; weighed down with sorrow, 憂愁不展. **woe′-ful** (less correctly, **wo′-**), *adj.* full of —, 多災禍; piteous, 可憐; paltry, 卑劣. [A.S *wā*.]

wold (*wōld*), *n.* a wood, 林; a hill, 邱陵; (*pl.*) a range of hills, 一排岡阜. [A.S. *weald*.]

wolf (*wŏŏlf*), *n.* (*pl.* **wolves**), a ravenous quadruped of the dog kind, [動]狼,豺狼; a rapacious or cruel person, 貪很之人. **wolf-fish,** or **sea-wolf,** *n.* a large, fierce fish, [動]井公魚(大而兇猛之海魚). **wolf′-ish,** *adj.* like a —, 如狼; ravenous, 貪很. **wolf′s-bane,** *n.* aconite, a poisonous plant, [植]附子(含毒質). **to keep the — from the door,** to save from hunger and want, 免飢餓,解急. [A.S. *wulf*.]

wom′-an (*wŏŏm′-an*), *n.* (*pl.* **wom′-en** [*wĭm′-en*]), a grown-up person of the female sex, 婦人; (collectively) women, 婦女輩. **wom′-an-hood,** *n.* the state of a woman, 婦人身分; women, 女界. **wom′-an-ish,** *adj.* characteristic of, or befitting, a —, 合乎婦女性情; (as applied to a man) weak and unmanly, 柔弱如女子. **wom′-an-ly,** *adj.* like, or befitting, a —, 合乎婦人. **wom′-an-li-ness,** *n.* **woman-suffrage,** *n.*, *see* **suffrage. women's rights,** (as now claimed by many women) social and political equality with men, 女權. [A.S. *wīfman*.]

wom′-bat (*wom′-*, or *woom′-*), *n.* a pouched mammal of Australia and Tasmania, [動]袋獸之一種. [< *womback*, the native name.]

won′-der (*wun′-*), *n.* the feeling moved by something strange or remarkable, 詫異; an extraordinary person or thing, 奇異之人或物: *v.* (**-dered, -der-ing**), to marvel, 驚異; to be doubtful, 疑惑. **won′-der-ful,** *adj.* causing —, 令人驚愕; strange, 奇怪. **won′-der-ful-ly,** *adv.* astonishingly, 驚愕; exceedingly, 非常. **won′-der-ment,** *n.* astonishment, 驚奇; that which astonishes, 令人驚愕者. **won′-drous** (*-drŭs*), *adj.* marvellous, 可驚奇: *adv.* exceedingly, 非常. **a nine days' —,** something that people — at, and talk about, for a short time, 驚動一時之事. [A.S. *wundor*.]

won't=will not, 不欲.

wont (*wunt*), *adj.* used, 慣用; accustomed, 習慣: *n.* custom, 習俗; habit, 習慣. **won′-ted,** *adj.* accustomed, 習慣. [A.S. *wunian*, to dwell.]

woo (**wooed, woo′-ing**), *v.* to court, 求愛, 奉承婦女博其歡心; to make love to, 鍾情; to ask for, or solicit, eagerly, 懇求. **woo′-ing,** *n.* [A.S. *wōgian*.]

wood (*wŏŏd*), *n.* timber, 木; a collection of trees, 樹林,森林; a barrel, 木桶; (*mus.*) wind-instruments of —, 木製樂器. **wood′-bine,** *n.* the wild honey-suckle, [植]野耐冬,野金銀花; a cheap cigarette, 廉價之煙捲. **wood′-cock,** *n.* a bird of the snipe kind, [動]山鷸. **wood′-craft,** *n.* skill in forestry, tree-planting, or the chase, 樹藝,農業,射獵之能. **wood′-cut,** *n.* an engraving on —, 木刻; a print from it, 木版印品. **wood′-ed,** *adj.* **wood′-en,** *adj.* made of —, 木製; awkward, 不雅觀; stupid, 笨. **wood′-land,** *n.* land covered with trees, 林地. **wood′-man,**

n. one whose work is in woods (*esp.* in felling trees), 代木者,虞人. **wood′-peck-er,** *n.* a bird which *pecks* holes in the bark of trees in search of insects, [動]啄木鳥. **wood-pigeon,** *n.* the wild pigeon, living in woods, [動]野斑鳩. **wood-pulp,** *n.* wood crushed into a pulp, for making into paper and cardboard, 造紙之木漿. **wood′-y,** *adj.* made of, or abounding with, —, 木製, 多樹木. [A.S. *wudu.*]

woof, *n.* same as **weft,** *q.v.*, 同 weft.

wool (*wŏŏl*), *n.* the soft hair of sheep, etc., 羊毛; short, crisp hair, 短鬈毛; the hairy covering of plants, 植物之毛芒. **wool-combing,** *n.* the process of combing, *i.e.* laying the strands of wool straight (*esp.* to form worsted), 梳理羊毛. **wool-gathering,** *n.* idle dreaming, 幻想,幻夢: *adj.* **wool′-len,** *adj.* made of —, 羊毛製: *n.* cloth of —, 呢,絨布; (*pl.*) woollen goods, 毛織物. **wool′-ly,** *adj.* composed of, or like, —, 有毛, 如毛. **wool′-li-ness,** *n.* **woolly-head,** *n.* a negro, 黑人. **wool′-sack,** *n.* a sack or bag of wool, 羊毛袋; the seat of the Lord Chancellor in the House of Lords, where he presides, 上議院之大法官席. **fleecy —,** loosely twisted yarn, for knitting, 編織用之鬆絞羊毛線. **Shetland —,** a fine worsted, 細毛線. [A.S. *wull.*]

word (*wërd*), *n.* a single part of speech, 字,語; a term, 名字; talk, 言語; information, 消息; command, 號令; promise, 允許; (*pl.*) disputation, 爭辯: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to put into words, 講,述,言,語. **word-book,** *n.* a dictionary, 字書,字典. **word-building,** *n.* the formation of words from a root-word, 字之變化構造. **word′-ing,** *n.* expression in words, 述爲言語,以字達意. **word-painter,** *n.* a writer able to describe very vividly, 作文善於形容者. **word-painting,** or **-picture,** *n.* a graphic description, 圖說. **word′-y** (*-ĭ*), *adj.* abounding in words, 多言,言詞冗贅; expressed in too many words, 言語冗長. **word′-i-ness,** *n.* **in a —,** very briefly, 約言之,質言之. **the Word,** the Scriptures, 聖經; the Son of God, 耶穌. **to eat one's words,** to take back what one has said, 食言,寒盟. **to have words with,** to quarrel with, 爭論. [A.S. *word.*]

work (*wërk*), *n.* something done or to be done, 工程; labour, 工作; one's employment, 職業; a literary, or musical, composition, 文章歌樂; (*pl.*) a place where — is done, 作工廠; mechanism, 機關; fortifications, 防壘: *v.* (**worked, work′-ing**), to labour, 作工; to be, or keep, employed, 受聘,受僱; to operate, 操作; to effect, 使生效力; to ferment, 發酵; to bore (a way), 努力進行; to act upon (one's feelings), 感動; to navigate (a ship), 駕駛; to embroider, 刺繡. **work′-a-day,** *adj.* relating to work, 工作; toilsome, 勞苦; prosy, 令人厭倦. **work-box,** *n.* a box holding materials for needlework, 針線箱. **work′-er,** *n.* one who works, 作工者; an industrious person, 勤力者; a bee, [動]蜜蜂. **work′-house,** *n.* a house for paupers, 貧人院. **working-class,** *n.* people who — with their hands, 工人. **working-man,** or **work′-man,** *n.* an artisan, 技師; a mechanic, 技工. **work′-man-like,** *adj.* befitting a workman, 合乎工匠; skilful, 靈巧,精妙. **work′-man-ship,** *n.* style of —, 工作之術; skill, 技巧; product of —, 工藝品. **work-shy,** *n.* (*pl.* **-shies**), a loafer, 游手好閒之人: *adj.* afraid of, or disliking, —, 懶於作工. **to — one's passage,** to serve as a sailor, instead of paying passage-money, 在船作工以代盤費. **to — out,** to solve (a problem), 解決問題; to exhaust (the products of a mine), 採盡礦產. **to — up,** to excite, 激動; to fabricate, 揑造,造作; to manufacture, 製造. [A.S. *weorc*, work.]

world (*wërld*), *n.* the earth, 地球; a heavenly body, 天體之一; the universe, 宇宙,世界; the present life, 現世; one's sphere of action or existence, 人之能力及境況; irreligious people, 俗人,無宗教之民. **world′-ling,** *n.* one who is absorbed in the affairs of this world, 戀世之人. **world′-ly** (*-lĭ*), *adj.* relating to this —, 屬於塵世; unspiritual, 世俗,非精神上. **world′-li-ness,** *n.* **world-wide,** *adj.* extensive as the —, 蓋世,博大. **all the —,** everything, 事事物物,凡事; everybody, 人人. **for all the —,** exactly, 恰切,適當. **world**

with-out end, eternally, 無窮, 永遠. [A.S. *weoruld.*]

worm (*wërm*), *n.* a creeping animal, [動] 蟲, 蠕蟲; a grub, 蠐螬; the thread of a a screw, 螺旋釘之線紋; a short screw, 短螺旋釘; a spiral pipe, 螺旋式之管; a ligament under a dog's tongue, 犬舌下之韌帶; a wretched creature, 可憐蟲; (*pl.*) parasites in the bowels, 腸蟲; the disease caused by them, 腸蟲病: *v.* (**wormed, worm′-ing**), to insinuate (oneself), 諂諛自獻; to wriggle forward, 蠕行, 蜿蜒而進; to extort (a secret), 探求祕密; to wind spirally, 纏繞如螺旋狀; to cut a dog's —, 割去犬舌下之韌帶. **worm-cast,** *n.* earth thrown out by a —, 蠕蟲所拋棄之土. **worm-eaten,** *adj.* having holes made by the gnawing of worms, 有蟲蛀孔. **worm′-y** (*-ĭ*), *adj.* containing, or resembling, a —, 似蠕蟲; full of worms, 多蠕蟲; mean, 鄙陋; grovelling, 卑劣. [A.S. *wyrm.*]

worm′-wood (*wërm′-*), *n.* a bitter plant, [植] 一種苦草. [A.S. *wermōd.*]

wor′-ry (*wur′-rĭ*), *n.* anxiety, 憂慮: *v.* (**-ried, -ry-ing**), to be very anxious, 憂心如焚; to bother, 使不安, 煩擾; to tear with the teeth, 咬裂, 嚙撕. **wor′-ri-er,** *n.* [A.S. *wyrgan,* to strangle.]

wor′-ship (*wër′-*), *n.* adoration, 敬拜; religious service, 祀奉; devotion, 虔誠; excessive admiration, 崇拜; idolizing, 敬之如神; a title of honour, 尊號: *v.* (**-shipped, -ship-ping**). **wor′-ship-ful,** *adj.* worthy of reverence or high respect, 足以尊敬. **wor′-ship-per,** *n.* [**worth**+*ship.*]

worst (*wërst*), *adj.* evil in greatest degree, 最惡, 最劣: *n.*: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to defeat, 挫敗. [A.S. *wyrst.*]

worst′-ed (*wŏŏst′-*), *n.* a woollen yarn, used in knitting, and for making cloth, 絨線, 毛線; *adj.* made of —, 絨線製. [<*Worsted,* a village near Norwich, where first made.]

wort (*wërt*), *n.* beer in process of fermenting, 方發酵之啤酒; a kind of cabbage, [植] 一種椰菜. [A.S. *wyrt,* a plant.]

worth (*wërth*), *n.* value, 價值; excellence, 優美; merit, 功績: *adj.* having the value of, 有價值; meriting, 著有功績; possessing, 占有. **worth′-less,** *adj.* without —, 無價值. **wor′-thy** (*-th̲ĭ*), *adj.* having —, 有價值; deserving, 應得; befitting, 適當, 適合: *n.* a person of —, 有價值之人, 重要之人; a notable person, 名人, 偉人. **wor′-thi-ly,** *adv.* **wor′-thi-ness,** *n.* [A.S. *weorth.*]

would-be, *adj.* pretending to be, 似是.

would′-n't (*wŏŏd′-*), =would not, 不欲.

wouldst (no apostrophe).

wound (*woond*), *n.* a hurt, 損傷; an injury, 傷害: *v.* (**-ed, -ing**), to make a —, 致傷; to hurt the feeling of, 傷感情. [A.S. *wund.*]

W.R., West Riding (of Yorkshire), 英國地名.

wrack (*rak*), *n.* sea-weed cast on the shore, [植] 一種海草; shipwreck, 行船失事, 船受破損; ruin, 毀壞. [A.S. *wrecan,* to drive, expel.]

wraith (*rāth*), *n.* a ghost, 魙鬼; an apparition, 鬼物, 幽靈. [?Scand.]

wran′-gle (*rang′-gl*), (**-gled, -gling**), *v.* to quarrel noisily, 爭吵; to dispute (*esp.* angrily), 爭論: *n.* **wran′-gler,** *n.* one who wrangles, 爭吵者; (at Cambridge University) a candidate placed in the highest class in the examination for mathematical honours, [英國大學] 算學考列最優等之學生. **senior wrangler,** (discontinued since 1909) the first on the list of wranglers, 算學考列最優等之第一名. [<root of **wring.**]

wrap (*rap*), (**wrapped, wrap′-ping**), *v.* to fold (up or round), 摺, 捲, 裹: *n.* a shawl, or scarf, 圍頸巾. **wrap′-per,** *n.* that which —, 包皮; a woman's loose outer garment, 婦人之寬外衣. **to be wrapped up in,** to be devoted to, or absorbed in, 專心. [<root of **lap.**]

wrath (*räth, rŏth,* or *râth*), *n.* violent anger, 盛怒. **wrath′-ful,** *adj.* [A.S. *wrāth.*]

wreak (*rēk*), (**wreaked, wreak′-ing**), *v.* to inflict (vengeance, etc.), 報仇, 雪恨. [A.S. *wrecan,* to drive, to avenge.]

wreath (*rēth*), *n.* a crown or circlet (of flowers, leaves, etc.), 花圈. **wreathe** (*rēth̲*), (**wreathed, wreath′-ing**), *v.* to entwine (as a wreath), 圈繞, 環繞. [A.S. *wrǣth.*]

wreck (*rek*), *n.* destruction (*esp.* of a ship), 船受破損; ruin, 毀壞; one whose health is broken, 體氣衰敗之人: *v.* (**wrecked, wreck′-ing**). **wreck′-age,** *n.* the broken remains of a ship, etc., which has been wrecked, 破船, 物件毀壞之遺跡. **wreck′-er,** *n.* one who lures ships to destruction, and plunders the wreckage, 使船破損而掠其貨物者. [<root of **wrack.**]

wren (*ren*), *n.* a very small song-bird, |動|鷦鷯. [A.S. *wrœnna.*]

wrench (*rench*), *n.* a sudden, violent twist, 猛扭; an implement to turn a bolt, 轉螺旋釘之鉗: *v.* (**wrenched, wrench′-ing**). [A.S. *wrencan*, to twist, turn.]

wrest (*rest*), (**-ed, -ing**), *v.* to twist (from) by force, 用力扭奪; to extort, 勒逼, 強奪; to pervert, 枉屈, 撓亂. **wres′-tle** (*res′-l*), (**-tled, -tling**), *v.* to grapple with, 相持; to struggle, 競爭, 扭毆: *n.* [A.S. *wrǣstan*, to twist.]

wretch (*rech*), *n.* a very unhappy or wicked person, 不幸之人, 苦命者. **wretch′-ed,** *adj.* miserable, 愁苦, 可憐. [A.S. *wrǣcca*, an outcast.]

wrig′-gle (*rig′-l*), (**-gled, -gling**), *v.* to twist (the body) about, 扭動身體: *n.* [A.S. *wrigian*, to strive.]

wring (*ring*), (**wrung, wring′-ing**), *v.* to twist forcibly, 力扭; to strain, 用力扯扭; to distress, 使苦惱; to extort, 勒逼. **wring′-er,** *n.* a machine with rollers, used to press water out of washed clothes, 絞水之洗衣機器. **wringing-wet,** *adj.* very wet, 極濕. [A.S. *wringan.*]

wrin′-kle (*ring′-kl*), *n.* a fold or crease (*esp.* in the face, and caused by age), 老人面部之皺紋: *v.* (**-kled, -kling**). [A.S. *wrincle.*]

wrin′-kle (*ring′-kl*), *n.* a useful hint, 暗示, 提撕. [A.S. *wrenc*, a trick.]

wrist (*rist*), *n.* the joint uniting the hand and the arm, 手腕, 肘腕節. **wrist′-band,** *n.* the part of the sleeve which covers the —, 衣袖口. [A.S. *wrist.*]

writ (*rit*), *n.* a writing, 文件; a legal document, 文書, 契約; a summons, 傳票; an order to elect, 選舉通令. **Holy Writ,** the Bible, 聖經. [<root of **write.**]

write (*rīt*) (**wrote, writ′-ten, wri′-ting**), *v.* to use pen, or pencil, in setting down words, 寫; to do literary work, 作文; to communicate by letter, 通信; to impress, 印. **wri′-ter,** *n.* an author, 著作者; a clerk, 錄事, 書記. **writers' cramp,** cramp of the muscles of the hand, caused by holding a pen, etc., 因握管而手痙攣. **wri′-ting,** *n.* a document, 文契; an inscription, 銘記. **Writers to the Signet,** (in Scotland) a body of solicitors, 律師團. [A.S. *wrītan.*]

writhe (*rīth*), (**writhed, writh′-ing**), *v.* to twist about (as in pain), 扭捩. [A.S. *wrīthan*, to twist.]

wrong (*rong*), *adj.* not right, 不正; incorrect, 錯誤: *n.* an act of injustice, 不公道之行爲: *v.* (**wronged, wrong′-ing**), to treat unjustly, 虐待. **wrong′-ful,** *adj.* causing wrong, 致生錯誤; unjust, 不公道. **wrong′-head-ed,** *adj.* obstinately —, 執迷不悟. [<**wring.**]

wroth (*rŏth*), *adj.* very angry, 大怒. [A.S. *wrāth.*]

wrought (*rät*), *adj.* worked, 已作; made, 作成. [<root of **work.**]

Wry (*rī*), *adj.* twisted, 扭轉, 扭歪; crooked, 彎曲. **wry′-neck,** *n.* a small bird, allied to the woodpecker, [動] 啄木鳥類. [A.S. *wrigian*, to twist.]

W.S., Writer to the Signet, 律師.

W.S.P.U., Women's Social and Political Union, 婦女政社聯合會.

W.Va., West Virginia (U.S.A.), 美國州名.

wych-elm (*wich-*), *n.* a kind of elm, with drooping branchess, |植| 榆樹之一種 (有垂枝). [A.S. *wice.*]

wynd (*wīnd*), *n.* (in Sc.) a narrow alley or lane in a town, 窄巷, 狹巷. [A.S. *windan*, to wind.]

Wyo., Wyoming (U.S.A.), 美國州名.

wy′-vern (*wī′-*), *n.* (in heraldry) a winged, two-legged dragon, [紋章]兩足飛龍. [O.F.<L. *vīpĕra*, a viper.]

X

X, the twenty-fourth letter of the alphabet. At beginning of a word sounded as *z*, elsewhere as *ks*, 英文字母之第二十四字. **X,** ten, 十. **x,** (in Algebra) an unknown quantity, [代]所求之數.

x.d., or **ex div.,** = *ex dividend*, with the dividend deducted, 除去餘利. [L. *ex*, out.]

X-rays, *n. pl.* same as **Röntgen rays,** *q.v.* **X-ray der-ma-ti′-tis,** *n.* a painful and malignant eruption of the skin caused by X-rays, 因受X光之作用而生之皮膚病.

xe′-non (*zē′-*), *n.* a gas somewhat like argon and helium, found in very minute quantities in the air, [化]氙(原質之一). [Gr. *xĕnŏs*, strange.]

Xmas, or **Xtmas,** (no full stop) Christmas, 耶穌降誕節.

xy′-lo-nite (*zī′-lō-nīt*), *n.* a form of celluloid (*q.v.*) resembling horn, ivory, tortoise-shell, etc., used for small articles, 象牙明角類之物質. [Gr. *xŭlŏn*, wood.]

xy′-lo-phone (*zī′-lō-fōn*), *n.* a musical instrument consisting of wooden bars, decreasing in size, freely suspended, and struck with a wooden hammer, 用木槌彈奏之一種樂器. [Gr. *xŭlŏn*, wood +*phōnē*, sound.]

Y

Y, the twenty-fifth letter of the alphabet, 英文字母之第二十五字.

y., or **yr.**, year, 年.

y, (in algebra) the second unknown quantity, [代數]所求之第二數.

yacht (*yŏt*), *n.* a light, swift-sailing vessel, propelled either by sails or steam, used for pleasure or boat-racing, 輕快之帆船或汽船. [D. *yagt.*]

ya-hoo′ (*yâ-*), *n.* a name given by Swift (1667—1745), in "Gulliver's Travels" (1726), to a race of brutes having the form of men, Swift 氏游記中所謂之人形獸; a rough, boorish person, 粗野之人.

Yah-veh′, or **Yah-weh′** (*-vā′*), *n.* Jehovah, 耶和華. [H.]

yak, *n.* a kind of ox, [動] 犛牛. **yak lace,** a heavy, coarse lace made from the silky hair of the yak, or an imitation of it, 一種毛織之粗厚花邊. [Tibetan.]

yam, *n.* a plant, and the large edible tuber produced by it, growing in tropical countries, [植]熱帶產可食之塊根植物; the sweet potato, [植] 甘薯. [Po.<West African.]

Yan′-kee, *n.* a nickname for an inhabitant of the U.S.A, 美國人綽號. [?<an Indian pronunciation of F. *les Anglais*, the English.]

yapp, *n.* a form of binding for books, in which the leather extends loosely over the edges of the cover, and forms a protection to the edges of the leaves, 全皮面而有寬邊之書籍裝訂法. [<Mr. *Yapp*, the inventor, about 1850.]

yard, *n.* a measure of length (3 feet or 36 inches), 一碼, 三英尺; a cross-beam of a mast (of ship), 桅上之橫木, 桁. **yard-arm,** *n.* either half of a ship's yard, from the mast to the outer end, 桁杠之兩半節, 帆桁端. [A.S. *gyrd*, a staff, rod, yard.]

yard, *n.* an enclosed space of ground near a house, 庭院. [A.S. *geard*, an enclosure.]

yarn, *n.* thread spun from natural fibres, as wool, etc. (*esp.* for weaving), 織布用之紗線或絨線; a long, spun-out story or narrative, 長篇小說. **to spin a —,** to tell a long (and often improbable) story, 講長篇故事. [A.S. *gearn*, yarn.]

yash′-mak, *n.* the veil worn by Mohammedan women in public, 回教婦人之面網. [Ar.]

yat′-a-ghan (*-gan*), *n.* a long Turkish dagger or sabre, 土耳其之長刀. [T.]

yawl, *n.* a boat (*usu.* rowed by **4** or 6 oars), 四槳或六槳之小船; a jolly-boat, 游船; a fishing-boat, 漁船. [D. *jol.*]

yawn (**yawned, yawn′-ing**), *v.* to gape, 張口; to open wide, 張大: *n.* [A.S. *gānian*, to yawn.]

y^{e}, the, 此. [The *y* represents the old A.S. *th*, which was a letter nearly like Y.]

yea (*yā*), *adv.* yes, 唯唯, 然, 諾; verily, 誠然. [A.S. *gēa.*]

year (*yēr*), *n.* the period of one revolution of the earth round the sun (about 365¼ days), 年. **year′-ling,** *n.* a beast one year old, 一歲之獸. **year′-ly,** *adj.* and *adv.* once a year, 每年一次. **calendar —,** any twelve consecutive months, 週年, 一年. **civil** (or **legal**) **—,** Jan. 1st to Dec. 31st, 常年. [A.S. *gēar.*]

yearn (*yërn*), (**yearned, yearn′-ing**), *v.* to have an eager desire (for), 渴望. 急欲; to long (after), 渴想. **yearn′-ing,** *n.* longing (for), 渴望; tenderness, 柔弱; pity, 憐憫. [A.S. *georn*, eager.]

yeast (*yēst*), *n.* the froth of beer in fermentation (used in the making of dough for bread), 麴酵, 酒母. **yeast′-y**

(-ĭ), *adj.* frothy, 起泡; like foam, 如沫. [A.S. *giest.*]

yelk, *see* **yolk,** 見 yolk.

yel′-low (*-lō*), *n.* a colour like that of gold, 金色, 黃色; the emblem of jealousy and ill-feeling, 妒妬惡感之表記: *adj.* **yellow book,** or **yellow paper,** an official report of the French Government, corresponding to the English blue-book, 法國政事年鑑. **yellow fever,** black-vomit, a highly dangerous and contagious fever of tropical countries, caused by the bite of a gnat which infects the blood with a minute germ or microbe, 熱帶之黃瘟病. **yellow jack,** yellow fever, 熱帶之黃瘟病; a flag of a yellow colour flown over a fever-hospital, or by a ship when in quarantine, 病院或病船所懸之黃旗. **yellow literature, yellow press,** newspapers, etc., which in various ways create scares and sensations, and cause bad feeling between ourselves and other countries, 挑惹國內國外惡感之報紙. **yellow peril,** the undesirable influence of Mongolian nations, called the yellow races (*esp.* Chinese), on the civilization, politics, and social life of Europeans, by mixing with them in trade, commerce, and government, 黃種可畏之維新勢力; the fear that the yellow races, by imitation of western civilization, will become predominant in the world, 歐人創說之黃禍. [A.S. *geolu.*]

yen, *n.* a Japanese coin (both gold and silver) worth about 2*s.* 0½*d.* 日本銀元. [Japanese.]

yeo′-man (*yō′-*), *n.* (*pl.* **-men**), (in Old Eng. law) a freeholder, 自由民, 有法定資格之英民; a small farmer or landowner, 小田主; a steward on an estate, 管理產業之人; an officer in the King's household, 王室內務官; one of the yeomanry, 良民. **yeo′-man-ry** (*-rĭ*), *n.* the body of yeomen collectively, 自由民; volunteer cavalry, 義勇騎兵. **Yeoman of the Guard,** a member of the body-guard of the sovereign, 御前侍衞; a **beefeater,** *q.v.* 英王之護衞兵. **yeoman service,** powerful aid, support, or help, 有力量之幫助; long and faithful service, 忠而久之職務. [O.E. *yoman,* also *yemen* < ?]

yes′-ter-day, *n.* the day before to-day, 昨日. **yes′-ter,** *adj.* preceding the present, as in **yester eve, yester night, yester year,** 昨, 前. [A.S. *giestran-dæg.*]

yew (*yū*), *n.* a large evergreen tree of the pine kind, with spreading branches, [植]扁柏, 松樹. [A.S. *īw.*]

Yid′-dish, or **Yed′-dish,** *n.* a kind of modern slang Hebrew, containing many words of German origin, spoken by the Jews from Central Europe, 希伯來人近世之俗語. [<G. *jüdisch,* Jewish.]

yield (*yēld*), **(-ed, -ing),** *v.* to give up, 放棄; to give way, 退讓; to produce, 產生: *n.* amount yielded, 出產之總額. product, 出產品. **yield′-ing,** *adj.* giving way, 退讓; unresisting, 不抵抗: *n.* [A.S. *gieldan,* to pay.]

Y.M.C.A., Young Men's Christian Association, 基督教青年會.

yo′-del, *n.* same as **jo′-del,** *q.v.*, 見 jodel.

yoke, *n.* that which connects or binds, 使連接之物; a bond, 約束物; a frame of wood binding two oxen together for drawing, 駕雙牛之軛; a similar frame for carrying two pails, 兩端荷物之架, 木擔; a sign of subjection, 服從之表記; a pair or couple (*esp.* of oxen), 對, 偶, 雙牛; a part of a shirt, a lady's dress, etc., across the shoulders, back and front, 衣服之正身. **yoke-fellow,** or **-mate,** *n.* a companion (*esp.* in labour), 同事之工人. [A.S. *geoc.*]

yo′-kel, *n.* a countryman or rustic, 鄉人, 村夫. [<root of **yoke.**]

yolk (*yōk*), or **yelk,** *n.* the yellow part of the contents of an egg, 蛋黃. **yolk-sack,** or **yelk-sack,** *n.* (of a young fish, a tadpole, etc.) a bladder-like attachment containing food for the creature until it can feed for itself, 魚卵或蛙卵之天生食囊. [A.S. *geolu,* yellow.]

Yom Kip′-pur (*kĭp′-ŭr,* or *kĭ-poor′*), *n.* the Jewish day of Atonement, the most sacred day of the Jewish year, devoted to fasting and prayer, held on the 10th Tishri, or Tisri (in October), 希伯來人之齋戒贖罪日. *See Leviticus* xvi., 29—34. [H.]

yore, *n.* old time, 舊時. **of yore,** ancient, 古時; anciently, 曩, 昔者. [A.S. *geāra,* long ago.]

york'-er, *n.* (in cricket) a ball pitched just under the batsman's bat, 適擲於執棍者棍下之球(棍球戲). [?<]

you'll,=you will.

young (*yung*), *adj.* having lived only a short time,幼稚,年幼; not yet arrived at full age, or maturity, 未成年: *n.* child, 幼童; offspring, 子孫; young persons, 青年. **young'-ling,** *n.* a young person or animal, 青年人或幼動物. **young'-ster,** or **young'-ker** (*yung'-*), *n.* a young fellow, 少年. **young blood,** persons full of freshness and vigour, 年富力強之人. [A.S. *geong*, young.]

yours, not **your's.**

youth (*yooth*), *n.* the state or time of being young,年少之時,青年時代; a young person,少年; the period from childhood to manhood, 未弱冠以前之時代. **youth'-ful,** *adj.* young, 幼年; fresh and vigorous, as in youth, 精壯,壯盛. **youth'-ful-ness,** *n.* [A.S. *geogoth*, youth.]

Yule (*yool*), *n.* Christmas, [宗]耶穌降誕節. **Yule'-tide,** *n.* Christmas time, 耶穌降誕節之時期. **yule-log,** *n.* a large log of wood used for a Christmas fire, 耶穌降誕節所焚之木. [A.S. *gēol.*]

Y.W.C.A., Young Women's Christian Association, 基督教婦女青年會.

Z

Z, the 26th and last letter of the alphabet, 英文字母之第二十六字.

z, the third unknown quantity in algebra, [代]所求之第三數.

za'-ny (*zā'-nĭ*), *n.* a comical fellow, 滑稽家; a buffoon, 小丑. [I. *zani*<*Giovanni*, John.]

za-ri'-ba (*-rē'-*), or **-re'-,** *n.* a camping-place (*esp.* in the Soudan) sheltered by thorny bushes, and often fortified, 地多荊棘小樹之營壘. [Ar.]

zeal (*zēl*), *n.* great earnestness, 殷勤,懇摯; ardour, 熱心; eagerness, 急切; enthusiasm, 熱忱. **zeal'-ous** (*zel'-ŭs*), *adj.* full of zeal, 懇摯; ardent, 熱忱; very earnest, 殷勤,誠懇. **zeal'-ot** (*zel'-ŭt*), *n.* one filled with zeal, 熱心之士; an enthusiast, 熱血之人; a fanatic, 狂信之人. [F.<L.<Gr. *zēlŏs*, ardour.]

ze'-bra (*zē'-bră*, not *zĕb'-*), *n.* a quadruped of the horse kind, finely striped, [動]斑馬,花條馬. **zebra wolf** a species of striped Tasmanian wolf, [動]Tasmania產之斑狼. **zebra wood,** a hard, and beautifully striped wood from Guiana, used in making high-class furniture, [植]Guiana產之花紋木(製上等器具用). [Po.<African.]

ze'-bu, *n.* the domestic, humped ox of India, [動]印度產之有駝峯牛. [Native.]

Zech., *Zechariah*, one of the Books of the Old Testament, 舊約篇名.

Zeit'-geist (*tzīt'-gīst*), *n.* the spirit of the time, or age, 當代之精神; prevailing opinion, 盛行之輿論. [G.]

zem-in-dar', *n.* (in India) a land-owner who pays the land-tax direct to the government, 直接納地稅於政府之印度地主. **zem'-in-da-ry** (*-dă-rĭ*), *n.* the land owned by a zemindar, 同上人之所有地. [P.]

zemst'-vo, *n.* a Russian provincial and district council, composed of landed proprietors and representatives of artisans and peasants, 俄國之地方議會. [Rus.]

ze-na'-na (*-nâ'-*), (less correctly, **za-**), *n.* the women's apartments in an Indian house, 印度屋宇之內閫; a kind of stuff woven with soft silk on one side and woollen on the other, 絲底呢. **zenana mission,** A Protestant Christian mission to the women of India, conducted by women missionaries,耶教之印度婦女教會. [P.=of, or belonging to, women.]

Zend-A-ves'-ta, *n.* the sacred writings of the ancient Persians, 古波斯人之聖經. [<*Zend*, an ancient Persian dialect.]

ze'-nith (*zē'-nĭth*, or *zĕn'-*), *n.* the highest point, 最高點,頂點; the point in the sky exactly overhead, 天心,天頂; the height of success or prosperity, 成功與旺之極度. [F.<Sp.<Ar.]

Zeph., *Zephaniah*, one of the Books of the Old Testament, 舊約篇名.

zeph'-yr (*zef'-ĕr*), *n.* the west wind, 西風; a soft, gentle breeze, 和風,輕風; thin, light, wool or worsted fabric, called **zephyr-cloth,** 輕薄之呢. [F.<L.<Gr. *zephŭros*, the west wind.]

ze'-ro, *n.* (*pl.* **-roes**), a cypher, 圈; the sign **0,** signifying nothing,零,虛數; the lowest point, degree, or stage of anything,最下等或最下點; the point **0** on the thermometer (32° F. below freezing point), 寒暑表上之零度. [I.<Ar. *sifr*, a cipher.]

zest, *n.* that which gives a taste, 添味物; a relish, 美味; keen enjoyment of anything, 嗜好, 娛樂: *adj.* [F.<L.<Gr. *schizō*, I cleave, divide.]

zig′-zag, *n.* and *adj.* (a line) turning sharply in and out with sharp corners, 有尖銳之曲折, 之字形: *v.* (**-zagged, -zag-ging**), to form with short turns, 使曲折, 使彎曲; to turn sharply backward and forward, 作之字形之曲折. [Imit.]

zil′-lah, *n.* one of the districts into which India is divided for Government purposes, 州, 道, 印度之行政區. [Hind.]

zinc, *n.* a soft, bluish-white metal, 鋅. **zinc-white,** *n.* zinc oxide used as a pigment, 白鋅粉(作顏料用). [G. *Zink.*]

zin-gal-ine′ (*-ēn′*), *n.* a kind of muslin, 一種棉紗. [?]

zin′-ga-ro (*zĭng′-gă-rō,* not *zĭng-gâ′-*), *n.* (*pl.* **-ri** [*-rē*]), [I.] a gipsy, 歐西之游牧民族.

Zi′-on-izm (*-izm*), *n.* a national movement among the Jews to obtain a settlement in Palestine, 猶太國民欲於Palestine設殖民地之運動. **Zi′-on-ist,** *n.* one who favours, or takes part in, this movement, 欲於Palestine設殖民地之運動者. [<Mount *Zion*, at Jerusalem.]

zith′-er (or **zith′-ern**), *n.* a flat, stringed musical instrument of the harp kind, 弦琴類之平扁樂器. [L. < Gr. *kithăra*, a lyre, or harp.]

zo′-di-ac (*-dĭ-*), *n.* the belt in which lies the ecliptic, *i.e.*, the sun's apparent annual path in the sky, [天]黃道, 天象十二宮. **signs of the zodiac,** the twelve constellations (represented by, and named after, animals) which mark the twelve divisions of the zodiac, 黃道十二宮之表記. [F.<L.<Gr. *zōŏn*, an animal.]

Zoll′-ver-ein (*tsol′-vĕr-īn*), *n.* a German customs-union, 德國海關聯合會; a union of the various States of the German Confederation for the maintenance of uniform rates of duties on imports from other countries, and for free trade among themselves, 德國聯邦劃一稅制協會. [G. *Zoll*, a toll+*Verein*, union.]

zone, *n.* a belt or girdle, 帶; one of the five great belts (N. and S. Frigid, N. and S. Temperate, and Torrid) into which the earth is divided according to climate, [地]帶; any continuous tract with special characteristics, 具同一特性之地方. [F.<L.<Gr. *zōnē*, a belt.]

Zoo, The, a familiar name for the Zoological Gardens, London, or any similar collection of animals, 倫敦之動物園.

zo-ol′-o-gy (*-jĭ*), *n.* the science of animal life, 動物學. **zo-o-log′-i-cal** (*-lŏj′-*), *adj.* **zo-ol′-o-gist** (*-jĭst*), *n.* one who is versed in —, 動物學家. **zoological gardens,** a place where wild animals, birds, and reptiles are kept for study and show, 動物園. [Gr. *zōŏn*, animal +*lŏgŏs*, a word, discourse.]

zo′-on, *n.* (*pl.* **zo′-a**), an animal, 動物. [Gr.]

zo′-o-phyte (*-fīt,* not *zoo′-fīt*), *n.* animal-plant, or a plant-like animal, [動]植蟲, 原形動物. [F.<Gr. *zōŏn*, animal + *phŭtŏn*, a plant.]

zouave (*zwâv*, or *zoo-âv′*), *n.* a soldier of the French light infantry, 法國之輕裝步兵; a kind of lady's jacket, 婦女著之一種背心. [Algerian.]

Zu′-lu (*zoo′-loo*), *n.* one of the Kafir tribes of South Africa, 南非洲Kafir族之一. [S. African.]

zy′-mic (*zī′-mĭk*), *adj.* relating to fermentation, 屬於發酵. **zy-mot′-ic,** *adj.* relating to, or caused by, fermentation, 發酵所致. **zymotic disease,** any disease (such as small-pox, malaria, typhoid fever, etc.) caused by the introduction into the body, and the multiplication there, of a living disease-germ called a **zyme** (*zīm*), 發酵病(如瘟症傷寒之類). **zy-mo′-sis,** *n.* fermentation, 發酵; an infectious or contagious disease, 傳染病. [Gr. *zūmē*, leaven.]

Romanized Names of Provinces and Important Cities of the Republic of China

英譯中華民國重要地名表

注意　民國成立後府廳州縣或裁或改所屬政區亦有更易是表所載西名因沿用已慣悉仍其舊惟於中名下詳爲註釋以便檢查

Anhwei 安徽省
Chekiang 浙江省
Chihli 直隸省
Fengtien 奉天省
Fukien 福建省
Heilungkiang 黑龍江省
Honan 河南省
Hunan 湖南省
Hupeh 湖北省
Kansu 甘肅省
Kiangsi 江西省
Kiangsu 江蘇省
Kirin 吉林省
Kokonor 青海
Kwangsi 廣西省
Kwangtung 廣東省
Kweichow 貴州省
Mongolia 蒙古
Shansi 山西省
Shantung 山東省
Shensi 陝西省
Sinkiang 新疆省
Szechwan 四川省
Tibet 西藏
Yunnan 雲南省

A

Amichow 阿迷州(今改縣) *Yunnan*
Amoy 厦門(今改思明縣) *Fukien*
Ampow 菴埠 *Kwangtung*
Anchi 安吉縣 *Chekiang*
Anchow 安州(今改安新縣) *Chihli*
Anfeng 安豐 *Kiangsu*
Anfu 安福縣(今改臨澧縣) *Hunan*
Anfu 安福縣 *Kiangsi*
Angangki 昂昂溪 *Heilungkiang*
Anhai 安海 *Fukien*
Anhsien 安縣 *Szechwan*
Anhwei 安徽省
Ani 安義縣 *Kiangsi*
Anjen 安仁縣 *Hunan*
Anjen 安仁縣(今改餘江縣) *Kiangsi*
Anki 安溪縣 *Fukien*
Anking 安慶府(今改懷寧縣) *Anhwei*
Ankiu 安邱縣 *Shantung*
Ankwang 安廣縣 *Fengtien*
Anlu 安陸府(今改鍾祥縣) *Hupeh*
Annanhsien 安南縣 *Kweichow*
Anningchow 安寧州(今改縣) *Yunnan*
Anping 安平縣 *Chihli*
Anping 安平縣(今改平壩縣) *Kweichow*
Anshunfu 安順府(今改縣) *Kweichow*
Ansiang 安鄉縣 *Hunan*
Ansichow 安西州(今改縣) *Kansu*
Ansuhsien 安肅縣(今改徐水縣) *Chihli*
Anting 安亭 *Kiangsu*
Anting 安定縣(今改定西縣) *Kansu*
Antuhsien 安圖縣 *Fengtien*
Antung 安東縣 *Fengtien*
Antung 安東縣(今改漣水縣) *Kiangsu*
Anyihsien 安邑縣 *Shansi*
Anyo 安岳縣 *Szechwan*
Anyüan 安遠縣 *Kiangsi*

B

Batang 巴塘(今置巴安縣) *Szechwan* (舊屬四川)

C

Canton (Kwangchowfu) 廣州府(今改番禺縣) *Kwangtung*
Chalantun 札蘭屯 *Heilungkiang*
Chanchuen 陳村 *Kwangtung*
Changan 長安 *Chekiang*
Changchow 常州府(今改武進縣) *Kiangsu*
Changchowfu 漳州府(今改龍溪縣) *Fukien*
Changhing 長興縣 *Chekiang*
Changhsien 漳縣 *Kansu*
Changhwangkiang 張黃港 *Kiangsu*

Changi 昌邑縣 *Shantung*
Changkiakow or Kalgan 張家口(今改張北縣) *Chihli* (舊屬直隸)
Changkihsien 昌吉縣 *Sinkiang*
Changkiu 章邱縣 *Shantung*
Changko 長葛縣 *Honan*
Changli 昌黎縣 *Chihli*
Changling 丈嶺 *Shantung*
Changlinghsien 長嶺縣 *Kirin*
Changlo 昌樂縣 *Shantung*
Changlohsien 長樂縣(今改五峯縣) *Hupeh*
Changminghsien 彰明縣 *Szechwan*
Changning 常寧縣 *Hunan*
Changning 長寧縣(今改尋鄔縣) *Kiangsi*
Changning 長寧縣 *Szechwan*
Changpaifu 長白府(今改縣) *Fengtien*
Changpingchow 昌平州(今改縣) *Chihli*
Changpinghsien 漳平縣 *Fukien*
Changpu 漳浦縣 *Fukien*
Changsha 長沙府(今改縣) *Hunan*
Changshan 常山縣 *Chekiang*
Changshan 長山縣 *Shantung*
Changshow 長壽縣 *Szechwan*
Changshu 樟樹 *Kiangsi*
Changshu 常熟縣 *Kiangsu*
Changsintien 長辛店 *Chihli*
Changtai 長泰縣 *Fukien*
Changte 彰德府(今改安陽縣) *Honan*
Changteh 常德府(今改縣) *Hunan*
Changtien 張店 *Shantung*
Changtsing 長淸縣 *Shantung*
Changtufu 昌圖府(今改縣) *Fengtien*
Changtze 長子縣 *Shansi*
Changwu 彰武縣 *Fengtien*
Changwuhsien 長武縣 *Shensi*
Changyang 長陽縣 *Hupeh*
Changyüan 長垣縣 *Chihli*
Chanhwa 霑化縣 *Shantung*
Chanpinyün 鎮邊縣 *Kwangsi*
Chantien 詹店 *Honan*
Chanyichow 霑益州(今改縣) *Yunnan*
Chaoan 詔安縣 *Fukien*
Chaocheng 趙城縣 *Shansi*
Chaocheng 朝城縣 *Shantung*
Chaochow 趙州(今改縣) *Chihli*
Chaochowfu 潮州府(今改潮安縣) *Kwangtung*
Chaochowting 肇州廳(今改縣) *Heilungkiang*
Chaohsien 巢縣 *Anhwei*
Chaohwa 昭化縣 *Szechwan*
Chaokiatu 趙家渡 *Szechwan*
Chaoping 昭平縣 *Kwangsi*
Chaotung 昭通府(今改縣) *Yunnan*
Chaoyangfu 朝陽府(今改縣) *Chihli* (舊屬直隸)
Chaoyanghsien 潮陽縣 *Kwangtung*
Chaoyi 朝邑縣 *Shensi*
Chaoyüan 招遠縣 *Shantung*
Chapu 乍浦 *Chekiang*
Checheng 柘城縣 *Honan*
Chefoo 煙臺 *Shantung*
Chekao 柘皐 *Anhwei*
Chekiang 浙江省
Chekiu 車厩 *Chekiang*
Chenan 鎮安縣(今改黑山縣) *Fengtien*
Chenanfu 鎮安府(今改天保縣) *Kwangsi*
Chenchow 郴州(今改縣) *Hunan*
Chenchowfu 陳州府(今改淮陽縣) *Honan*
Chenfanhsien 鎮番縣 *Kansu*
Chenganchow 正安州(今改縣) *Kweichow*
Chenganhsien 成安縣 *Chihli*
Chengchow 鄭州(今改縣) *Honan*
Chengfengchow 貞豐州(今改縣) *Kweichow*
Chengho 政和縣 *Fukien*
Chenghsien 嵊縣 *Chekiang*
Chengkiang 澂江府(今改縣) *Yunnan*
Chengku 城固縣 *Shensi*
Chengkung 呈貢縣 *Yunnan*
Chengpu 城步縣 *Hunan*
Chengtehfu (Jehol) 承德府(今改縣) *Chihli* (舊屬直隸)
Chengtingfu 正定府(今改縣) *Chihli*
Chengtu 成都府(今改縣) *Szechwan*
Chengwu 城武縣 *Shantung*
Chengyang 城陽 *Shantung*
Chengyanghsien 正陽縣 *Honan*
Chengyangkwan 正陽關 *Anhwei*
Cheni 眞義 *Kiangsu*
Chenju 眞茹 *Kiangsu*
Chenki 辰谿縣 *Hunan*
Chenkwantun 陳官屯 *Chihli*
Chenliu 陳留縣 *Honan*
Chennanchow 鎮南州(今改縣) *Yunnan*
Chennei 鎮內 *Chihli*
Chenning 鎮寧州(今改縣) *Kweichow*
Chenping 鎮平縣 *Honan*
Chenping 鎮平縣(今改蕉嶺縣) *Kwangtung*
Chentow (Shihkiachwang) 枕頭(石家莊) *Chihli*
Chentseh 震澤縣 *Kiangsu*
Chenyüan 鎮遠府(今改縣) *Kweichow*
Chenyüanting 鎮沅廳(今改縣) *Yunnan*
Chiamdo 察木多(今置昌都縣) *Tibet* (舊屬西藏)
Chihcheng 赤城縣 *Chihli*

Chihchowfu 池州府(今改貴池縣) *Anhwei*
Chihfeng 赤峯縣 *Chihli* (舊屬直隸)
Chihing 始興縣 *Kwangtung*
Chihkiang 枝江縣 *Hupeh*
Chihli 直隸省
Chihping 茌平縣 *Shantung*
Chihshuiting 赤水廳(今改縣) *Kweichow*
Chihsien 淇縣 *Honan*
Chihtienchen 芝田鎮 *Honan*
Chihtsun 芷村 *Yunnan*
Chikihsien 績溪縣 *Anhwei*
Chikkaiting 赤溪廳(今改縣) *Kwangtung*
Chinchowfu 錦州府(今改錦縣) *Fengtien*
Chinhai 鎮海縣 *Chekiang*
Chinkiang 鎮江府(今改丹徒縣) *Kiangsu*
Chinning 晉寧州(今改縣) *Yunnan*
Chinwangtao 秦皇島 *Chihli*
Chishuyen 戚墅偃 *Kiangsu*
Chochow 涿州(今改縣) *Chihli*
Chohchiang 婼羌縣 *Sinkiang*
Chongkong 長崗 *Kwangtung*
Chonglok 長樂縣(今改五華縣) *Kwangtung*
Chongning 長寧縣 *Kwangtung*
Chowchih 盩厔縣 *Shensi*
Chowkiakow 周家口 *Honan*
Chowtsun 周村 *Shantung*
Chowwangmiao 周王廟 *Chekiang*
Chüanchow 全州(今改縣) *Kwangsi*
Chüanchowfu 泉州府 (今改晉江縣) *Fukien*
Chüantsiao 全椒縣 *Anhwei*
Chucheng 諸城縣 *Shantung*
Chuchow 處州府(今改麗水縣) *Chekiang*
Chuchow 滁州(今改縣) *Anhwei*
Chuchow 株州 *Hunan*
Chüchow 莒州(今改縣) *Shantung*
Chüchowfu 衢州府(今改衢縣) *Chekiang*
Chuhsien 渠縣 *Szechwan*
Chukentan 竹根灘 *Szechwan*
Chuki 竹崎 *Fukien*
Chukiaho 朱家河 *Hupeh*
Chukiakio 朱家角 *Kiangsu*
Chukihsien 諸暨縣 *Chekiang*
Chukihsien 竹谿縣 *Hupeh*
Chuking 洙涇 *Kiangsu*
Chumatien 駐馬店 *Honan*
Chunganhsien 崇安縣 *Fukien*
Chungankiang 重安江 *Kweichow*
Chungchow 忠州(今改縣) *Szechwan*
Chunghing 衆與 *Kiangsu*
Chungkianghsien 中江縣 *Szechwan*
Chungking 重慶府(今改巴縣) *Szechwan*
Chungkingchow 崇慶州(今改縣) *Szechwan*
Chungmiao 忠廟 *Anhwei*
Chungmowhsien 中牟縣 *Honan*
Chungpa 中壩 *Szechwan*
Chungpuhsien 中部縣 *Shensi*
Chungtsienso 中前所 *Fengtien*
Chungtu 中渡縣 *Kwangsi*
Chünliangcheng 軍糧城 *Chihli*
Chushan 竹山縣 *Hupeh*
Chuyihsien 盱眙縣 *Anhwei*
Chwanghoting 莊河廳(今改縣) *Fengtien*
Chwanho 磚河 *Chihli*
Chwansha 川沙廳(今改縣) *Kiangsu*
Cocosai 庫庫賽 *Kokonor*

D

Dakmar 達克瑪爾 *Tibet*
Diongloh 長樂縣 *Fukien*
Dosing 都城 *Kwangtung*

E

Ebue 華美 *Kwangtung*
Engteng 永定縣 *Fukien*
Enhsien 恩縣 *Shantung*
Enlung 恩隆 *Kwangsi*
Erhtaokow 二道溝 *Kirin*

F

Fachow 化州(今改縣) *Kwangtung*
Fakuting 法庫廳(今改縣) *Fengtien*
Fanchanghsien 繁昌縣 *Anhwei*
Fancheng 樊城 *Hupeh*
Fangcheng 坊城縣 *Kwangtung*
Fanghsien 房縣 *Hupeh*
Fangshan 房山縣 *Chihli*
Fangshunkiao 方順橋 *Chihli*
Fangtze 坊子 *Shantung*
Fanhsien 范縣 *Shantung*
Fanshui 氾水 *Kiangsu*
Fansze 繁峙縣 *Shansi*
Fatkongting 佛岡廳(今改縣) *Kwangtung*
Fatshan 佛山 (今南海縣治移此) *Kwangtung*
Fayünshing 花縣城 *Kwangtung*
Feicheng 肥城縣 *Shantung*
Feihsien 費縣 *Shantung*
Feisiang 肥鄉縣 *Chihli*
Fenchow 汾州府 (今改汾陽縣) *Shansi*
Fenchow 分州 *Szechwan*
Fengchen 豐鎮廳 (今改縣) *Shansi* (舊屬山西)
Fengchenghsien 豐城縣 *Kiangsi*
Fenghsien 豐縣 *Kiangsu*
Fenghsien 鳳縣 *Shensi*
Fenghwa 奉化縣 *Chekiang*
Fenghwahsien 奉化縣 (今改梨樹縣) *Fengtien*

Fenghwangcheng 鳳凰城(今改鳳城縣) *Fengtien*
Fenghwangting 鳳凰廳(今改縣) *Hunan*
Fengjun 豐潤縣 *Chihli*
Fengkiakow 馮家口 *Chihli*
Fengking 楓涇 *Kiangsu*
Fengkiu 封邱縣 *Honan*
Fenglochen 豐樂鎮 *Honan*
Fengning 豐寧縣 *Chihli* (舊屬直隸)
Fengshih 峯市 *Fukien*
Fengsiangfu 鳳翔府(今改縣) *Shensi*
Fengsien 奉賢縣 *Kiangsu*
Fengsin 奉新縣 *Kiangsi*
Fengtai 豐台 *Chihli*
Fengtai 豐臺縣 *Anhwei*
Fengtien 奉天省
Fengtuhsien 酆都縣 *Szechwan*
Fengyang 鳳陽府(今改縣) *Anhwei*
Feni 分宜縣 *Kiangsi*
Fenshui 分水縣 *Chekiang*
Fenshuitsui 分水嘴 *Hupeh*
Fensi 汾西縣 *Shansi*
Foochow 福州府(今改閩侯縣) *Fukien*
Fopingting 佛坪廳 今改縣) *Shensi*
Fowcheng 阜城縣 *Chihli*
Fowchow 涪州(今改涪陵縣) *Szechwan*
Fowkung 浮宮 *Fukien*
Fowlianghsien 浮梁縣 *Kiangsi*
Fowning 阜寧縣 *Kiangsu*
Fowping 阜平縣 *Chihli*
Fowshan 浮山縣 *Shansi*
Fuan 福安縣 *Fukien*
Fuchow 撫州府(今改臨川縣) *Kiangsi*
Fuchow 復州(今改縣) *Fengtien*
Fuchow 鄜州(今改縣) *Shensi*
Fuchwanhsien 富川縣 *Kwangsi*
Fufeng 扶風縣 *Shensi*
Fukang 阜康縣 *Sinkiang*
Fukiang 伏羌縣 *Kansu*
Fukien 福建省
Fukow 扶溝縣 *Honan*
Fuku 府谷縣 *Shensi*
Fuminhsien 富民縣 *Yunnan*
Fungchünyün 封川縣 *Kwangtung*
Fungkai 楓溪 *Kwangtung*
Fungshun 豐順縣 *Kwangtung*
Fungtai 豐台 *Chihli*
Funingfu 福寧府(今改霞浦縣) *Fukien*
Funinghsien 撫寧縣 *Chihli*
Fuping 富平縣 *Shensi*
Fushan 福山 *Kiangsu*
Fushanhsien 福山縣 *Shantung*
Fushun 撫順 *Fengtien*
Fushun 富順縣 *Szechwan*
Fusinghsien 阜新縣 *Chihli* (舊屬直隸)
Fusung 撫松縣 *Fengtien*
Futing 福鼎縣 *Fukien*
Futsing 福清縣 *Fukien*
Fuwan 富灣 *Kwangtung*
Fuyanghsien 富陽縣 *Chekiang*
Fuyüan 孚遠縣 *Sinkiang*

G

Gartok 加托克 *Tibet*
Giamda 江達 *Tibet*
Gyantse 江孜 *Tibet*

H

Haian 海安 *Kiangsu*
Haicheng 海城縣 *Fengtien*
Haichow 海州(今改東海縣) *Kiangsu*
Haifeng 海豐縣(今改無棣縣) *Shantung*
Hailar 海拉爾 *Heilungkiang*
Hailin 海林 *Kirin*
Hailungfu 海龍府(今改縣) *Fengtien*
Haimenting 海門廳(今改縣) *Kiangsu*
Haining 海寧州(今改縣) *Chekiang*
Haiteng 海澄縣 *Fukien*
Haitien 海甸 *Chihli*
Haiyanghsien 海陽縣 *Shantung*
Haiyen 海鹽縣 *Chekiang*
Haiyu 海游 *Chekiang*
Haiyüan 海淵 *Kwangsi*
Hami 哈密廳(今改縣) *Sinkiang*
Hanchenghsien 韓城縣 *Shensi*
Hanchow 漢州(今改廣漢縣) *Szechwan*
Hanchungfu 漢中府(今改南鄭縣) *Shensi*
Hanchwang 韓莊 *Shantung*
Hanchwanhsien 漢川縣 *Hupeh*
Hangchow 杭州府(今改杭縣) *Chekiang*
Hankong 涵江 *Fukien*
Hankow 漢口(今改夏口縣) *Hupeh*
Hanku 漢沽 *Chihli*
Hanshan 含山縣 *Anhwei*
Hantan 邯鄲縣 *Chihli*
Hanyang 漢陽府(今改縣) *Hupeh*
Hanyinting 漢陰廳(今改縣) *Shensi*
Harbin 哈爾濱(今置濱江縣) *Kirin*
Heilungkiang 黑龍江省
Heilungtan 黑龍潭 *Yunnan*
Heishihkwan 黑石關 *Honan*
Hengchow 橫州(今改縣) *Kwangsi*
Hengchowfu 衡州府(今改衡陽縣) *Hunan*
Hengshanhsien 衡山縣 *Hunan*
Hengshui 衡水縣 *Chihli*
Hengtaohotze 橫道河子 *Kirin*

Heungshan 香山縣 *Kwangtung*
Hiakiang 下江廳(今改縣) *Kweichow*
Hiangcheng 襄城縣 *Honan*
Hingan 興安縣(今改橫峯縣) *Kiangsi*
Hingan 興安縣 *Kwangsi*
Hinganfu 興安府(今改安康縣) *Shensi*
Hinghsien 興縣 *Shansi*
Hinghwa 興化縣 *Kiangsu*
Hinghwafu 興化府(今改莆田縣) *Fukien*
Hingi 興義府(今改南籠縣) *Kweichow*
Hingkingfu 興京府(今改縣) *Fengtien*
Hingkwochow 興國州(今改陽新縣) *Hupeh*
Hingkwohsien 興國縣 *Kiangsi*
Hingninghsien 興寧縣 *Kwangtung*
Hingninghsien 興寧縣(今改資興縣) *Hunan*
Hingping 興平縣 *Shensi*
Hingshanhsien 興山縣 *Hupeh*
Hingtsi 興濟 *Chihli*
Hingwen 興文縣 *Szechwan*
Hingyeh 興業縣 *Kwangsi*
Hiunghsien 雄縣 *Chihli*
Hochihchow 河池州(今改縣) *Kwangsi*
Hochow 和州(今改縣) *Anhwei*
Hochow 河州(今改導河縣) *Kansu*
Hochow 合州(今改合川縣) *Szechwan*
Hofenting 鶴峯廳(今改縣) *Hupeh*
Hohsien 賀縣 *Kwangsi*
Hoifung 海豐縣 *Kwangtung*
Hoihow 海口 *Kwangtung*
Hoiping 開平縣 *Kwangtung*
Hokiang 合江縣 *Szechwan*
Hokienfu 河間府(今改縣) *Chihli*
Hoking 鶴慶州(今改縣) *Yunnan*
Hokow 河口 *Yunnan*
Hokow 河口 *Kiangsi*
Hokshan 鶴山縣 *Kwangtung*
Hokü 河曲縣 *Shansi*
Holinkoerh 和林格爾廳(今改縣) *Shansi* (舊屬山西)
Homuchen 河姆鎮 *Chekiang*
Honan 河南省
Honanfu 河南府(今改洛陽縣) *Honan*
Hopinghsien 和平縣 *Kwangtung*
Hoshun 和順縣 *Shansi*
Hosi 河西縣 *Yunnan*
Hotienchow 和闐州(今改縣) *Sinkiang*
Hotsin 河津縣 *Shansi*
Howlik 後瀝 *Kwangtung*
Howlinhü 后林墟 *Fukien*
Howyentsing 猴鹽井 *Yunnan*
Hoyang 郃陽縣 *Shensi*
Hoyün 河源縣 *Kwangtung*
Hsüchow 許州(今改許昌縣) *Honan*
Huchowfu 湖州府(今改吳興縣) *Chekiang*
Huhsien 鄠縣 *Shensi*
Hukow 湖口縣 *Kiangsi*
Hukwan 壺關縣 *Shansi*
Hulan 呼蘭府(今改縣) *Heilungkiang*
Hunan 湖南省
Hunchun 琿春 *Kirin*
Hungkiang 洪江 *Hunan*
Hungshankiao 洪山橋 *Fukien*
Hungtung 洪洞縣 *Shansi*
Hungya 洪雅縣 *Szechwan*
Hunyüan 渾源州(今改縣) *Shansi*
Hupeh 湖北省
Hushu 湖熟 *Kiangsu*
Hushukwan 滸墅關 *Kiangsu*
Hutowyai 虎頭崖 *Shantung*
Hwachow 華州(今改縣) *Shensi*
Hwahsien 滑縣 *Honan*
Hwaianfu 淮安府(今改縣) *Kiangsu*
Hwaijen 懷仁縣(今改桓仁縣) *Fengtien*
Hwaijen 懷仁縣 *Shansi*
Hwaiju 懷柔縣 *Chihli*
Hwaikingfu 懷慶府(今改沁陽縣) *Honan*
Hwailai 懷來縣 *Chihli*
Hwailu 獲鹿縣 *Chihli*
Hwaite 懷德縣 *Fengtien*
Hwaiyüan 懷遠縣 *Anhwei*
Hwaiyüanhsien 懷遠縣(今改三江縣) *Kwangsi*
Hwajung 華容縣 *Hunan*
Hwangan 黃安縣 *Hupeh*
Hwangchow 黃州府(今改黃岡縣) *Hupeh*
Hwangchowting 晃州廳(今改晃縣) *Hunan*
Hwanghokow 黃河口 *Honan*
Hwanghoyai 黃河堐 *Shantung*
Hwanghsien 黃縣 *Shantung*
Hwanglingki 黃陵磯 *Hupeh*
Hwangpei 黃陂縣 *Hupeh*
Hwangping 黃平州(今改縣) *Kweichow*
Hwangshantien 黃山店 *Shantung*
Hwangshihkang 黃石港 *Hupeh*
Hwangtsaopa 黃草壩 *Kweichow*
Hwangtsunchen 黃村鎮 *Chihli*
Hwangtu 黃渡 *Kiangsu*
Hwangyen 黃巖縣 *Chekiang*
Hwayinhsien 華陰縣 *Shensi*
Hwayüan 花園 *Hupeh*
Hweianhsien 惠安縣 *Fukien*
Hweichang 會昌縣 *Kiangsi*
Hweichow 徽州府(今改歙縣) *Anhwei*
Hweihsien 輝縣 *Honan*
Hweihsien 徽縣 *Kansu*
Hweilaihsien 惠來縣 *Kwangtung*

Hweilichow 會理州(今改縣) *Szechwan*
Hweinanting 輝南廳(今改縣) *Fengtien*
Hweining 會寧縣 *Kansu*
Hweitung 會同縣(今改瓊東縣) *Kwangtung*
Hweitung 會同縣 *Hunan*
Hweiyüan 惠遠縣 *Sinkiang*
Hwochow 霍州(今改縣) *Shansi*
Hwokia 獲嘉縣 *Honan*
Hwokiuhsien 霍邱縣 *Anhwei*
Hwoshanhsien 霍山縣 *Anhwei*

I

Ichang 宜昌府(今改縣) *Hupeh*
Ichang 宜章縣 *Hunan*
Ichenghsien 宜城縣 *Hupeh*
Ichow 義州(今改縣) *Fengtien*
Ichowfu 沂州府(今改臨沂縣) *Shantung*
Ichün 宜君縣 *Shensi*
Ihing 宜興縣 *Kiangsu*
Ihsien 黟縣 *Anhwei*
Ihwang 宜黃縣 *Kiangsi*
Ikiao 義橋 *Chekiang*
Iliang 宜良縣 *Yunnan*
Iling 宜陵 *Kiangsu*
Ilung 儀隴縣 *Szechwan*
Imienpo 一面坡 *Kirin*
Inghok 永福縣(今改永泰縣) *Fukien*
Iningchow 義寧州(今改修水縣) *Kiangsi*
Ininghsien 義寧縣 *Kwangsi*
Ishih 猗氏縣 *Shansi*
Ishui 沂水縣 *Shantung*
Itsingpu 義井鋪 *Honan*
Itu 宜都縣 *Hupeh*
Itungchow 伊通州(今改縣) *Kirin*
Iwu 義烏縣 *Chekiang*
Iyang 伊陽縣 *Honan*
Iyang 弋陽縣 *Kiangsi*

J

Jaochow 饒州府(今改鄱陽縣) *Kiangsi*
Jaoping 饒平縣 *Kwangtung*
Jaoyang 饒陽縣 *Chihli*
Jehol (*see* Chengtehfu)
Jenhsien 任縣 *Chihli*
Jenkiu 任邱縣 *Chihli*
Jenshowhsien 仁壽縣 *Szechwan*
Jihchaohsien 日照縣 *Shantung*
Juchow 汝州(今改臨汝縣) *Honan*
Juian 瑞安縣 *Chekiang*
Juichang 瑞昌縣 *Kiangsi*
Juichenghsien 芮城縣 *Shansi*
Juichowfu 瑞州府(今改高安縣) *Kiangsi*
Juikin 瑞金縣 *Kiangsi*
Jukao 如皋縣 *Kiangsu*
Junanfow 汝南埠 *Honan*
Jungchang 榮昌縣 *Szechwan*
Jungcheng 容城縣 *Chihli*
Jungcheng 榮成縣 *Shantung*
Junghsien 融縣 *Kwangsi*
Junghsien 榮縣 *Szechwan*
Jungking 榮經縣 *Szechwan*
Jungtseh 滎澤縣 *Honan*
Jungyang 滎陽縣 *Honan*
Jungyün 容縣 *Kwangsi*
Juning 汝寧府(今改汝南縣) *Honan*

K

Kachek 嘉積 *Kwangtung*
Kaichow 開州(今改濮陽縣) *Chihli*
Kaichow 開州(今改紫江縣) *Kweichow*
KAIFENG 開封府(今改縣) *Honan*
Kaihsien 開縣 *Szechwan*
Kaihwafu 開化府(今改文山縣) *Yunnan*
Kaihwahsien 開化縣 *Chekiang*
Kailuhsien 開魯縣 *Chihli* (舊屬直隸)
Kaiping 開平 *Chihli*
Kaipinghsien 蓋平縣 *Fengtien*
Kaishow 界首 *Kiangsu*
Kaitung 開通縣 *Fengtien*
Kaiyüan 開原縣 *Fengtien*
Kalgan (see Changkiakow)
Kanchow 贛州府(今改贛縣) *Kiangsi*
Kanchowfu 甘州府(今改張掖縣) *Kansu*
Kanchüan 甘泉縣 *Shensi*
Kangchwang 康莊 *Chihli*
Kangping 康平縣 *Fengtien*
Kanlu 甘露 *Kiangsu*
Kansu 甘肅省
Kantsehsien 甘孜縣 *Szechwan* (舊屬四川)
Kanyü 贛榆 *Kiangsu*
Kaocheng 藁城縣 *Chihli*
Kaocheng 考城縣 *Honan*
Kaohsien 高縣 *Szechwan*
Kaokiao 高橋 *Fengtien*
Kaokiao 高橋 *Kiangsu*
Kaoling 高陵縣 *Shensi*
Kaomi 高密縣 *Shantung*
Kaopeitien 高碑店 *Chihli*
Kaoshun 高淳縣 *Kiangsu*
Kaotai 高臺縣 *Kansu*
Kaotangchow 高唐州(今改縣) *Shantung*
Kaotsun 高村 *Shantung*
Kaotze 高資 *Kiangsu*
Kaoyang 高陽縣 *Chihli*
Kaoyihsien 高邑縣 *Chihli*
Kaoyüan 高苑縣 *Shantung*

Kaoyuchow 高郵州(今改縣) *Kiangsu*
Kapchi 甲子 *Kwangtung*
Kashan 嘉善縣 *Chekiang*
Kashing 嘉興府(今改縣) *Chekiang*
Kaying 嘉應州(今改梅縣) *Kwangtung*
Kengtien 坑田 *Fukien*
Kerulen 克魯倫 *Mongolia*
Kiachta 恰克圖 *Mongolia*
Kiaho 嘉禾縣 *Hunan*
Kiahsien 郟縣 *Honan*
Kiakiang 夾江縣 *Szechwan*
Kianfu 吉安府(今改縣) *Kiangsi*
Kianganhsien 江安縣 *Szechwan*
Kiangchow 絳州(今改新絳縣) *Shansi*
Kiangchwanhsien 江川縣 *Yunnan*
Kianghsien 絳縣 *Shansi*
Kianghwa 江華縣 *Hunan*
Kiangkow 江口 *Hupeh*
Kiangshan 江山縣 *Chekiang*
Kiangsi 江西省
Kiangsu 江蘇省
Kiangtsing 江津縣 *Szechwan*
Kiangwan 江灣 *Kiangsu*
Kiangyen 姜堰 *Kiangsu*
Kiangyin 江陰縣 *Kiangsu*
Kiangyu 江油縣 *Szechwan*
Kiaochenghsien 交城縣 *Shansi*
Kiaochow 膠州 (今改縣) *Shantung*
Kiaoho 交河縣 *Chihli*
Kiaokia 巧家廳(今改縣) *Yunnan*
Kiaoshan 鵲山 *Shantung*
Kiaotow 橋頭 *Fengtien*
Kiasiang 嘉祥縣 *Shantung*
Kiatingfu 嘉定府(今改樂山縣) *Szechwan*
Kiatinghsien 嘉定縣 *Kiangsu*
Kiayü 嘉魚縣 *Hupeh*
Kiayükwan 嘉峪關 *Kansu*
Kichow 蘄州 (今改蘄春縣) *Hupeh*
Kichow 吉州(今改縣) *Shansi*
Kichownan 冀州(今改縣) *Chihli*
Kichowpeh 薊州(今改縣) *Chihli*
Kiehshow 界首 *Shantung*
Kiehsiu 介休縣 *Shansi*
Kienchangfu 建昌府(今改南城縣) *Kiangsi*
Kienchanghsien 建昌縣 (今改凌源縣) *Chihli* (舊屬直隸)
Kienchanghsien 建昌縣 *Kiangsi*
Kienchow 乾州 (今改縣) *Shensi*
Kienchownan 簡州(今改簡陽縣) *Szechwan*
Kienchowpeh 劍州(今改劍閣縣) *Szechwan*
Kienchowting 乾州廳(今改乾城縣) *Hunan*
Kienkiang 黔江縣 *Szechwan*
Kienkiao 筧橋 *Chekiang*
Kienli 監利縣 *Hupeh*

Kiennanting 虔南廳(今改縣) *Kiangsi*
Kienningfu 建寧府(今改建甌縣) *Fukien*
Kienninghsien 建寧縣 *Fukien*
Kienping 建平縣(今改郎溪縣) *Anhwei*
Kienping 建平縣 *Chihli* (舊屬直隸)
Kienshihsien 建始縣 *Hupeh*
Kiensichow 黔西州(今改縣) *Kweichow*
Kienteh 建德縣 (今改秋浦縣) *Anhwei*
Kienwei 犍爲縣 *Szechwan*
Kienyang 建陽縣 *Fukien*
Kienyang 黔陽縣 *Hunan*
Kienyang 建陽 *Kiangsu*
Kienyang 汧陽縣 *Shensi*
Kihsien 杞縣 *Honan*
Kihsien 祁縣 *Shansi*
Kikiang 綦江縣 *Szechwan*
Kikiawan 祁家灣 *Hupeh*
Kikungshan 雞公山 *Honan*
Kimen 祁門縣 *Anhwei*
Kingchow 景州 (今改縣) *Chihli*
Kingchow 涇州 (今改涇川縣) *Kansu*
Kingchowfu 荊州府(今改江陵縣) *Hupeh*
Kingfu 慶符縣 *Szechwan*
Kinghsien 涇縣 *Anhwei*
Kingmen 荊門州(今改縣) *Hupeh*
Kingning 景寧縣 *Chekiang*
Kingshan 京山縣 *Hupeh*
Kingtehchen 景德鎮 *Kiangsi*
Kingtungting 景東廳(今改縣) *Yunnan*
Kingtzekwan 荊紫關 *Honan*
Kingyang 涇陽縣 *Shensi*
Kingyüan 慶遠府(今改宜山縣) *Kwangsi*
Kingyüanhsien 慶元縣 *Chekiang*
Kingyünhsien 慶雲縣 *Chihli*
Kinhsien 金縣 *Kansu*
Kinhwafu 金華府 (今改縣) *Chekiang*
Kinkow 金口 *Hupeh*
Kinlingchen 金嶺鎮 *Shantung*
Kinsha 金沙 *Kiangsu*
Kinsianghsien 金鄉縣 *Shantung*
Kinsiting 錦西廳 (今改縣) *Fengtien*
Kintan 金壇縣 *Kiangsu*
Kintang 金堂縣 *Szechwan*
Kioshan 確山縣 *Honan*
Kirin 吉林省
Kirin 吉林府 (今改縣) *Kirin*
Kishan 岐山縣 *Shensi*
Kishui 蘄水縣 *Hupeh*
Kishui 吉水縣 *Kiangsi*
Kitaihsien (Kuchengtze) 奇台縣(古城子) *Sinkiang*
Kitchioh 碣石 *Kwangtung*
Kitsehsien 雞澤縣 *Chihli*
Kityang 揭陽縣 *Kwangtung*

Kiuhsien 舊縣 *Chihli*
Kiuhsien 邱縣 *Shantung*
Kiuhsienchen 舊縣鎮 *Anhwei*
Kiukiang 九江府(今改縣) *Kiangsi*
Kiungchow (*see* Hoihow) 瓊州府(今改瓊山縣) *Kwangtung*
Kiungchow 邛州(今改邛崍縣) *Szechwan*
Kiyang 祁陽縣 *Hunan*
Kokonor 青海
Kochow 高州府(今改茂名縣) *Kwangtung*
Kokiu 箇舊縣 *Yunnan*
Kobdo 科布多 *Mongolia*
Kolanchow 岢嵐州(今改縣) *Shansi*
Koming 高明縣 *Kwangtung*
Konghow 江口 *Kwangsi*
Kongmoon 江門 *Kwangtung*
Kotien 葛店 *Hupeh*
Kowan 口岸 *Kiangsu*
Kowpangtze 溝幫子 *Fengtien*
Kuanhsien 固安縣 *Chihli*
Kuche 庫車州(今改縣) *Sinkiang*
Kuchen 古鎮 *Kwangtung*
Kucheng 穀城縣 *Hupeh*
Kucheng 故城縣 *Chihli*
Kucheng 固城縣 *Chihli*
Küchow 曲周縣 *Chihli*
Kuchow 古州(今改榕江縣) *Kweichow*
Küfow 曲阜縣 *Shantung*
Kulanghsien 古浪縣 *Kansu*
Kuliang 鼓嶺 *Fukien*
Kuling 牯嶺 *Kiangsi*
Küliuho 巨流河 *Fengtien*
Kulo 古勞 *Kwangtung*
Küluhsien 鉅鹿縣 *Chihli*
Kulun 庫倫 *Mongolia*
Kumchuk 甘竹 *Kwangtung*
Künchow 均州(今改縣) *Hupeh*
Kungan 公安縣 *Hupeh*
Kungchangfu 鞏昌府(今改隴西縣) *Kansu*
Kungchenghsien 恭城縣 *Kwangsi*
Kungchuling 公主嶺 *Fengtien*
Kunghsien 鞏縣 *Honan*
Kunghsien 珙縣 *Szechwan*
Kungyifow 公益埠 *Kwangtung*
Künlien 筠連縣 *Szechwan*
Kunshan 崑山縣 *Kiangsu*
Kunyang 昆陽州(今改縣) *Yunnan*
Kupa 古壩 *Kwangtung*
Kupehkow 古北口 *Chihli*
Kushan 崮山 *Shantung*
Kushihsien 固始縣 *Honan*
Kutienhsien 古田縣 *Fukien*
Kütsingfu 曲靖府(今改縣) *Yunnan*
Küwo 曲沃縣 *Shansi*
Küyang 曲陽縣 *Chihli*
Kuyeh 古冶 *Chihli*
Küyehsien 鉅野縣 *Shantung*
Kuyüan 固原州(今改縣) *Kansu*
Küyung 句容縣 *Kiangsu*
Kwachow 瓜州 *Kiangsu*
Kwaichow 桂州 *Kwangtung*
Kwancheng 觀城縣 *Shantung*
Kwanchengtze (Changchun) 寬城子(長春縣) *Kirin*
Kwanfow 關埠 *Kwangtung*
Kwanganchow 廣安州(今改縣) *Szechwan*
Kwangchang 廣昌縣(今改淶源縣) *Chihli*
Kwangchang 廣昌縣 *Kiangsi*
Kwangchow 光州(今改潢川縣) *Honan*
Kwangfeng 廣豐縣 *Kiangsi*
Kwanghwa 光化縣 *Hupeh*
Kwangling 廣靈縣 *Shansi*
Kwangnanfu 廣南府(今改縣) *Yunnan*
Kwangning 廣寧縣 *Fengtien*
Kwangpingfu 廣平府(今改永年縣) *Chihli*
Kwangpinghsien 廣平縣 *Chihli*
Kwangshan 光山縣 *Honan*
Kwangshui 廣水 *Hupeh*
Kwangshunchow 廣順州(今改縣) *Kweichow*
Kwangsichow 廣西州(今改縣) *Yunnan*
Kwangsinfu 廣信府(今改上饒縣) *Kiangsi*
Kwangtehchow 廣德州(今改縣) *Anhwei*
Kwangtseh 光澤縣 *Fukien*
Kwangsi 廣西省
Kwangtsi 廣濟縣 *Hupeh*
Kwangtsung 廣宗縣 *Chihli*
Kwangtung 廣東省
Kwangtunghsien 廣通縣 *Yunnan*
Kwangyüan 廣元縣 *Szechwan*
Kwanhsien 冠縣 *Shantung*
Kwanhsien 灌縣 *Szechwan*
Kwankow 灌口 *Fukien*
Kwantaohsien 館陶縣 *Shantung*
Kwantien 寬甸縣 *Fengtien*
Kwantow 琯頭 *Fukien*
Kwanyanghsien 灌陽縣 *Kwangsi*
Kwapu 瓜埠 *Kiangsu*
Kweichow 貴州省
Kweichow 歸州(今改秭歸縣) *Hupeh*
Kweichowfu 夔州府(今改奉節縣) *Szechwan*
Kweihsien 貴縣 *Kwangsi*
Kweihwa 歸化廳(今改紫雲縣) *Kweichow*
Kweihwahsien 歸化縣 *Fukien*
Kweihwating 歸化廳(今改歸綏縣) *Shansi* (舊屬山西)

Kweiki 貴溪縣 *Kiangsi*
Kweilin 桂林府(今改縣) *Kwangsi*
Kweishun 歸順州(今改靖西縣) *Kwangsi*
Kweiteh 歸德府(今改商邱縣) *Honan*
Kweitehting 貴德廳(今改縣) *Kansu*
Kweiting 貴定縣 *Kweichow*
Kweitunghsien 桂東縣 *Hunan*
Kweiyang 貴陽府(今改縣) *Kweichow*
Kweiyangchow 桂陽州(今改縣) *Hunan*
Kweiyanghsien 桂陽縣 *Hunan*
Kwohsien 崞縣 *Shansi*
Kwohwa 果化 *Kwangsi*
Kwoku 戈姑 *Yunnan*
Kwokuchai 猓姑寨 *Yunnan*
Kwonghoi 廣海 *Kwangtung*
Kwongning 廣寧縣 *Kwangtung*
Kwoyang 渦陽縣 *Anhwei*

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Lahati 腊哈地 *Yunnan*
Laian 來安縣 *Anhwei*
Laichow 萊州府(今改掖縣) *Shantung*
Laifeng 來鳳縣 *Hupeh*
Laipinhsien 來賓縣 *Kwangsi*
Laipo 荔浦縣 *Kwangsi*
Laishui 淶水縣 *Chihli*
Laiwuhsien 萊蕪縣 *Shantung*
Laiyang 萊陽縣 *Shantung*
Lanchi 蘭谿縣 *Chekiang*
Lanchowfu 蘭州府(今改臯蘭縣) *Kansu*
Lanfeng 蘭封縣 *Honan*
Langfang 郎坊 *Chihli*
Langki 琅崎 *Fukien*
Langkiunghsien 浪穹縣 *Yunnan*
Langtai 郎岱廳(今改縣) *Kweichow*
Lanshan 藍山縣 *Hunan*
Lantien 藍田縣 *Shensi*
Lantsun 藍村 *Shantung*
Laofo 落垡 *Chihli*
Laofanchai 老藩寨 *Yunnan*
Laohokow 老河口 *Hupeh*
Laolung 老隆 *Kwangtung*
Laoyatan 老鴉灘 *Yunnan*
Leichwang 雷莊 *Chihli*
Leipoting 雷波廳(今改縣) *Szechwan*
Leiyang 耒陽縣 *Hunan*
Lengyong 寧洋縣 *Fukien*
Lhari 拉里(今置嘉黎縣) *Tibet*
Lhasa 喇薩 *Tibet*
Liangchowfu 涼州府(今改武威縣) *Kansu*
Liangkochwang 亰各莊 *Chihli*
Liangshan 梁山縣 *Szechwan*
Liangsiang 亰鄉縣 *Chihli*
Liangwangchwang 亰王莊 *Chihli*
Liaochow 遼州(今改縣) *Shansi*.
Liaochung 遼中縣 *Fengtien*
Liaoyang 遼陽州(今改縣) *Fengtien*
Liaoyüanchow 遼源州(今改縣) *Fengtien*
Licheng 黎城縣 *Shansi*
Lichow 澧州(今改縣) *Hunan*
Lichüanhsien 醴泉縣 *Shensi*
Lichüanhsien 醴泉縣(今改突泉縣) *Fengtien*
Lichwan 利川縣 *Hupeh*
Liencheng 連城縣 *Fukien*
Lienhwating 蓮花廳(今改縣) *Kiangsi*
Lienkong 連江縣 *Fukien*
Lienshan 連山 *Fengtien*
Lienwochen 連窩鎮 *Chihli*
Lifakiao 力乏橋 *Kiangsu*
Lifanting 理番廳(今改縣) *Szechwan*
Lihsien 蠡縣 *Chihli*
Likiang 麗江府(今改縣) *Yunnan*
Likiawopu 厲家窩堡 *Fengtien*
Likichai 黎吉寨 *Shantung*
Liling 醴陵縣 *Hunan*
Limchowfu 廉州府(今改合浦縣) *Kwangtung*
Linanfu 臨安府(今改建水縣) *Yunnan*
Linanhsien 臨安縣 *Chekiang*
Linchang 臨漳縣 *Honan*
Linchenghsien 臨城縣 *Chihli*
Linchow 連州(今改縣) *Kwangtung*
Linchü 臨朐縣 *Shantung*
Linghsien 陵縣 *Shantung*
Linghu 菱湖 *Chekiang*
Lingkiu 靈邱縣 *Shansi*
Lingpao 靈寶縣 *Honan*
Lingpi 靈璧縣 *Anhwei*
Lingshan 靈山縣 *Kwangtung*
Lingshih 靈石縣 *Shansi*
Lingshow 靈壽縣 *Chihli*
Lingshuihsien 陵水縣 *Kwangtung*
Linhsien 林縣 *Honan*
Linhsien 臨縣 *Shansi*
Linhwaikwan 臨淮關 *Anhwei*
Linkiang 臨江府(今改淸江縣) *Kiangsi*
Linkianghsien 臨江縣 *Fengtien*
Linmingkwan 臨銘關 *Chihli*
Linping 臨平 *Chekiang*
Linpingchow 連平州(今改縣) *Kwangtung*
Linpu 臨浦 *Chekiang*
Linshanting 連山廳(今改縣) *Kwangtung*
Linshui 鄰水縣 *Szechwan*
Linsihsien 林西縣 *Chihli* (舊屬直隸)
Linsiang 臨湘縣 *Hunan*
Lintan 連灘 *Kwangtung*

Lintsin 臨晉縣 *Shansi*
Lintsingchow 臨清州(今改縣) *Shantung*
Lintung 臨潼縣 *Shensi*
Lintze 臨淄縣 *Shantung*
Lintzekow 臨湞口 *Hunan*
Linwu 臨武縣 *Hunan*
Linyi 臨邑縣 *Shantung*
Linying 臨潁縣 *Honan*
Lioyang 略陽縣 *Shensi*
Lipohsien 荔波縣 *Kweichow*
Lishui 溧水縣 *Kiangsu*
Litang 裏塘 (今置理化縣) *Szechwan* (舊屬四川)
Litsinghsien 利津縣 *Shantung*
Litu 李渡 *Szechwan*
Liuanchow 六安州 (今改縣) *Anhwei*
Liucheng 柳城縣 *Kwangsi*
Liuchowfu 柳州府(今改馬平縣) *Kwangsi*
Liuchwan 流傳 *Fukien*
Liuhohsien 柳河縣 *Fengtien*
Liuho 瀏河 *Kiangsu*
Liukiatu 劉家渡 *Anhwei*
Liuliho 琉璃河 *Chihli*
Liulin 柳林鎭 *Honan*
Liupating 留壩廳(今改縣) *Shensi*
Liushowying 留守營 *Chihli*
Liutwan 柳疃 *Shantung*
Liuyanghsien 瀏陽縣 *Hunan*
Liyanghsien 溧陽縣 *Kiangsu*
Loanhsien 樂安縣 *Kiangsi*
Loanhsien 樂安縣 (今改廣饒縣) *Shantung*
Lochih 樂至縣 *Szechwan*
Lochow 螺洲 *Fukien*
Lochwanhsien 洛川縣 *Shensi*
Lohpu 洛浦縣 *Sinkiang*
Lokchong 樂昌縣 *Kwangtung*
Lokiang 羅江縣 *Szechwan*
Lokow 濼口 *Shantung*
Loling 樂陵縣 *Shantung*
Lopang 羅旁 *Kwangtung*
Loping 樂平縣 *Kiangsi*
Lopingchow 羅平州(今改縣) *Yunnan*
Lopingsiang 樂平鄉(今改昔陽縣) *Shansi*
Loshan 羅山縣 *Honan*
Loshe 洛社 *Kiangsu*
Loshuitung 落水洞 *Yunnan*
Lotienhsien 羅田縣 *Hupeh*
Lotingchow 羅定州(今改縣) *Kwangtung*
Lotinghsien 樂亭縣 *Chihli*
Loyüanhsien 羅源縣 *Fukien*
Loyung 雒容縣 *Kwangsi*
Luanfu 潞安府 (今改長治縣) *Shansi*
Luchai 鹿寨 *Kwangsi*
Lücheng 呂城 *Kiangsu*
Luchenghsien 潞城縣 *Shansi*
Luchow 瀘州(今改縣) *Szechwan*
Lüchowfu 廬州府(今改合肥縣) *Anhwei*
Lufengtsun 祿豐村 *Yunnan*
Luhohsien 六合縣 *Kiangsu*
Luichow 雷州府(今改海康縣) *Kwangtung*
Lukfung 陸豐縣 *Kwangtung*
Luki 瀘溪縣 *Hunan*
Luki 瀘溪縣(今改資溪縣) *Kiangsi*
Lukiang 廬江縣 *Anhwei*
Lukuk 陸屋 *Kwangtung*
Luliang 陸涼州(今改陸良縣) *Yunnan*
Lunanchow 路南州(今改縣) *Yunnan*
Lunganfu 龍安府(今改平武縣) *Szechwan*
Lunganhsien 隆安 *Kwangsi*
Lungchang 龍昌縣 *Szechwan*
Lunchow 龍州廳(今改縣) *Kwangsi*
Lungchow 隴州(今改縣) *Shensi*
Lungchüan 龍泉縣 *Chekiang*
Lungchüan 龍泉縣 (今改遂川縣) *Kiangsi*
Lungchüan 龍泉縣(今改鳳泉縣) *Kweichow*
Lungchünchai 龍駒寨 *Shensi*
Lungchün 龍川縣 *Kwangtung*
Lunghwa 龍華 *Kiangsu*
Lunghwahsien 隆化縣 *Chihli* (舊屬直隸)
Lungkow 龍口 *Shantung*
Lungli 龍里縣 *Kweichow*
Lungling 龍陵廳 (今改縣) *Yunnan*
Lungmenhsien 龍門縣 (今改龍關縣) *Chihli*
Lungmoonyün 龍門縣 *Kwangtung*
Lungnanhsien 龍南縣 *Kiangsi*
Lungpinghsien 隆平縣 *Chihli*
Lungshan 龍山 *Shantung*
Lungshanhsien 龍山縣 *Hunan*
Lungtan 龍潭 *Kiangsu*
Lungteh 隆德縣 *Kansu*
Lungyang 龍陽縣 *Hunan*
Lungyenchow 龍巖州 (今改縣) *Fukien*
Lungyu 龍游縣 *Chekiang*
Luntai 輪台縣 *Sinkiang*
Lushan 魯山縣 *Honan*
Lushan 蘆山縣 *Szechwan*
Lushihhsien 盧氏縣 *Honan*
Lutai 蘆台 *Chihli*
Luyi 鹿邑縣 *Honan*
Lwancheng 欒城縣 *Chihli*
Lwanchow 灤州 (今改縣) *Chihli*
Lwanping 灤平縣 *Chihli* (舊屬直隸)

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Maanshan 馬鞍山 *Hupeh*
Machang 馬廠 *Chihli*

Machenghsien 麻城縣 *Hupeh*
Maimachin 買賣城 *Mongolia*
Makai 馬街 *Yunnan*
Malungchow 馬龍州(今改縣) *Yunnan*
Mamoi 馬尾 *Fukien*
Manchenghsien 滿城縣 *Chihli*
Manchouli 滿洲里(今置臚濱縣) *Heilungkiang*
Manchuria 滿洲
Manhao 蠻耗 *Yunnan*
Manyün 萬縣(今改萬寧縣) *Kwangtung*
Mapai 馬白 *Yunnan*
Mapienting 馬邊廳(今改縣) *Szechwan*
Matow 馬頭 *Chihli*
Mayanghsien 麻陽縣 *Hunan*
Meichow 眉州(今改眉山縣) *Szechwan*
Meihsien 郿縣 *Shensi*
Meisü 梅墟 *Chekiang*
Mengcheng 蒙城縣 *Anhwei*
Mengho 孟河 *Kiangsu*
Menghsien 孟縣 *Honan*
Menghwa 蒙化廳(今改縣) *Yunnan*
Mengkiangchow 濛江州(今改縣) *Kirin*
Mengtsz 蒙自縣 *Yunnan*
Mengyin 蒙陰縣 *Shantung*
Mentowkow 門頭溝 *Chihli*
Micheh 米脂縣 *Shensi*
Mienchih 澠池縣 *Honan*
Mienchow 綿州(今改綿陽縣) *Szechwan*
Mienchuhsien 綿竹縣 *Szechwan*
Mienhsien 沔縣 *Shensi*
Mienning 冕寧縣 *Szechwan*
Mienningting 緬寧廳(今改縣) *Yunnan*
Mienyang 沔陽州(今改縣) *Hupeh*
Mihsien 密縣 *Honan*
Milo 彌勒縣 *Yunnan*
Minchow 岷州(今改縣) *Kansu*
Mingan 閩安 *Fukien*
Mingkiang 明港 *Honan*
Mingkwang 明光 *Anhwei*
Mingshan 名山縣 *Szechwan*
Mingshui 明水 *Shantung*
Minhang 閔行 *Kiangsu*
Mintsinghsien 閩清縣 *Fukien*
Miyang 泌陽縣 *Honan*
Miyün 密雲縣 *Chihli*
Mokanshan 莫干山 *Chekiang*
Moli 武利 *Kwangtung*
Mongolia 蒙古
Moukden 奉天府(今改瀋陽縣) *Fengtien*
Mowangtsui 脈旺嘴 *Hupeh*
Mowchow 茂州(今改縣) *Szechwan*
Mowkungting 懋功廳(今改縣) *Szechwan*
Mukchow 睦洲 *Kwangtung*
Muling 穆稜縣 *Kirin*
Mutu 木瀆 *Kiangsu*

N

Nachi 納溪縣 *Szechwan*
Nalai 那麗 *Kwangtung*
Naleung 那良 *Kwangtung*
Naman 南安縣 *Fukien*
Namtow 南頭 *Kwangtung*
Namyung 南雄州(今改縣) *Kwangtung*
Nananfu 南安府(今改大庾縣) *Kiangsi*
Nanchang 南昌府(今改縣) *Kiangsi*
Nanchang 南漳縣 *Hupeh*
Nanchao 南召縣 *Honan*
Nanchi 南溪 *Yunnan*
Nanchowting 南洲廳(今改南縣) *Hunan*
Nanchwan 南川縣 *Szechwan*
Nanfeng 南豐縣 *Kiangsi*
Nanhwei 南匯縣 *Kiangsu*
Nankangfu 南康府(今改星子縣) *Kiangsi*
Nankanghsien 南康縣 *Kiangsi*
Nankiang 南江縣 *Szechwan*
Nanking 南京(卽江寧縣) *Kiangsu*
Nankow 南口 *Chihli*
Nankunghsien 南宮縣 *Chihli*
Nanlinghsien 南陵縣 *Anhwei*
Nanlo 南樂縣 *Chihli*
Nanning 南寧府(今改邕甯縣) *Kwangsi*
Nanpihsien 南皮縣 *Chihli*
Nanpu 南部縣 *Szechwan*
Nansiang 南翔 *Kiangsu*
Nantsinghsien 南靖縣 *Fukien*
Nanyangfu 南陽府(今改縣) *Honan*
Neihwang 內黃縣 *Honan*
Neikiang 內江縣 *Szechwan*
Neikiu 內邱縣 *Chihli*
Neisiang 內鄉縣 *Honan*
Newchwang 牛莊 *Fengtien*
Nelung 內隆 *Tibet*
Ngauwan 牛灣 *Kwangtung*
Ngchünyün 吳川縣 *Kwangtung*
Ngshaphü 五十墟 *Kwangtung*
Niangtzekwan 娘子關 *Shansi*
Ninganpao 寧安堡 *Kansu*
Ningchow 寧州(今改黎縣) *Yunnan*
Ninghaichow 寧海州(今改牟平縣) *Shantung*
Ninghaihsien 寧海縣 *Chekiang*
Ninghohsien 寧河縣 *Chihli*
Ninghsien 寧縣 *Hunan*
Ninghwa 寧化縣 *Fukien*
Ningkiang 寧羌州(今改縣) *Shensi*
Ningkwofu 寧國府(今改宣城縣) *Anhwei*
Ninglinghsien 寧陵縣 *Honan*

Ninglingting 寧靈廳(今改金積縣) *Kansu*
Ningmingchow 寧明州(今改縣) *Kwangsi*
Ningpo 寧波府(今改鄞縣) *Chekiang*
Ningshen 寧陝廳(今改縣) *Shensi*
Ningsiafu 寧夏府(今改縣) *Kansu*
Ningsiang 寧鄉縣 *Hunan*
Ningsiang 寧鄉縣(今改中陽縣) *Shansi*
Ningteh 寧德縣 *Fukien*
Ningtsing 寧津縣 *Chihli*
Ningtsinhsien 寧晉縣 *Chihli*
Ningtu 寧都州(今改縣) *Kiangsi*
Ninguta 寧古塔(今改寧安縣) *Kirin*
Ningwufu 寧武府(今改縣) *Shansi*
Ningyang 寧陽縣 *Shantung*
Ningyüanchow 寧遠州(今改興城縣) *Fengtien*
Ningyüanfu 寧遠府(今改西昌縣) *Szechwan*
Ningyüanhsien 寧遠縣 *Hunan*
Ningyüanhsien 寧遠縣(今改伊寧縣) *Sinkiang*
Ningyüanting 寧遠廳(今改涼城縣) *Shansi* (舊屬山西)
Nitow 泥頭 *Szechwan*
Niutu 牛杜鎮 *Shansi*
Nungan 農安縣 *Kirin*

O

Omeihsien 峨眉縣 *Szechwan*
Omuhsien 額穆縣 *Kirin*
Omui 塢尾 *Fukien*
Onpo 安鋪 *Kwangtung*
Opienting 峨邊廳(今改縣) *Szechwan*

P

Pachow 霸州(今改縣) *Chihli*
Pachow 巴州(今改巴中縣) *Szechwan*
Pachuchow 巴楚州(今改縣) *Sinkiang*
Pagoda 羅星塔 *Fukien*
Paichai 白寨 *Yunnan*
Paicheng 拜城縣 *Sinkiang*
Paichow 簰洲 *Hupeh*
Paihohsien 白河縣 *Shensi*
Paihokang 白鶴港 *Kiangsu*
Paikipu 白旗堡 *Fengtien*
Paipu 白蒲 *Kiangsu*
Paishuiying 白水營 *Fukien*
Paisiang 柏鄉縣 *Chihli*
Paiyang 白洋 *Hupeh*
Pakhoi 北海 *Kwangtung*
Paklow 北流縣 *Kwangsi*
Pakmiu 白廟 *Kwangtung*
Paksha 白沙 *Kwangtung*
Panpu 板浦 *Kiangsu*
Panpu 乍浦 *Chekiang*
Panshihhsien 磐石縣 *Kirin*
Paoanchow 保安州(今改涿鹿縣) *Chihli*
Paochenghsien 褒城縣 *Shensi*
Paofeng 寶豐縣 *Honan*
Paokanghsien 保康縣 *Hupeh*
Paoki 寶雞縣 *Shensi*
Paoking 寶慶府(今改縣) *Hunan*
Paoning 寶寧府(今改閬中縣) *Szechwan*
Paoshan 寶山縣 *Kiangsu*
Paotachow 寶塔洲 *Hupeh*
Paotehchow 保德州(今改縣) *Shansi*
Paotihsien 寶坻縣 *Chihli*
Paotingfu 保定府(今改清苑縣) *Chihli*
Paotinghsien 保定縣(今改新鎮縣) *Chihli*
Paotowchen 包頭鎮 *Shansi*
Paotsing 保靖縣 *Hunan*
Paoying 寶應縣 *Kiangsu*
Patung 巴東縣 *Hupeh*
Payenchow 巴彥州(今改縣) *Heilungkiang*
Pehsinchen 北新鎮 *Kiangsu*
Pehtaiho 北戴河 *Chihli*
Pehtwanlintze 北團林子 *Heilungkiang*
Pehyüan 北苑 *Chihli*
Peihsien 沛縣 *Kiangsu*
Peking 北京 *Chihli*
Penchow 賓州(今改賓陽縣) *Kwangsi*
Pengkihsien 蓬溪縣 *Szechwan*
Pengshanhsien 彭山縣 *Szechwan*
Pengshui 彭水縣 *Szechwan*
Pengtseh 彭澤縣 *Kiangsi*
Penkihsien 本溪縣 *Fengtien*
Penniu 奔牛 *Kiangsu*
Pichieh 畢節縣 *Kweichow*
Pienkwanhsien 偏關縣 *Shansi*
Pihsien 郫縣 *Szechwan*
Pinchowfu 賓州府(今改賓縣) *Kirin*
Pinchow 邠州(今改縣) *Shensi*
Pinchow 濱州(今改縣) *Shantung*
Pinchwanchow 賓川州(今改縣) *Yunnan*
Pingchüan 平泉州(今改縣) *Chihli* (舊屬直隸)
Pingfan 平番縣 *Kansu*
Pinghu 平湖縣 *Chekiang*
Pinghwo 平和縣 *Fukien*
Pingi 平彝縣 *Yunnan*
Pingkiang 平江縣 *Hunan*
Pingkiao 平橋 *Kiangsu*
Pingkuhsien 平谷縣 *Chihli*
Pingli 平利縣 *Shensi*
Pingliang 平涼府(今改縣) *Kansu*
Pinglo 平樂府(今改縣) *Kwangsi*
Pingluhsien 平魯縣 *Shansi*
Pingluhsien 平陸縣 *Shansi*

Pingma 平馬 *Kwangsi*
Pingnamyün 平南縣 *Kwangsi*
Pingnan 屏南縣 *Fukien*
Pingshan 平山縣 *Chihli*
Pingshan 屏山縣 *Szechwan*
Pingsiang 平鄉縣 *Chihli*
Pingsiang 憑祥縣 *Kwangsi*
Pingsianghsien 萍鄉縣 *Kiangsi*
Pingtingchow 平定州 (今改縣) *Shansi*
Pingtu 平度州(今改縣) *Shantung*
Pingwang 平望 *Kiangsu*
Pingyangfu 平陽府(今改臨汾縣) *Shansi*
Pingyanghsien 平陽縣 *Chekiang*
Pingyaohsien 平遙縣 *Shansi*
Pingyin 平陰縣 *Shantung*
Pingyüanchow 平遠州 (今改織金縣) *Kweichow*
Pingyüanhsien 平原縣 *Shantung*
Pingyueh 平越州(今改縣) *Kweichow*
Pingyünyün 平遠縣 *Kwangtung*
Pishan 璧山縣 *Szechwan*
Pishihchai 壁虱寨 *Yunnan*
Pochow 亳州(今改縣) *Anhwei*
Pohsing 博興縣 *Shantung*
Poklo 博羅縣 *Kwangtung*
Pokotu 博克圖 *Heilungkiang*
Pokpak 博白縣 *Kwangsi*
Pokwan 百官 *Chekiang*
Poping 博平縣 *Shantung*
Poseh 百色廳(今改縣) *Kwangsi*
Poshan 博山縣 *Shantung*
Poshantsun 栢山村 *Honan*
Posi 婆兮 *Yunnan*
Potowchen 泊頭鎮 *Chihli*
Potutsing 波渡箐 *Yunnan*
Poyai 剝隘 *Yunnan*
Puanhsien 普安縣 *Kweichow*
Pucheng 浦城縣 *Fukien*
Pucheng 蒲城縣 *Shensi*
Puchi 蒲圻縣 *Hupeh*
Puchow 濮州 (今改縣) *Shantung*
Puchowfu 蒲州府 (今改永濟縣) *Shansi*
Puerhfu 普洱府 (今改寧洱縣) *Yunnan*
Puhsien 蒲縣 *Shansi*
Pukiang 浦江縣 *Chekiang*
Pukow 浦口 *Kiangsu*
Puning 普寧縣 *Kwangtung*
Putai 蒲台縣 *Shantung*
Putsih 普集 *Shantung*
Puyeung 浮洋 *Kwangtung*
Puyüan 濮院 *Chekiang*

Q

Quemoy 金門 *Fukien*

S

Sainam 西南 *Kwangtung*
Saining 西寧縣(今改鬱南縣) *Kwangtung*
Samchowhü 三洲墟 *Kwangtung*
Samhopa 三河壩 *Kwangtung*
Samshui 三水縣 *Kwangtung*
Sanchaho 三岔河 *Hunan*
Sangyüan 桑園 *Shantung*
Sanhinghu 三星湖 *Hunan*
Sanho 三河 *Anhwei*
Sanhohsien 三河縣 *Chihli*
Sanhwei 三匯 *Szechwan*
Sankiatien 三家店 *Chihli*
Sankieh 三界 *Anhwei*
Sanshuihsien 三水縣 (今改栒邑縣) *Shensi*
Sansing 三姓 (今依蘭縣) *Kirin*
Santuao 三都澳 *Fukien*
Sanyüanhsien 三原縣 *Shensi*
Saratsi 薩拉齊廳 (今改縣) *Shansi* (舊屬山西)
Shachengpu 沙城堡 *Chihli*
Shaho 沙河 *Shantung*
Shahohsien 沙河縣 *Chihli*
Shahowso 沙後所 *Fengtien*
Shahsien 沙縣 *Fukien*
Shanchengtze 山城子 *Fengtien*
Shanchow 陝州(今改縣) *Honan*
Shangchenghsien 商城縣 *Honan*
Shangchow 商州(今改縣) *Shensi*
Shanghai 上海縣 *Kiangsu*
Shanghang 上杭縣 *Fukien*
Shangho 商河縣 *Shantung*
Shangkan 尙幹 *Fukien*
Shangkao 上高縣 *Kiangsi*
Shangnan 商南縣 *Shensi*
Shangshui 商水縣 *Honan*
Shangsinho 上新河 *Kiangsu*
Shangsze 上思廳(今改縣) *Kwangsi*
Shangtsai 上蔡縣 *Honan*
Shangyiu 上猶縣 *Kiangsi*
Shangyü 上虞縣 *Chekiang*
Shanhaikwan 山海關 *Chihli*
Shanhsien 單縣 *Shantung*
Shanshan 鄯善縣 *Sinkiang*
Shansi 山西省
Shantan 山丹縣 *Kansu*
Shantong 山塘 *Kwangtung*
Shantung 山東省
Shanyang 山陽縣 *Shensi*
Shanyin 山陰縣 *Shansi*
Shaohingfu 紹興府(今改縣) *Chekiang*
Shaopo 邵伯 *Kiangsu*
Shaowu 邵武府 (今改縣) *Fukien*

Shasi	沙市	*Hupeh*
Shatow	沙頭	*Kiangsu*
Shatui	沙堆	*Kwangtung*
Shaya	沙雅縣	*Sinkiang*
Shayang	沙洋	*Hupeh*
Shehsien	涉縣	*Honan*
Shehung	射洪縣	*Szechwan*
Shekki	石岐	*Kwangtung*
Sheklung	石龍	*Kwangtung*
Shekow	灄口	*Hupeh*
Shekshing	石城縣	*Kwangtung*
Shenchih	神池縣	*Shansi*
Shenchow	深州(今改縣)	*Chihli*
Shenchowfu	辰州府(今改沅陵縣)	*Hunan*
Shengfang	勝芳	*Chihli*
Shengking	盛京省(今改奉天省)	
Shenkiaki	諶家磯	*Hupeh*
Shenkiamen	沈家門	*Chekiang*
Shenkiu	沈邱縣	*Honan*
Shenmu	神木縣	*Shensi*
Shensi	陝西省	
Shentseh	深澤縣	*Chihli*
Shihchenghsien	石城縣	*Kiangsi*
Shihchüan	石泉縣	*Shensi*
Shihchüan	石泉縣(今改北川縣)	*Szechwan*
Shiherhwei	十二圩	*Kiangsu*
Shihfang	什邡縣	*Szechwan*
Shihhweiyao	石灰窰	*Hupeh*
Shihkao	石膏縣	*Yunnan*
Shihkow	施口	*Anhwei*
Shihlow	石樓縣	*Shansi*
Shihlung	石龍	*Kwangsi*
Shihma	石碼	*Fukien*
Shihmen	石門縣(今改崇德縣)	*Chekiang*
Shihmen	石門縣	*Hunan*
Shihnanfu	施南府(今改恩施縣)	*Hupeh*
Shihpingchow	石屏州(今改縣)	*Yunnan*
Shihshanchan	石山站	*Fengtien*
Shihshow	石首縣	*Hupeh*
Shihtaihsien	石埭縣	*Anhwei*
Shihtangwan	石塘灣	*Kiangsu*
Shihtao	石島	*Shantung*
Shihtowchengtze	石頭城子	*Kirin*
Shiuchow	韶州府(今改曲江縣)	*Kwangtung*
Shiuhing	肇慶府(今改高要縣)	*Kwangtung*
Shohchow	朔州(今改縣)	*Shansi*
Showchang	壽昌縣	*Chekiang*
Showchang	壽張縣	*Shantung*
Showchow	壽州(今改縣)	*Anhwei*
Showkwang	壽光縣	*Shantung*
Showning	壽寧縣	*Fukien*
Showyang	壽陽縣	*Shansi*
Shucheng	舒城縣	*Anhwei*
Shufu	疏附縣	*Sinkiang*
Shuichengting	水城廳(今改縣)	*Kweichow*
Shuikow	水口	*Fukien*
Shuipo	水步	*Kwangtung*
Shuitung	水東	*Kwangtung*
Shulanhsien	舒蘭縣	*Kirin*
Shulehfu	疏勒府(今改縣)	*Sinkiang*
Shulu	束鹿縣	*Chihli*
Shunchang	順昌縣	*Fukien*
Shunking	順慶府(今改南充縣)	*Szechwan*
Shuntehfu	順德府(今改邢台縣)	*Chihli*
Shunyi	順義縣	*Chihli*
Shuyang	沭陽縣	*Kiangsu*
Shwangchengfu	雙城府(今改縣)	*Kirin*
Shwangliu	雙流縣	*Szechwan*
Shwangtaitze	雙台子	*Fengtien*
Shwangyanghsien	雙陽縣	*Kirin*
Siahsien	夏縣	*Shansi*
Siahwayüan	下花園	*Chihli*
Siakiang	峽江縣	*Kiangsi*
Siakow	夏口縣(卽漢口)	*Hupeh*
Siakwan	下關	*Yunnan*
Sianfu	西安府(今改長安縣)	*Shensi*
Siangchenghsien	項城縣	*Honan*
Siangchow	相州	*Shantung*
Siangfuying	祥符營	*Honan*
Sianghohsien	香河縣	*Chihli*
Siangling	襄陵縣	*Shansi*
Siangning	鄉寧縣	*Shansi*
Siangshan	象山縣	*Chekiang*
Siangsiang	湘鄉縣	*Hunan*
Siangtan	湘潭縣	*Hunan*
Siangyangfu	襄陽府(今改縣)	*Hupeh*
Siangyin	湘陰縣	*Hunan*
Siangyüan	襄垣縣	*Shansi*
Sianhsien	西安縣	*Fengtien*
Siaochan	小站	*Chihli*
Siaofeng	孝豐縣	*Chekiang*
Siaohsien	蕭縣	*Kiangsu*
Siaojo	小箬	*Fukien*
Siaokan	孝感縣	*Hupeh*
Siaoki	小溪	*Szechwan*
Siaokiakang	蕭家港	*Hupeh*
Siaoshan	蕭山縣	*Chekiang*
Siaoyi	孝義縣	*Shansi*
Siaoyi	孝義	*Honan*
Siaoyi	孝義廳(今改柞水縣)	*Shensi*
Siashih	硤石	*Chekiang*
Siashukai	下蜀街	*Kiangsu*
Siatsing	夏津縣	*Shantung*
Siatsun	夏村	*Shantung*
Siatung	下凍	*Kwangsi*
Siayi	夏邑縣	*Honan*
Sichow	隰州(今改縣)	*Shansi*
Sichung	西充縣	*Szechwan*

Sichwanting 淅川廳(今改縣) Honan
Siehchwang 謝莊 Honan
Siehkiao 斜橋 Chekiang
Sienfeng 咸豐縣 Hupeh
Sienhsien 獻縣 Chihli
Sienkü 仙居縣 Chekiang
Sienning 咸寧縣 Hupeh
Siennümiao 仙女廟 Kiangsu
Sientaochen 仙桃鎮 Hupeh
Sienyu 仙遊縣 Fukien
Sifeng 西豐縣 Fengtien
Sihsien 息縣 Honan
Sihwa 西華縣 Honan
Sikoh 西葛 Kiangsu
Siliangshan 西梁山 Anhwei
Silochen 西洛鎮 Shansi
Sima 嘶馬 Kiangsu
Simakow 繫馬口 Hupeh
Sinanhsien 新安縣 Honan
Sinantien 新安店 Honan
Sinchang 新昌縣(今改宜豐縣) Kiangsi
Sinchanghsien 新昌縣 Chekiang
Sinchen 新塍 Chekiang
Sincheng 新城 Chihli
Sincheng 新城縣(今改新登縣) Chekiang
Sincheng 新鄭縣 Honan
Sincheng 新城縣(今改黎川縣) Kiangsi
Sincheng 新城縣(今改興仁縣) Kweichow
Sincheng 新城縣(今改桓臺縣) Shantung
Sinchengfu 新城府(今改扶餘縣) Kirin
Sinchenghsien 新城縣 Chihli
Sinchow 忻州(今改縣) Shansi
Sinchwang 莘莊 Kiangsu
Sinchwang 辛莊 Shantung
Sinfan 新繁縣 Szechwan
Sinfeng 新豐 Chekiang
Sinfenghsien 信豐縣 Kiangsi
Singtang 行唐縣 Chihli
Sinhingchow 新興州(今改休納縣) Yunnan
Sinhohsien 新河縣 Chihli
Sinhsien 新縣 Chihli
Sinhsien 莘縣 Shantung
Sinhwa 新化縣 Hunan
Siningfu 西寧府(今改縣) Kansu
Sininghsien 西寧縣(今改陽原縣) Chihli
Sinkaiho 新開河 Kiangsu
Sinkan 新淦縣 Kiangsi
Sinkiang 新疆省
Sinkiaotow 新橋頭 Fukien
Sinkow 新溝 Hupeh
Sinlo 新樂縣 Chihli
Sinminfu 新民府(今改縣) Fengtien
Sinningchow 新寧州(今改扶南縣) Kwangsi
Sinninghsien 新寧縣(今改開江縣) Szechwan
Sinoa 新垵 Fukien
Sinpaoan 新保安 Chihli
Sinpichow 邳州(今改縣) Kiangsu
Sinping 新平縣(今改尉犁縣) Sinkiang
Sinshih 新市 Chekiang
Sinsiang 新鄉縣 Honan
Sintai 新埭 Chekiang
Sintaihsien 新泰縣 Shantung
Sinti 新提 Hupeh
Sintien 新店 Honan
Sintsai 新蔡縣 Honan
Sintsen 莘塍 Chekiang
Sintsi 辛集 Chihli
Sintsinghsien 新津縣 Szechwan
Sintsün 仙村 Kwangtung
Sintuhsien 新都縣 Szechwan
Sintung 仙洞 Kwangtung
Sinyangchow 信陽州(今改縣) Honan
Sinyeh 新野縣 Honan
Sinyühsien 新喻縣 Kiangsi
Siohsien 嶍峨縣 Yunnan
Siokhe 小溪 Fukien
Siping 西平縣 Honan
Sishankow 繫山口 Shantung
Sisiang 西鄉縣 Shensi
Siushan 秀山縣 Szechwan
Siutung 小董 Kwangtung
Siuwenhsien 修文縣 Kweichow
Siuwu 修武縣 Honan
Siuyen 岫巖州(今改縣) Fengtien
Siwu 西塢 Chekiang
Sochefu (Yarkand) 莎車府(今改縣) Sinkiang
Soochow 蘇州府(今改吳縣) Kiangsu
Soping 朔平府(今改右玉縣) Shansi
Souyen 修仁縣 Kwangsi
Süanen 宣恩縣 Hupeh
Süanhwafu 宣化府(今改縣) Chihli
Süanwei 宣威州(今改縣) Yunnan
Sücheng 嶼城 Chekiang
Suchow 宿州(今改縣) Anhwei
Suchow 肅州(今改酒泉縣) Kansu
Süchowfu 徐州府(今改銅山縣) Kiangsu
Suianhsien 遂安縣 Chekiang
Suichang 遂昌縣 Chekiang
Suichow 睢州(今改縣) Honan
Suichow 隨州(今改縣) Hupeh
Suichunghsien 綏中縣 Fengtien
Suifenho 綏芬河 Kirin
Suifu 敘州府(今改宜賓縣) Szechwan
Suikai 遂溪縣 Kwangtung
Suilaihsien 綏來縣 Sinkiang

Suining 綏寧縣 *Hunan*
Suining 睢寧縣 *Kiangsu*
Suining 遂寧縣 *Szechwan*
Suiping 遂平縣 *Honan*
Suitehchow 綏德州(今改縣) *Shensi*
Suiting 綏定縣 *Sinkiang*
Suitingfu 綏定府(今改達縣) *Szechwan*
Suitunghsien 綏東縣 *Chihli* (舊屬直隸)
Suiyanghsien 綏陽縣 *Kweichow*
Suiyüan 綏遠廳(今改歸綏縣) *Shansi*
Sükochwang 胥各莊 *Chihli*
Sükow 徐溝縣 *Shansi*
Sunchong 新昌縣 *Kwangtung*
Sünchow 潯州府(今改桂平縣) *Kwangsi*
Sunchow 新洲 *Kwangtung*
Sungfow 宋埠 *Hupeh*
Sunghsien 嵩縣 *Honan*
Sungkan 松坎 *Kweichow*
Sungki 松溪縣 *Fukien*
Sungkiangfu 松江府(今改縣) *Kiangsu*
Sungming 嵩明州(今改縣) *Yunnan*
Sungpan 松潘廳(今改縣) *Szechwan*
Sungtze 松滋縣 *Hupeh*
Sungyang 松陽縣 *Chekiang*
Sunhing 新興縣 *Kwangtung*
Sünhsien 濬縣 *Honan*
Suninghsien 肅寧縣 *Chihli*
Sunkiatai 孫家台 *Fengtien*
Sunning 新寧縣(今改台山縣) *Kwangtung*
Sunon 新安縣 *Kwangtung*
Süntong 新塘 *Kwangtung*
Sunwui 新會縣 *Kwangtung*
Sünyang 洵陽縣 *Shensi*
Sunyi 信宜縣 *Kwangtung*
Süshuichen 須水鎮 *Honan*
Susung 宿松縣 *Anhwei*
Sutsien 宿遷縣 *Kiangsu*
Sütsun 許村 *Chekiang*
Süwenyun 徐聞縣 *Kwangtung*
Swabue 汕尾 *Kwangtung*
Swatow 汕頭 *Kwangtung*
Szecheng 泗城府(今改凌雲縣) *Kwangsi*
Szechow 泗州(今改縣) *Anhwei*
Szechowfu 思州府(今改思縣) *Kweichow*
Szechwan 四川省
Szekow 四九 *Kwangtung*
Szemao 思茅廳(今改縣) *Yunnan*
Szenan 思南府(今改縣) *Kweichow*
Szengenfu 思恩府(今改武鳴縣) *Kwangsi*
Szengenhsien 思恩縣 *Kwangsi*
Szepingkai 四平街 *Fengtien*
Szeshui 汜水縣 *Honan*
Szeshui 泗水縣 *Shantung*
Szewui 四會縣 *Kwangtung*

T

Tacheng 大城縣 *Chihli*
Tachu 大竹縣 *Szechwan*
Tachwang 大莊 *Yunnan*
Tahcheng (Tarbagatai) 塔城廳(今改縣) *Sinkiang*
Tahushan 打虎山 *Fengtien*
Taianfu 泰安府(今改縣) *Shantung*
Taichow 泰州(今改縣) *Kiangsu*
Taichow 代州(今改縣) *Shansi*
Taichowfu 台州府(今改臨海縣) *Chekiang*
Taierhchwang 台兒莊 *Shantung*
Taihing 泰興縣 *Kiangsu*
Taiho 太和縣 *Anhwei*
Taiho 泰和縣 *Kiangsi*
Taihochen 太和鎮 *Szechwan*
Taihu 太湖縣 *Anhwei*
Taikang 太康縣 *Honan*
Taikuhsien 太谷縣 *Shansi*
Taikungting 台拱廳(今改縣) *Kweichow*
Taileung 大良 *Kwangtung*
Taining 泰寧縣 *Fukien*
Taiping 太平府(今改當塗縣) *Anhwei*
Taiping 太平縣(今改溫嶺縣) *Chekiang*
Taiping 太平縣(今改汾城縣) *Shansi*
Taiping 太平 *Kwangsi*
Taiping 太平縣(今改萬源縣) *Szechwan*
Taiping 太平 *Kwangtung*
Taipingfu 太平府(今改崇善縣) *Kwangsi*
Taipinghsien 太平縣 *Anhwei*
Taipuhsien 大埔縣 *Kwangtung*
Taishun 泰順縣 *Chekiang*
Taitsang 太倉州(今改縣) *Kiangsu*
Taiwongpo 大黃圃 *Kwangtung*
Taiyüanfu 太原府(今改陽曲縣) *Shansi*
Taiyüanhsien 太原縣 *Shansi*
Takhing 德慶州(今改縣) *Kwangtung*
Takiang 大港 *Kiangsu*
Taku 大沽 *Chihli*
Takunlun 大崑崙 *Shantung*
Takushan 大孤山 *Fengtien*
Talaiting 大賚廳(今改縣) *Heilungkiang*
Talang 他郎 *Yunnan*
Talifu 大理府(今改縣) *Yunnan*
Talingho 大凌河 *Fengtien*
Tamchow 潭洲 *Kwangtung*
Tamingfu 大名府(今改縣) *Chihli*
Tancheng 郯城縣 *Shantung*
Tanghsien 唐縣 *Chihli*
Tanghsien 唐縣(今改泚源縣) *Honan*
Tangkiacha 唐家閘 *Kiangsu*
Tangkihsien 湯溪縣 *Chekiang*
Tangku 塘沽 *Chihli*

Tungchow 通州(今改南通縣) *Kiangsu*
Tungchow 通州(今改縣) *Chihli*
Tungchowfu 同州府(今改大荔縣) *Shensi*
Tungchwan 潼川府(今改三台縣) *Szechwan*
Tungchwan 東川府(今改縣) *Yunnan*
Tunghai 通海縣 *Yunnan*
Tunghianghsien 桐鄉縣 *Chekiang*
Tunghing 東興 *Kwangtung*
Tunghwahsien 通化縣 *Fengtien*
Tungjen 銅仁府(今改縣) *Kweichow*
Tungkiangtze 通江子 *Fengtien*
Tungkun 東莞縣 *Kwangtung*
Tungkuting 銅鼓廳(今改縣) *Kiangsi*
Tungkwanghsien 東光縣 *Chihli*
Tungkwanhsien 同官縣 *Shensi*
Tungkwanting 潼關廳(今改縣) *Shensi*
Tunglanchow 東蘭州(今改縣) *Kwangsi*
Tungliang 銅梁縣 *Szechwan*
Tunglinghsien 銅陵縣 *Anhwei*
Tungliu 東流縣 *Anhwei*
Tunglu 桐廬縣 *Chekiang*
Tungming 東明縣 *Chihli*
Tungon 東安縣 *Kwangtung*
Tungpeh 桐柏縣 *Honan*
Tungping 東平縣(今改東豐縣) *Fengtien*
Tungping 東平州(今改縣) *Shantung*
Tungping 東平 *Kwangtung*
Tungshanhsien 通山縣 *Hupeh*
Tungsiang 東鄉縣 *Kiangsi*
Tungsiang 東鄉縣 *Szechwan*
Tungsü 通許縣 *Honan*
Tungtaihsien 東台縣 *Kiangsu*
Tungtao 通道縣 *Hunan*
Tungtzekwan 東梓關 *Chekiang*
Tungwei 通渭縣 *Kansu*
Tungyang 東陽縣 *Chekiang*
Tunhwahsien 敦化縣 *Kirin*
Tunki 屯溪 *Anhwei*
Tunliu 屯留縣 *Shansi*
Turfan 吐魯番廳(今改縣) *Sinkiang*
Tushihkow 獨石口廳(今改獨石縣) *Chihli* (舊屬直隸)
Tuyünfu 都匀府(今改縣) *Kweichow*
Twanfeng 團風 *Hupeh*
Tzechow 資州(今改資中縣) *Szechwan*
Tzechow 磁州(今改縣) *Chihli*
Tzechwan 淄川縣 *Shantung*
Tzehotien 淄河店 *Shantung*
Tzeki 慈谿縣 *Chekiang*
Tzekiu 資邱 *Hupeh*
Tzeli 慈利縣 *Hunan*
Tzeliutsing 自流井 *Szechwan*
Tzetunghsien 梓潼縣 *Szechwan*
Tzeyang 資陽縣 *Szechwan*
Tzeyang 紫陽縣 *Shensi*

U

Uliassutai 烏里雅蘇台 *Mongolia*
Ungkung 黄岡 *Kwangtung*
Urga 庫倫 *Mongolia*

W

Wafangtien 瓦房店 *Fengtien*
Waichow 惠州府(今改惠陽縣) *Kwangtung*
Waikwatang 外跨塘 *Kiangsu*
Waitsung 韋涌 *Kwangtung*
Wananhsien 萬安縣 *Kiangsi*
Wanchüan 萬泉縣 *Shansi*
Wanchüan 萬全縣 *Chihli*
Wangkiang 望江縣 *Anhwei*
Wangkiangking 王江涇 *Chekiang*
Wangkiatien 王家店 *Hupeh*
Wanglin 横林 *Kiangsu*
Wangtien 王店 *Chekiang*
Wangting 望亭 *Kiangsu*
Wangtsun 王村 *Shantung*
Wangtu 望都縣 *Chihli*
Wanhsien 萬縣 *Szechwan*
Wanhsien 完縣 *Chihli*
Wannien 萬年縣 *Kiangsi*
Wantang 彎塘 *Yunnan*
Wanteh 灣德店 *Shantung*
Wantsai 萬載縣 *Kiangsi*
Watlam 鬱林州(今改縣) *Kwangsi*
Weichangting 圍場廳(今改縣) *Chihli* (舊屬直隸)
Weichwan 洧川縣 *Honan*
Weihaiwei 威海衛 *Shantung*
Weihsien 濰縣 *Shantung*
Weihsien 威縣 *Chihli*
Weihwei 衛輝府(今改汲縣) *Honan*
Weinan 渭南縣 *Shensi*
Weining 威寧州(今改縣) *Kweichow*
Weiting 唯亭 *Kiangsu*
Weiyüanhsien 威遠縣 *Szechwan*
Wenan 文安縣 *Chihli*
Wenchow 溫州府(今改永嘉縣) *Chekiang*
Wenchwan 汶川縣 *Szechwan*
Wenganhsien 甕安縣 *Kweichow*
Wenhsien 溫縣 *Honan*
Wenkiang 溫江縣 *Szechwan*
Wenshang 汶上縣 *Shantung*
Wenshui 文水縣 *Shansi*
Wensi 聞喜縣 *Shansi*
Wensiang 閿鄉縣 *Honan*
Wensuhfu (Aksu) 溫宿府(今改阿克蘇縣) *Sinkiang*

Wenteng 文登縣 *Shantung*
Whampoa 黃埔 *Kwangtung*
Wingonchow 永安州(今改蒙山縣) *Kwangsi*
Wongsha 黃沙 *Kwangtung*
Wongshek 橫石 *Kwangtung*
Wongshinghow 王城口 *Kwangtuug*
Woosung 吳淞 *Kiangsu*
Wuanhsien 武安縣 *Honan*
Wuchang 武昌府(今改縣) *Hupeh*
Wuchang 五常府(今改縣) *Kirin*
Wuchanghsien 武昌縣(今改鄂城縣) *Hupch*
Wucheng 吳城 *Kiangsi*
Wuchenghsien 武城縣 *Shantung*
Wuchih 武陟縣 *Honan*
Wuchow 梧州府(今改蒼梧縣) *Kwangsi*
Wuchwan 武川縣 *Shansi* (舊屬山西)
Wuchwanhsien 婺川縣 *Kweichow*
Wuhohsien 五河縣 *Anhwei*
Wuhu 蕪湖縣 *Anhwei*
Wuka 烏家 *Kwangtung*
Wukang 武康縣 *Chekiang*
Wukangchow 武岡州(今改縣) *Hunan*
Wukiang 烏江 *Anhwei*
Wukiang 武強縣 *Chihli*
Wukiang 吳江縣 *Kiangsu*
Wukiao 吳橋縣 *Chihli*
Wukihsien 無極縣 *Chihli*
Wukung 武功縣 *Shensi*
Wuning 武寧縣 *Kiangsi*
Wuping 武平縣 *Fukien*
Wupu 吳堡縣 *Shensi*
Wushan 巫山縣 *Szechwan*
Wushek 烏石 *Kwangtung*
Wushih 烏什廳(今改縣) *Sinkiang*
Wusiang 武鄉縣 *Shansi*
Wusih 無錫縣 *Kiangsu*
Wusu 烏蘇廳(今改縣) *Sinkiang*
Wutai 五台縣 *Shansi*
Wuting 武定府(今改惠民縣) *Shantung*
Wutingchow 武定州(今改縣) *Yunnan*
Wutsing 武清縣 *Chihli*
Wuweichow 無爲州(今改縣) *Anhwei*
Wuyang 舞陽縣 *Honan*
Wuyi 烏衣 *Anhwei*
Wuyi 武義縣 *Chekiang*
Wuyi 武邑縣 *Chihli*
Wuyüan 婺源縣 *Anhwei*
Wuyüanhsien 五原縣 *Shansi* (舊屬山西)

Y

Yachowfu 雅州府(今改雅安縣) *Szechwan*
Yakoying 鴨鴿營 *Chihli*
Yamchow 欽州(今改縣) *Kwangtung*
Yanfa 仁化縣 *Kwangtung*
Yangcheng 陽城縣 *Shansi*
Yangchow 揚州府(今改江都縣) *Kiangsu*
Yangchüan 陽泉 *Shansi*
Yanghsien 洋縣 *Shensi*
Yangkao 陽高縣 *Shansi*
Yangkiokow 羊角溝 *Shantung*
Yangkow 洋口 *Fukien*
Yangkuhsien 陽穀縣 *Shantung*
Yangliutsing 楊柳青 *Chihli*
Yanglo 陽邏 *Hupeh*
Yanglowtung 羊樓洞 *Hupeh*
Yangsin 陽信縣 *Shantung*
Yangsohsien 陽朔縣 *Kwangsi*
Yangsü 洋嶼 *Fukien*
Yangtsun 楊村 *Chihli*
Yanping 恩平縣 *Kwangtung*
Yaochow 耀州(今改縣) *Shensi*
Yaochow 姚州(今改姚安縣) *Yunnan*
Yaotsunchen 要村鎮 *Shansi*
Yatung 亞東 *Tibet*
Yehsien 葉縣 *Honan*
Yenanfu 延安府(今改膚施縣) *Shensi*
Yenchang 延長縣 *Shensi*
Yencheng 郾城縣 *Honan*
Yencheng 鹽城縣 *Kiangsu*
Yencheng 晏城 *Shantung*
Yenchow 嚴州府(今改建德縣) *Chekiang*
Yenchowfu 兗州府(今改滋陽縣) *Shantung*
Yenchwan 延川縣 *Shensi*
Yenkifu 延吉府(今改縣) *Kirin*
Yenkifu 焉耆府(今改縣) *Sinkiang*
Yenkingchow 延慶州(今改縣) *Chihli*
Yenling 鄢陵縣 *Honan*
Yenpingfu 延平府(今改南平縣) *Fukien*
Yenshan 鹽山縣 *Chihli*
Yenshihsien 偃師縣 *Honan*
Yentsing 延津縣 *Honan*
Yenyüan 鹽源縣 *Szechwan*
Yeungchun 陽春縣 *Kwangtung*
Yeungkong 陽江廳(今改縣) *Kwangtung*
Yeungshan 陽山縣 *Kwangtung*
Yicheng 翼城縣 *Shansi*
Yichow 易州(今改縣) *Chihli*
Yihsien 嶧縣 *Shantung*
Yingcheng 應城縣 *Hupeh*
Yingchow 應州(今改縣) *Shansi*
Yingchowfu 潁州府(今改阜陽縣) *Anhwei*
Yingshan 應山縣 *Hupch*
Yingshan 營山縣 *Szechwan*
Yingshanghsien 潁上縣 *Anhwei*
Yingtak 英德縣 *Kwangtung*

Yinkiahwei 殷家匯 *Anhwei*
Yiyang 宜陽縣 *Honan*
Yiyang 益陽縣 *Hunan*
Yochih 岳池縣 *Szechwan*
Yochow 岳州府 (今改岳陽縣) *Hunan*
Yotsing 樂淸縣 *Chekiang*
Yoyang 岳陽縣 (今改安澤縣) *Shansi*
Yüanan 遠安縣 *Hupeh*
Yüanchow 沅州府(今改芷江縣) *Hunan*
Yüanchow 袁州府(今改宜春縣) *Kiangsi*
Yüankiang 元江州(今改縣) *Yunnan*
Yüankianghsien 沅江縣 *Hunan*
Yüankü 垣曲縣 *Shansi*
Yüanmow 元謀縣 *Yunnan*
Yüanshih 元氏縣 *Chihli*
Yüanwu 原武縣 *Honan*
Yücheng 虞城縣 *Honan*
Yücheng 禹城縣 *Shantung*
Yüchow 蔚州(今改縣) *Chihli*
Yüchow 禹州 (今改縣) *Honan*
Yüchsi 越嶲廳 (今改縣) *Szechwan*
Yühang 餘杭縣 *Chekiang*
Yühchow 裕州 (今改方城縣) *Honan*
Yuhsien 攸縣 *Hunan*
Yühsien 盂縣 *Shansi*
Yühwanting 玉環廳 (今改縣) *Chekiang*
Yükan 餘干縣 *Kiangsi*
Yukihsien 尤溪縣 *Fukien*
Yükinghsien 餘慶縣 *Kweichow*
Yülinfu 楡林府(今改縣) *Shensi*
Yümen 玉門縣 *Kansu*
Yüncheng 運城 *Shansi*
Yünchenghsien 鄆城縣 *Shantung*
Yünchow 雲州 (今改縣) *Yunnan*
Yungan 永安縣 *Fukien*
Yunganshien 永安縣 (今改紫金縣) *Kwangtung*
Yungchang 永昌府(今改保山縣) *Yunnan*
Yungcheng 永城縣 *Honan*
Yungchowfu 永州府(今改零陵縣) *Hunan*
Yungchun 永春州 (今改縣) *Fukien*
Yungchwan 永川縣 *Szechwan*
Yungfu 永福縣 *Kwangsi*
Yungfu 永福縣(今改永泰縣) *Fukien*
Yunghinghsien 永興縣 *Hunan*

Yangho 滎河縣 *Shansi*
Yunghwohsien 永和縣 *Shansi*
Yungkang 永康縣 *Chekiang*
Yungkiachen 雍家鎭 *Anhwei*
Yungming 永明縣 *Hunan*
Yungning 永寧縣 *Honan*
Yungning 永寧縣 (今改寧岡縣) *Kiangsi*
Yungning 永寧州 (今改關嶺縣) *Kweichow*
Yungning 永寧縣 *Szechwan*
Yungningchow 永寧州(今改離石縣) *Shansi*
Yungpeh 永北廳(今改縣) *Yunnan*
Yungpingfu 永平府 (今改盧龍縣) *Chihli*
Yungpinghsien 永平縣 *Yunnan*
Yungshunfu 永順府(今改縣) *Hunan*
Yungsin 永新縣 *Kiangsi*
Yungsui 永綏廳(今改縣) *Hunan*
Yungting 永定縣 (今改大庸縣) *Hunan*
Yungtsing 永淸縣 *Chihli*
Yungtsunghsien 永從縣 *Kweichow*
Yungyün 翁源縣 *Kwangtung*
Yünhwo 雲和縣 *Chekiang*
Yünmeng 雲夢縣 *Hupeh*
Yunnan 雲南省
Yünnanfu 雲南府 (今改昆明縣) *Yunnan*
Yünnanhsien 雲南縣 *Yunnan*
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Yünyang 鄖陽縣 (今改鄖縣) *Hupeh*
Yünyanghsien 雲陽縣 *Szechwan*
Yüshan 玉山縣 *Kiangsi*
Yüshe 楡社縣 *Shansi*
Yüshih 尉氏縣 *Honan*
Yüshuting 楡樹廳 (今改縣) *Kirin*
Yüsiang 虞鄕縣 *Shansi*
Yütai 魚台縣 *Shantung*
Yütien 玉田縣 *Chihli*
Yütien 于闐縣 *Sinkiang*
Yütshing 悅城 *Kwangtung*
Yütsien 於潛縣 *Chekiang*
Yütu 雩都縣 *Kiangsi*
Yütung 儒洞 *Kwangtung*
Yütze 楡次縣 *Shansi*
Yuyangchow 酉陽州 (今改縣) *Szechwan*
Yüyao 餘姚縣 *Chekiang*
Yüyüan 乳源縣 *Kwangtung*

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